### From the Charleston Mercury The Lecompton Constitution Re-

jected. It appears now to be certain that the Lecompton constitution, together with the land ordinance, is rejected by the people of Kansas at the polls held last Monday. We suppose the controversy, whether the Lecompton constitution was or was not submitted by the Conference bill to the vote of the people of Kansas, will now end. It could not be rejected if it was not submitted. It is rejected and dead; but the agitation which it has occasioned is not dead with it. A new issue arises from its ashes: Shall Kansas be admitted as a free State at the approaching Congress, despite the provisions of the Conference act? The postponement of the admission of Kansas into the Union until she obtains the population which a member of Congress represents, was to allow the South another chance to win this Territory. If the admission of Kansas is postponed, the beggarly and corrupt elements of population thrown into Kansas by the emigrant aid societies of the Northern States would in a short time disappear or be driven out of the Territory; whilst the more sober and energetic pro-slavery population of the western counties of Missouri might enter it, and with the decline of excitement by time obtain the mastery in Kansas. Whether this result shall very probably be realized or not, this was the consideration offered to the South in the Conference act. It will now be taken up at the North and become the leading subject of popular agitation. We cannot doubt the result before the people of the North. With such men as the Hon. Thomas Corwin. now a leader of the Black Republican party in Ohio, Douglas in Illinois, and Forney in Pennsylvania, we look for nothing short of a pretty unanimous determination from that section of the Union to be shown by the coming elections, to force Kansas into the Union with a free State constitution at the approaching session of Congress. But what will the Democratic party from the North in Congress, which supported the Conference bill, do? What will the administrationwhat will the South do, in the approaching session of Congress? Will the Democratic party stand true to its pledges, and will the South insist on their fulfilment? or will both give way, and defeat and surrender be again the policy of the South? The time was when to ask such questions would have been considered to be as slanderous as it was insulting. But that time is passed for the South. That high spirit which actuated our fathers to fight through a revolution for an abstract principle, we fear is gone. We have fallen in'o the policy of expediencies, and to submit to spoliation and aggression is the part of a vaunted patriotism. Although experience has shown us that by every concession we have weakened the Democratic party, strengthened abolitionism, and ripened sectionalism at the North-although the plainest dictates of reason show, it appears to us, that this must be the case from the nature of things; yet to yield our rights is still the sagacious policy of a vast portion of the people of the South. The Union does not deter the Northern people from aggressing upon us, but it deters us from resisting them; it does not stay the fiend of abolition from seeking to seize the government to overthrow the institution of slavery, but it deters us from seeking to break from their hostile fraternity. It is their mighty instrument for sectional agitation, and aggression, and con-

highest affection and essential to our safety. Many have just proclaimed, after a feverish agitation of five months in Congress, that a haloyon peace is brooding over us! The Kansas issue is ended! The South is tri-umphant! All hail! let us go to sleep! sorings up anew. Kansas is rejected from the Union-the South is defeated; and with an anti-slavery constitution Kansas is to be forced into the Union, despite the provisions of the Conference Act. Darkly the Presidential election looms up before us, shrouded in clouds and tempests. With the Democratic party now divided in Illinois and almost all the Northern States where it makes any contest-with probably a still greater division at the next session of Congress, when the South shall insist upon the fulfilment of its faith in the Compromise act—what hope can there be of an issue in the Presidential election favorable to the Democratic party or the South? Will not Black Republicanism be installed in power in Washington by the next Presidential election; and thus that consummation take place which, throughout the South, has heretofore been regarded with great unanimity as the funeral knell of the Union 7

quest; yet we look to it as worthy of our

For our part we have, for some time past, looked to the mastery of the general government by the abolitionists to be just as sure to take place as any other event morally certain in the course of human affairs. The whole history of the country for the last twenty or thirty years points to this result as inevitable in the usual course of things. The South could, ere the battle was fought and won, have broken up the deadly sequence of effect from cause which was rolling over her destinies; but she has failed to interpose for her protection, and now no mortal efforts within the Union, in our judgment, can arrest the triumph of abolitionism in seizing the government. It may be propitiated and posiponed, as the man pursued by wolves arrested their attacks by throwing one child after another out of his carriage-but the wo ves overtook and devoured him at last.

The Philadelphia banks have finally concluded to obey the law which requires them to take the bills of other banks of this State at par. Instead of paying them out again, they use them to run the country institutions for specie. One day last week the Farmers and Mechanic's Bank presented \$30,000 in notes at the Honesdale Bank for redemption. The redemption was made. The object of this movement is to force the interior banks to keep a large proportion of their available means on deposit in city vaults. So far as the Honesdale Bank is concerned, we conjecture the object will not be realized. The Bank here is not in a hurry to have its means locked up whenever it shall suit the necessities of the Philadelphia banks again to suspend specie payment,-Honesdale Dem.

#### AGITATOR. THE

M. H. Cobb, Editor& Proprietor,

WELLSBOROUGH, PA. Thursday Morning, Sept. 16, 1858.

\* All Business, and other Communications mus be addressed to the Editor to insure attention.

We cannot publish anonymous communications.

Republican Nominations. For Congress,

GALUSHA A. GROW, of Susquehana. For Assembly, L. P. WILLISTON, of Wellsboro' LEWIS MANN, of Coudersport.

For Sheriff.
SIMEON L. POWER, of Lawrence. For Commissioner,
L. D. SEELEY, of Brookfield. For Auditor. JAMES I. JACKSON, of Delmar.

I See New Advertisements.

Such as would like a bit of the veritable Atlantic Cable can purchase it at Smith & Richards'.

It is estimated that about 4000 people assembled in this town to witness the Circus on Monday. The moral of the affair, as usual, was drunkenness and profanity-the latter out Heroding Herod.

Mr. J. RIBEROLLE is building a large Tannery at the foot of Main.st., on the Charleston road. The work is progressing under the direction of Mr. Cur-TIS CULVER. It is his maiden effort and reflects much credit upon his skill and ability.

"BURR." There is no such name on our books We do not advise you to edit a paper; that is, if you desire to enjoy the luxury of occasional aches and pains without furnishing a diagnosis of your ailments to every other man you meet.

Grasshoppers.—These pests seem likely to outdo the locusts in their ravages hereabout. Mr. Robert Campbell, of Delmar, informs us that he sowed 11 varieties of turneps this season, and that the grass. hoppers first stripped the leaves and are now eating the root. He loses the entire crop.

The Republicans and Americans did not effect fusion at Syracuse last week. The Tribune thinks having an important bearing upon the vote of Tiothe time is not come for a fraternal union of the | ga in 1860. It is for this end that the Buchanan twain. It thought differently two weeks ago; but party are laboring. They hope to breed fouds, local defeat is a powerful sanitary agent, a grand corrective. It is to be a quadrangular fight in New York. ble factions ere the country shall again be aroused Better than fusion.

THE HARMONIUMS .- This Troupe gave two Con certs in the Court House, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings of last week, to full and appreciating hou ses. Their songs are well selected and their execution chaste and artistic. They made a good in pression upon this community, not more by their musical talent than by their deportment. They return, by invitation, to give two entertainments at the Court House on the first and second nights of the Fair. We bespeak full houses for them.

FIRE.-WM. A. DOUGLAS, Esq, of Clymer, in forms us that a barn, containing 50 tuns of hay and Bristol, of that township, was burned to the ground on Thursday of last week. It was set on fire by two little boys who were playing with matches.

Mr. Bristol's loss is \$1,500. He had struggled or the destruction of his available means in a single hour. Such are the vicissitudes of life, disciplinary no doubt, but hard to endure.

THE COMET.-A comet, appearing in brilliancy as a star of the 2d magnitude, is now visible in the early evening about 5 degrees above the horizon in the northwestern heavens. It is about 10 deg. SW of the Great Bear. The tail is variable, ranging from two to four degrees in length. It is doubtless the long expected comet of 1556, whose second advent was predicted to take place ten years since. We have seen no announcement of this visitor yet; but, in company with a friend, we have been watch-When lo! the hydra head of abolition ing it since Saturday evening, at which time we each expecting to find a three dollar prize. Vain rst saw it.

> FATAL ACCIDENT!-Sorrowfully do we chronicle the brief particulars of a distressing casualty, by which IDA, eldest child of Mr. Andrew Crowl, of this borough, came to her death last Saturday. She left home on Friday in charge of some relatives residing in Bradford county, and while descending a hill in Smithfield, the horses became unmanageable and ran away, throwing the occupants from the carriage and injuring all more or less severely. IDA was taken up insensible, in which state she lingered until Sunday morning when her gentle spirit took wing for the Better Land. The body was brought to the suddenly bereaved and sorrowing parents on Monday.

> Ina was one of those quiet and womanly children whom to see is to love. She was a woman at the age of four years, quiet, unobtrusive, yet not averse to the innocent sports and pastimes of childhood. She is taken in the morning of her youth and beau ty, and her vacant place will wring the hearts in which her sweet face will never grow old; but let the bereaved be comforted in the knowledge that she has escaped the possible ills, the bitter sorrows and the buffetings of an existence chequered at the

# "Divide and Conquer."

This is the watch-word of the Buchanan party in this county -as, indeed, it is in every other county

where that party is in a hopeless minority. We said " a hopeless minority;" that is the fact. The friends of James Buchanan are in a hopeless minority in this county. They hope to create divisions in the Republican ranks and thus inaugurate a movement to give the county to Slavery in 1860. They do not expect to elect a single man on their ticket this fall; the leading men of that party have altogether too much penetration to harbor such visionary hopes. They hope to create dissensions and jealousies in our midst, and that is the length and breadth of the matter at present.

They cannot accomplish this without help from men in our ranks. They have inspected our forces. and out of 5000 men have induced two to lend themselves to the work of disorganization. Those two are probably guiltless of any design to peril the integrity of the Republican party or the cause of Freedom in becoming the instruments of James Buchanan; charity suggests that much in their behalf; but charity does not conceal from us the naked fact that, notwithstanding the innocence and guileless. ness of these men, they are sacrificing themselves on the altar of James Buchanan's pleasure. They are not offered up as martyrs to a great principle. They make no pretensions of that kind that we know of. Their right to go over to Buchanan in fact, if not in spirit, is undisputed-just as the right to shoot one's self, under certain circumstances, is undisputed; just as a noble Roman had a right to on the ground of his being a Republican. Well,

not quarrel with men who honestly differ with us

At the same time, we judge men by their actscounting every man a foe who operates against the cause dearest to every true friend of human rights. A brother would find no political favor at our hands except he stood actively and uncompromisingly opposed to the present wicked Administration. If he came up under the auspices of that power we should fight him with every weappn known to honorable warfare; if he scaled the defences of Freedom we should meet him there and hurl him down, though the fall should render him a political cripple forever and if we found him entangled as Joab found Absalom, even as the great captain dealt with the rebel prince would we deal with that brother. In this life-battle with Slavery all who labor for its overthrow are brothers; all who directly or indirectly sustain that hateful wrong, either by voice, vote, or example, are enemies. to be opposed wherever and whenever they solicit favor at the ballot-box.

Republicans, they who strive for the emancipa tion of this unhappy land can listen to but one watchword: "STAND FIRM AND CONQUER!" We must march up to the work with an unbroken front. Personal considerations must be buried beyond the hope of resurrection. The ministers of Wrong are always active. They will leave no stone unturned, no means untried to distract and weaten by any means; for if it can break our ranks it has an undoubted right to do so by all honorable means. If it can induce heretofore Republicans to aid in the work of disorganization, so much the better for Mr. James Buchanan and his party in 1860. That party is but following in the footsteps of all minorities and who shall blame its leaders? If they can coax Republicans into an indirect endorsement of the Ad. ministration, the blame must rest with the men so wheedled. We shall take care that such as support that ticket shall do so with open eyes. Nor shall we presume to hold any terrors over those who ineline to scratch any name on the Republican ticket. We shall state the case so fairly that none can find the shadow of an excuse for leaving the ranks, other than this: that personal influences have overmastered the love of Freedom in their hearts; and the men who would peril the cause for such slight reason, are not, we suspect, very numerous in our ranks.

We ask our friends to look at this matter, not as endangering the success of the ticket this fall, for no candid Republican fears ony such result; but as and personal, which shall develop into irreconcilainto action for a Presidential campaign. Will you

The following is the "Independent" Buchanan ounty ticket as it stands at present:

For Sheriff-John W. Bailey, of Charleston. For Assembly-A. J. Munroe, of Knoxville. Commissioner-Calvin Reynolds, of Sullivan.

Mr. Munroe is a bolter from the Republican nom ination for Assembly. As he did not ask for the nomination in the Convention which nominated Mr. Williston, we are left to infer that he has taken his present position in order to teach the Republican party that it cannot ignore modest merit with impunity. Mr. Munroe is quite correct. It will not a quantity of grain, the property of Mr. George O. do to overlook merit. Conventions deserve such rebukes from such men; he is quite correct, because his former associates will know his exact value from this time forth. Mr. Munroe was once elevated to the place he now covets by the merest accident, and against wind and tide for years, and only to witness his present position reminds us of a little circumstance which came under our observation during early boyhood: It chanced that some half-dozer boys and girls, including ourself, were on the way to "meeting" one fine Sunday morning, when one of the girls espied a little roll of paper lying in the sand. It turned out quite a prize-no less than three bank notes, representing \$1, each. A trifling waif, indeed, but a fortune in the eyes of children to whom a dime seemed as large as a dollar does at present; and each of the six went to bed that night o dream of great rolls of banknotes lying scattered along the road by the "Sandy;" and not one of the number passed the lucky spot for a year thereafter without a close scrutiny of every foot of the sands, (Moral: Lightning seldom

> ing, has been put on the hunker ticket without his GALUSHA A. GROW. consent. He is much too good a man to be sacri- | Resolved, That his past able and fearless the Buchaneer democracy. Nor do we think he in. this district. tends to do aught of the kind.

in the same place.)

The truth is, there is no such dissatisfaction with Republicans touching the ticket as is represented by Sinvery into Territories once free, and for the Buchanan party. From all quarters we hear the revision of the present inadequate tariff, this significant report: "There are five democrats sufficient to raise the money necessary for dissatisfied with the ticket for each Republican so the expenses of government, discriminating minded." It is so in Wellsboro, in Charleston, in Delmar and in every corner of this region. We have conversed with many from those districts in which the greatest disaffection is alleged to exist; and have yet to find the man who will not support the Republican nominations.

Correspondents .- We assure our friends in various parts of the county that their communications always give us pleasure, whether we chance to disagree with them as to the importance of the information imparted, or otherwise. One, who had not received the Agitator of last week at the date of writing, resurrects the Beef Question and Mr. John W. Bailey's claims to the Sheriffalty, as founded to meet the Conferees of the district at Toon the payment of increased prices for cattle this his concern, not ours. He rows his own boat; if concur in its action. he has dealt more liberally with farmers this year than ordinarily, every man must be his own jûdge We recognize wisdom in the remark made by a friend a day or two since, to the effect that, if Beef Bigler defeated Fremont, it is barely possible that the Beef Question may damage Mr. Power. We do not think Beef Bigler deseated Fremont.

Another says that Mr. Bailey is running as Know-Nothing in Union township, and wants to know if he is a member of that Order. We know nothing whatever as to what Order Mr. Bailey be. longs to, outside the "Independent Order of Lecompton," of which he is a member in good standing. If he is running as a Know-Nothing, we can not help it; it is no business of ours.

Another says that Mr. Bailey's friends advocate his election on the ground that he is a moneyed man whereas his opponent is only a well-to-do farmer; and therefore people should vote for Mr. Bailey, because he could lend distressed people money. We apprehend that Sheriffs think less of satisfying judgments against Tom, Dick and Harry. as Sheriffs, than as candidates. We do not believe he authori. zes his friends to make promises; if he does, he is possessed of less discretion than we had given him

Another says that a minister, of the Methodist persuasion, has been advocating Mr. Bailey's claims did) to appease the gods and save Rome. We do who represented Mr. Bailey as being other than a in another column.

modern democrat of the deepest dye, should be politely requested to preach from a certain text in the TY PA .- The Valley Spirit says: On Sun-Apocalypse. Mr. Bailey always supports the proslavery ticket and is a Postmaster to boot. That is proof enough of his orthodoxy.

Hon. G. A. Grow .- This gentlemon is again the unanimous choice of the Republicans of this District as their Representative in Congress. He has ably filled that post for four consecutive terms and has won honorable distinction as a champion of Freedom, fidelity to business and readiness in debate-That he has won the confidence and respect of his constituents, his re-nomination is a sufficient guar-

Amid the clamor got up by the enemies of the cause we advocate, touching "the rights of Tioga county,"—we have remained a silent listener; partly because we had no desire to aid our enemies in creating divisions in our ranks, and partly because we had confidence enough in the intelligence of the people of Tioga county to believe they would insist upon a recognition of their rights whenever it should become a matter of principle so to do. We consider it our duty to refrain from meddling with caucuses and other preliminary meetings in which the claims of candidates are examined by the people-leaving them to decide for themselves whom they will honor and whom they will not. Our democratic friends care nothing for the "rights of Tioga county;" it our forces. We do not find fault with that party is their intention to break in upon the ranks of the party, and this is one of the wires which they will maneuver.

We come up to the support of Mr. Grow cheerfully, yet not more cheerfully than will the masses in October. We shall labor for him earnestly, for he reason that he has stood firmly for Freedo he hour of its great trial, fuithful when others faltered and slunk away. He has proved himself the workingman's friend, ally and advocate, in his persistent effort to secure the public lands from the insatiable lust of speculators, and for this he descrees penerrated his side and hip. The blow re-and should receive, not only the vote, but the graticeived on his head it is also thought would and should receive, not only the vote, but the gratitude of every laboring man.

NARROW ESCAPE.-Mr. R. P. BUTTLES, of Mans-The Funks are both married men. They field, in this county, called on us one day last week, saying that he had a humiliating confession to make. of which we might make such use as we might jail to await their trial at the next term of think proper. As it contains a moral of sterling our Court. value, we give it very nearly in his own words; said

"I have resided in this county nineteen years, and during that time have never taken a county pa-per. Twelve years ago, or thereabout, I lost \$10 on the sale of 20 bushels of wheat—selling it for \$1, when the market value was \$1,50. Had I taken a paper this would not have happened; and this loss would have paid ten years' subscription to a paper.

We assure Mr. Buttles that, while a hundred men have erred as deeply as himself, scarcely one has sufficient moral courage to so frankly and fully confess his error and reform as he has done. To such we say-"Go ye, and do likewise!"

The October No, of Godcy's Magazine has some exceedingly fine representations of the Miracles, on dom. Now, if that is your object, why do steel. If it were possible, we should say that the present number outshone all its predecessors. It can be had of Smith & Richards.

hanna county.

Resolved, That in accordance with the unanimously expressed wish of the Counties we represent we present to the the 14th Congressional District for re-election, Mr. REYNOLDS, we have good reasons for believ. our present distinguished Congressman Hon.

ficed for the furtherance of the shallow schemes of course, ments the support of every voter in

ner to the breeze, inscribed -no extension of so as to give ample protection to all the great

cility of the National Administration as evinced in its Kansas policy, and the unparalelled extravagance and conception in the collection and disbursement of public monies merits and will receive the unqualified condemnation of the freemen of this district.

D. R. LATHROP, Secretary.

ferees on the part of Tioga Co, being unable wanda on the 7th inst., do hereby approve year, market value considered. We repeat-that is the proceedings of said Conference and fully G. W. STANTON. VINE DE PUL

> ATTEMPT AT MURDER AND ROBBERY .-We learn, says the Binghamton Republican, from a reliable source that a man by the name of Mayo was recently returning from Lanesboro, having in his possession about \$720, and arriving within sight of home, he was knocked down, stabbed, and robbed of the driving of a single man. If that gallant the whole amount. The villains then threw him over the fence where he remained insensible for some time, but finally succeeded in crawling to a house near by. We learn ence to prevent his driving the offender across that the physicians in attendance pronounce him out of danger. The perpetrators of this to Boston. May we announce when the

day evening last, two brothers named David and Daniel Funk, who reside on a farm about one mile from the town of Waynesboro', in this county, perpetrated a deliberate and cold-blooded murder on a man by the name old man and a cripple, resided as a tenant on Funk's farm, and was in the habit of obtain-Funks blamed Osburn and his sons for com-

would have paid ten years' subscription to a paper. About a year ago, a piece of property was advectised at Sheriff's sale, against which, I held liens amounting to \$200. Friday evening next preceding Tuesday, the day of sale, a neighbor called to ask if I were aware the property was advertised. This was the first intimation of the fact to me; and by strenuous efforts I succeeded in raising funds sufficient to secure my claim, just in time. This came of not taking my home paper. If it is not too late to mend, I am determined to avoid these losses in future. Here is the dollar—sord me The Agritus." future. Here is the dollar-send me The Agitator.'

#### Meeting of Congressional Conferees.

At a meeting of the Conferees of the 14th Congressional District, held at Towarda, Sept. 7. 1858, present, G. F. Mason and M. C. MERCUR, of Bradford county, and D. R. LATHROP and S. A. WOODRUFF, of Susque-

On motion, Col. G. F. Mason was called to the chair, and D. R. LATHROP appointed

On motion of M. C. MERCUR, the follow-

Resolved. That we boldly unfurl our banindustrial interests of our State and Nation.

Resolved, That the wickedness and imbe-

G. F. MASON, Prest.

We the undersigned Congressional Con-

outrage are not known.

FARM LANDS FOR SALE 25 MILES FROM Philadelphia by Railroad in the State of New III., in charging the grand jury recently Jersey. Soil among the best for Agricultural said :- "During the past five years that

of John Osburn, a shoemaker by trade. It appears, according to the rumors which have reached this place, that Osburn, who is an ing the water used in his family from a spring near the residence of the Funk's. At this spring there is a spring-house from which several articles, such as are usually found in places of the kind, had been purloined. The mitting the thefts, and forbade him or them to visit the spring, although allowing his wife and daughters to do so. On Sunday mornng, the old man Osburn visited the spring as usual. The Funks ordered him off but he refused to go until he obtained water. They then attempted to shoot him, but the

HORRIBLE MURDER IN FRANKLIN COUN-

gun would not go off after being snapped at him several times. The Funks, anticipating Osburn's return to the spring, made preparations for his reception. They drew the load out of the gun and reloaded it afresh with a heavy charge of buckshot. In the evening, about 4 o'clock, Osburn returned to the spring and the Funks sallied out to attack him. Dave struck him a severe blow on the head with a stone, and Dan the younger brother, fired the contents of the gun into his side a little above the hip. Osburn died during the night from the effects of the wound received. Some forty or fifty shot would have been sufficient to cause death. Osburn leaves a wife and several children.

were arrested at Waynesboro' on Monday

and brought to this place and committed to

WHERE TO OPERATE. A gentleman, noted for his humor, traveling in a stagecoach in New England, in company with several clergymen, the conversation turned upon the "nigger question." One of the clergymen inveighed strongly against the Abolitionis's for agitating the subject in the Northern States, where no Slavery is tolerated. "If Garrison wants to attack the evil." said he, "why does he not go where he can make some impression upon it-where it exists? Why does he squirt his little engine at a fire which is blazing a thousand miles off?" The reverend gentleman chuckled heartily at this sally, and looked around with a triumphant air to the numerous gentleman, as he sat in silence upon the front seat, and asked him "what he thought about it?" "You gentlemen," said he, "appear to be clergymen. Your business is to do battle against sin, and to overthrow Satan's king-

you stay among decent, Christian people?

Why, in the devil's name, don't you go to

hell?

A most daring and wicked robbery, as we learn from the Bradford Argus was committed a few miles above that place, on Monday afternoon last. A shanty situated near the Sugar Creek Aqueduct, and owned by an Irishman named Kangley, was entered during the afternoon, in the absence of Mr. K., by two men, disguised and masked. There was no one in the shanty at the time except Mrs. K., who is quite old, and a small boy. After strangling the woman, gagging and tying the ng resolutions were unanimously adopted: boy, they proceeded to search the premises, expecting no doubt, to find a considerable amount of money, which Kangley was known to have had a few days before. Fortunately however, he had deposited the most of it in the Banking House of Laporte, Mason & Co., so that the villains only got \$12 75, in money. A certificate of deposit of \$180 and a note of \$60, which they also took will be of no value to them. A man named Oziah Ferguson, has been arrested on suspicion of being one of the robbers, but at the time we go to press, has not had a hearing.

> A DESPERATE GANG of thieves, counterfeiters, house-burners and plunderers has been broken up in our neighboring village of Wellsville, N. Y. Eight of them have been arrested and confined in the Allegany  $oldsymbol{C}$ o. inil. Their names are David C. Way, Reuben M. and John W. Garrison, Jay B. Luther, Hiram Conderman, Wm. R. Powell, America Havar and Thompson Richardson-the last named being charged with setting fire to the village of Westfield recently. Two others named Smith Wood and James Powell. escaped. John W. Garrison turned State's evidence-both of the name belong in Westfield, Tioga Co. Pa., where Powell and Havar were arrested after a desferate encounter Richardson was arrested near Ellisburg, in this county, where he was secreted six feet under a hay mow .- Potter Journal.

THE editor of the Savannah News thinks that Cassius M. Clay is doing a vast injury to the South, and advises that he be driven across Mason and Dixon's line. Well we shall not object to his being thus driven, but surely the Savannah editor must see that it would be unmanly for a mob to turn out for and fiery Georgian will only come and tackle "Cash Clay" single-handed, we assure him there shall not be the slightest ineteferthe line and whipping him all the way little affair will come off?-Lou. Jour.

Too TRUE. - The Recorder of Chicago, purposes, being a good loam soil, with a clay have held this court it has been my unpleas bottom. The land is a large tract, divided ant duty to try and sentence to the state into small farms, and hundred from all parts prison several hundred persons; and I am of the country are now settling and building. sorry to say that while it is an easy matter The crops can be seen growing. Terms to find jurors who are ready and willing to from \$15 to \$20 per acre, payable within punish poor offenders without position or four years by instalment. To visit the place friends, it is with great difficulty that jurors Leave Vine St. Wharf at Phila, at 7½ A M. can be found who appreciate the fact that by Railroad for Hammonton, or address R. one bad man of position and wealth can do lesp into the abves that opened in the Forum (if he that may go down with some people. The minister J. Byrnes, by letter. See full advertisement more harm than one hundred poor men can, who are in the humble walks of life."

# Aur Correspondence.

Letter from Potter County.

COUDERSPORT, PA. Sept. 4th, 1858. FRIEND COBB: In an editorial in the Agi. tator of the 2d inst., I notice that you speak of Lewis Mann, Esq., the nominee of Pol. ter County for Representative, as having "abandoned the democratic party when that party abandoned its principles." Please al. low me to say to the Republicans of Tions that Mr. Mann never was identified with the democratic party, and never professed to be. lieve in democratic principles. On the coa. trary, he was an ardent admirer and zealous supporter of Henry Clay, and was always an advocate of the leading measures of that great statesman. The Potter Journal in no. ticing his nomination speaks of him as follows:

"Lewis Mann, Esq., the candidate for Assembly, is well known as a merchantia this place, and his popularity as a citizen is beyond all question. In 1844 he was a candidate for Assembly in this district, then com. prising the counties of Lycoming, Clinion and Potter. He was run by the Whigs, and was beat by but 1500 votes-the usual Dem. ocratic majority in the district being 3000and which gave the democratic State ticket a-majority of 2800 at the same election! The democratic majority in the Boro was some 40 votes, and he had a small majority, In 1848 he was a Whig candidate for the Wisconsin Legislature in a democratic du rict, and after .canvassing the district wit his opponent, the result was a tie vote; second election was held, when he decline canvassing the district again, and was bealen by about 30 votes. We give the above only in evidence of his popularity—his election being now morally certain. He is a first rate parliamentarian, conversant with the varied interests of the County and State, and a "every inch a man"."

We have a "Northern Democrat" here with southern principles. The administra. tion has started an organ here to help reelect Allison White-the man who did not pay the printer for his tickets the last time he was a candidate and has not paid him Jet, and who voted for Lecompton against the wishes of nine-tenths of the people in ha district. There are not fifty men in the county who will vote for him, if they knew the facts. I think I am justified in saying that of 2000 voters in this county not fifty of them approve of Buchanan's course on POTTER, the Kansas question.

### Communications,

At a meeting of the citizens of Richmood and adjoining townships on Grove Island, S. MOARD was called to the chair, Mr. A. M. Spencer Vice President, and Albert Sherwood and R. P. Buttles Secretary.

The meeting was first addressed by V.A. Elliott, of Charleston, in an able manner, and followed by Prof. D. P. Lindsley (Teacher of the Academic School in Mansfield) whose remarks were able and fitting to the occasion. The closing speech was commenced by N. F. Handy, Esq., but before he had closed the audience were happilr sutprised by the appearance of S. B. Eliott, Esq., from the People's College (now in course of construction at Havanna, N. Y.,) who after great exertion had succeeded in reaching the meeting before its close, and was warmly greeted at the stand, where he addressed the meeting in an able and later-

esting manner. After intermission the meeting was again called to order, and Mr. I. R Spencer called to the stand, who made some able and interesting remarks upon the subject of Common Schools. He was followed by Daniel Clark,

in a few words much to the purpose.

Wm. C. Ripley was next called to the stand, and spoke much to the gratification of the friends of the M. C. Seminary, and was followed by Hon. D. L. Sherwood, in some eloquent and practical remarks suited to the R. P. BUTTLES } Secy's. occasion. A. SHERWOOD

Mansfield, Sept. 4, 1858.

QUALIFICATIONS FOR A MEMBER OF CONcress.—1st. He should be a man of good moral character, without that he will have a moral power, no matter how lof y his attainments, how great his talents or overwhelm ing his eloquence.

2d. He should be a man of superior in ellect; in a word, he should represent is brains as well as the politics of his party. A fool or a mediocre man even, is not fitt legislate for thousands of constituents.

3d. He should be a man of literary 15th and culture. An uneducated man wit be come a laughing stock in Congress, and his poor Foley, if he speaks, the merciless crited vill sneer at him, and if he writes, his let ters will be "mucilated."

4h. He should be a man of pluck, wh like Grow will defend himself when assaulte and without acting the part of a bully, do ha duty faithfully at all hazards. "A curse c

all cowards I say."

5th. He should be a man chosen by the people, and not thrust upon them by trick and fraud.

6th. He should be a man who has no per sonal habits to stand between him and be duty to his constituents. A fast man, 1 drunkard, an extortioner are not proper men to go to Congress.

7th. He should be a man unincumber with debt. It is dangerous for men in debt to go where they may be tempted with bribes. 8th. He should be personally popular. -G. W. Bungay's Independent.

THEN AND Now .- Six months ago it will nteresting to know who supported and opposed Lecompton.

Now, it is interesting and important to know who support, and who oppose Lecomp tonites. Lecompton is not before the country,

the Lecomptonies are. Lecompton has been disposed of. The Lecomptonites remain be disposed of.

The great measure of the Administration is a bygone. The Administration itself is living and present reality.

The question now is, who supports Administration, and who opposes it! - Wash ington Republic.