

The Way of the Transgressor is Hard.

About fourteen years ago, a young man from the United States, by the name of Gardner, went to Mexico as a traveling dentist.

When the war was closed, Congress put aside three millions of dollars to pay these men for their losses, and a committee was formed to decide upon their claims.

All the papers relating to the Mexican claims, had to be filed and put away for safe keeping in the State Department.

He wrote to the Attorney General, whose business it is to look into such things, but no notice was taken of his letter.

And now, how do you suppose Gardner felt? For he got back from Europe, and a writ of prosecution was out against him.

At last, the case was given to the jury and his friends awaited with anxiety and impatience for their verdict.

How it ruins a man to make a President of him! A few years ago, James Buchanan, Esq., of Lancaster, discontinued the Lewisburg Chronicle.

At New Britain, Conn., on Wednesday, Frederick Westover, son of Amos Westover, was playing with an old gun barrel.

THE AGITATOR.

M. H. Cobb, Editor & Proprietor.

WELLSBOROUGH, PA. Thursday Morning, Nov. 18, 1858.

All Business and other Communications must be addressed to the Editor at Wellsborough.

S. M. FRENCH & Co., 119 Nassau St., New York, and 10 State St., Boston, are the Agents for the Agitator.

We cannot publish anonymous communications.

Ohio gave up of 90,000 majority for the Republican State ticket.

Latest advices indicate the election of the Republican State ticket in Illinois by a majority of 2,500.

Attention is directed to a communication urging a general attendance upon the Institute to convene at Mansfield next Monday evening.

Prof. Whitehouse, of London, proposes to restore the Atlantic Telegraph to perfect health.

Mr. S. I. Power took possession of his office last week and entered upon the discharge of its duties.

Mr. Wm. Francis, of Delmar, last week left with us a Turnep, measuring 23 inches in circumference.

We call attention to the annual advertisement of the Cosmopolitan Art Association elsewhere.

NOTICE.—Mr. AGITATOR: I am happy to inform you that all good-looking young men who want a wife, will find it to their advantage to address:

Accompanying this "Notice Extraordinary" was a three-cent stamp. We propose to present the same to the first "good-looking" young man who shall respond to the banner of the fair unknown.

WINTER is really upon us. The whitening hills and the harsh complaint of the north-wind constantly remind us of the injunction of the old song:

WELLSBORO L. & L. ASSOCIATION.—This Society met at the Court House on Thursday evening, 11th inst., to discuss the following question:

ERRATA.—We regret that several inaccuracies crept into a communication on the 1st page under the head of "Familiar Letters on Geology, &c."

They Bid for Each Other.

It must be rather a pleasant episode in the experience of the slave, when, as sometimes happens, he walks from the auction block into the possession of the man who had singled him out from the mass of chattels.

We hope the admirers of Mr. Stephen A. Douglas will bear with us while we exhibit his public acts in the light which shall conceal neither defect nor excellence which severely disfigure and adorn his political record.

We find in a Philadelphia Democratic paper the following summary of Douglas's political creed, as published in an ultra-slavery paper called The Richmond South.

1. Judge Douglas affirms the original and essential integrity of the Negro.

freedom and equality was predicated only of the dominant race of white men.

2. He denies the privileges of citizenship to the Negro.

3. He affirms the compatibility of a confederacy of free and Slave States, and the possibility of their harmonious co-existence under a common Constitution.

4. He affirms the absolute sovereignty of the States, in respect to their domestic institutions, and denies the authority of the Federal Government to discriminate against the interests of Slavery.

5. He inculcates a policy of non-intervention as between the free and slaveholding States, as well as between the latter and the Federal Government.

6. He upholds all the guarantees of the Federal Constitution in respect to the rights of the South.

7. He maintains the dignity and independence of the Senatorial function against the encroachment of Executive usurpation.

8. He protests his opposition to Black Republicanism at every point and upon every principle.

9. He pledges himself to fidelity to the organization, principles and nominees of the Democratic party.

10. He pledges himself to fidelity to the Declaration of Independence. It is worth while to note the character of each of the above articles of faith, which, taken together, constitute the test of modern democratic orthodoxy for 1850, without doubt.

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We have received Cady's Lady's Book for December, but have not been able to get past the two beautiful engravings, respectively entitled, "Christmas for the Rich," and "Christmas for the Poor."

A NEW MAGAZINE.—On or about the 1st of December next, OAKSMITH & Co., Publishers of Emerson's Magazine and Putnam's Monthly, will issue a new and more attractive one, as a continuation of the one they now publish, under the comprehensive title of "The Great Republic Monthly."

It is intended to make this Magazine superior in every respect to anything ever before issued in this country. The general scope of its character can best be understood by its name. It will be thoroughly National in no wise Sectional or Sectarian, and wholly impersonal. It will offer to the writers and thinkers of this Union a common field, where they can meet on the highest ground of contemporary literature.

The range of articles will be a wide one, covering, among other grounds, Essays, Sketches, Humorous Tales, Stories, Historical Incidents, Reviews, Critiques, Biographies, Scientific Articles, Travels, Table Talk, Dramas, Incidents, Politics, Poems, Ballads, Stanzas, Sonnets, Music, Correspondence, Gossip, etc., etc.

The Magazine will be profusely illustrated in the highest style of wood engraving. The literary department will present greater variety, combined with more thorough excellence, it is believed, than ever before offered to the American public in a single periodical.

Terms, Three Dollars a year. Address Oaksmith & Co., 112 and 114 William street, New York.

THREE PERSONS DROWNED.—On Sunday afternoon last, a boat containing three colored persons, Henry Carter, of this place, Henry Johnson, formerly of Binghamton, and Richard Williams, of Elmira, was drawn over the dam at this place, and all were drowned.

The party were in a small boat, rowing across the river, just above the dam, which, when the water is low, is a place of safety, but the present rise in the river makes the current strong and rapid. It is supposed that they were carelessly allowing the boat to approach too near the edge of the dam, supposing that they could easily overcome the current.

The boat plunged stern first down the apron of the dam, breaking it, and precipitating the occupants in the rough water; they were carried a short distance below, where they obtained a temporary foothold upon a bar, but were born away before help could reach them, and all found a watery grave.

Young Carter was a son of John Carter of this place, an industrious and well-behaved young man, and generally respected by our citizens. The other two were strangers, and had been here but a few days. The body of Carter was recovered on Monday by dragging; but all efforts to find the others have been unavailing.—Bradford Reporter.

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.—We learn that on Saturday last, a son of Mr. Philip Smith, of Wolf township, this county, aged about 21 years, hearing his dog barking in the woods not far from his father's residence, procured a gun and proceeded in the direction of the noise made by the dog, seeing which nothing has been seen of him.

The dog returned home in the evening, but no trace of the young man had been found up to this morning, Monday, although a large number of persons were out hunting for him yesterday. To-day, a large number of our citizens have gone out to assist in the search for him.

P. S. Since the above was put in type, we learn that the dead body of young Smith was found under a tree in a field about a mile from his father's residence, to-day. He was shot through the head, and from his position it is believed that his death was purely accidental.—Muncy Lullinary.

TERRIBLE DOMESTIC ALIENATION.—There is a family residing near this city which presents an extraordinary case of domestic alienation. The husband and wife, though living in the same house, have not spoken a word to each other for twenty years!

The difficulty grew out of an alleged act of infidelity on the part of the husband. A separation was not desired by either, but a coldness immediately grew up between them, and this long silence has been the result. A favorite daughter has been the medium of communication between them. The husband readily supplies all the wants of the wife, and the wife privately provides the requisite comforts for the husband; they meet daily, but never speak!

This alienation has now existed so long, that the twenty years' silence will probably never be broken. They are in excellent circumstances.—Cincinnati Times.

We notice with pleasure that S. B. Chase, Esq., of Susquehanna county, is a prominent Republican candidate for Speaker of the House of Representatives of this State at the coming session. Mr. Chase is eminently deserving and capable of the office, and would be a popular Chairman with all the members of the House who would respect its dignity and decorum.

There is a sentiment prevailing in the United States that slavery is wrong; this sentiment is embodied in, and controls the Republican party. There is another sentiment prevailing in the United States that slavery is right; this sentiment is embodied in and controls the Democratic party.—Lincoln.

HARRISBURG, Nov. 12, 1858. Gov. Packer has issued a writ to the Sheriff of Berks County, fixing Tuesday, Nov. 30, as the day for holding the special election for Congressman, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the Hon. J. Glancy Jones.

POITCHESTER, Nov. 13, 1858. The friends of the Hon. John B. Haskin fired a salute of one hundred guns this morning in honor of his election.

Communications.

The Coming Institute.

On the 22d day of Nov. the teachers of Tioga County will assemble, and for many good and sufficient reasons every portion of this county should be well-represented.

Public opinion is already enlisted strongly in its favor, needing only a hand-to-hand operation on the part of the teachers to make it a source of profit to all parties concerned.

1st. Teachers should attend the Institute to learn to demonstrate. Those teachers that only know the "how" and cannot tell the "why"—those that can only repeat the rules of their text books, parrot-like, without the power of giving any intelligent answer therefor, must soon give way—vacating the profession for those who can.

2d. To imbibe, if possible, something of the true spirit of the earnest teacher; this can be done only by an interchange of sentiment and feelings. The profession of the teacher is one of labor—it is one of earnestness and one of thought. He who looks upon the dollars and cents, as an incentive to action and as a value received for his services, falls far short of the mark of the true teacher. Properly viewed, his is a calling truly to be envied—the drawing out, and properly developing of minds that most run parallel to Deity himself.

3d. To awaken the people to the dignity and importance of the teachers' profession. Something can be done upon this point. If the good folks of this county, are fully convinced that the teachers are really awake and determined to go on, with or without outside encouragement, an important round in the ladder will be ascended. They look back into the past and see how many times they have been cheated, as they say, and many have well grounded prejudices against the profession, jointly, and severally. But those that are now in the field, by their efforts, can redeem the odium cast upon the vocation by their predecessors. Will they do it? That is the question. And how shall it be done as well as through the medium of Institutes?

4th. To form interesting and profitable acquaintances. The teacher should be educated socially as well as intellectually. His true conversational powers should be developed, and no other gathering affords inducements such as this. The advantage produced by this single point will well pay any teacher for his time and trouble of attendance.

5th. To learn from Directors and others, the best places for the teachers. Many will be here for the purpose of hiring, and those not engaged, will no doubt find fields in which to labor during the coming winter.

6th. To listen to the instruction of Prof. Kenyon Pres. of Alfred College, an opportunity seldom enjoyed. Here you will be placed face to face to one of the most earnest and practical men of the age. His merited reputation as a scholar and a teacher is a good guarantee for a full house at all events.

7th. To have a general jubilee. The Institute will break up as usual, with a democratic meeting for the purpose of perfecting the many agreeable acquaintances that have been formed.

8th. The liberality of Mansfield in the past, is a sufficient guarantee for the future. Arrangements have been made to accommodate all who may come.

Such, teachers of Tioga Co. are a few of the reasons why every one of you should be in attendance. Come one! Come all! Let every one feel in this matter as though the success of the Institute depended upon his or her individual efforts. If such be the case, a new era has been inaugurated in the course of Common School Education. J. B. N.

MINNESOTA ERECTION.—The whole of the State has not been heard from officially.—There is a member of the House in doubt in the Blue Earth District, and another in the Brown and Nicollet District. Aside from these, the Republicans have elected 49 members of the House, and the Democrats of all shades, regular and irregular, 29, with two members doubtful. In the Senate, the Republicans have 18 members, and the Democrats 17, besides Eli Robinson, Independent Democrat, and Joe Rolette, who is on his own book. Counting these two with the regular Democracy, and the latter have the majority in the Senate. On the joint ballot of the House, the Republican majority will be 17, and may be 19! The Democrats in the last Legislature had 10 majority on joint ballot. Minnesota is Republican to the core, in spite of election frauds, now, henceforward and forever.—Minnesota, Oct. 29.

The Chinese Treaty with the United States, Great Britain, France and Russia, has been received at the Department of State. It must be approved by the President and Senate, and then returned to China for an exchange of ratification. So China, in a very short space of time is conquered, and is no longer an isolated empire.

In his late address at the Northumberland County Fair, Gov. Pollock advised farmers to protect the birds, and said that they should always estimate the man or boy who was found on their premises, with gun in hand, as a thief, and should treat him accordingly.

We observe by the Californian newspapers that the Supreme Court of that State unanimously concur in giving Col. Fremont possession of Josephine vein on the Mariposa estate. In the Bridle Boggs case, in which Col. Fremont's right to the gold on his lands was questioned, it is understood that the Supreme Court of California will soon give a decision, fully sustaining Col. Fremont's claim as the rightful owner of all the gold on his territory. Thus Col. Fremont will be entirely victorious in sustaining his exclusive right to undoubtedly the most valuable property in the world.

Trying to Sell a Diamond.

The Bucyrus (Ohio) Journal relates the story of a farmer in that county, who found one day a beautiful specimen of a quartz rock, which had all the appearance of a diamond. He took it to a jeweler in Bucyrus, who by way of a joke, told him it was a diamond, and offered him ten thousand dollars for it. The farmer supposed it was worth more money—he had read of the Koh-i-noor, which is prized at millions—and refused.

He took it to Pittsburg, and a noted jeweler there told him that he did not know how much it was worth, but no house in the city was able to purchase it. This completed his infatuation. He took it to other jewelers, who pronounced it no diamond. He also took it to Philadelphia and New York. The Journal thus describes his adventures there:

Confidently he walked into Ball, Black & Co's., the eminent jewelers, and demanded an interview with the proprietors. It was granted, and our friend was ushered into a private room; when he coolly turned the key in the door, and to the surprise of Ball, Black & Co., informed them that he had in his pocket untold wealth. Ball, Black & Co., congratulated him, and politely requested him to inform them what earthly interest the fact could be to them. He answered nothing, he slowly drew from the breast pocket of his vest, the stone, and asked how much it was worth. Ball, Black & Co., answered that a country where stone was scarce, it would be worth so much a perch, they had really forgotten the exact sum, but if it would be any accommodation they would send and inquire, and would up by asking what his business was with them.

"Business," he gasped, "why to sell this diamond." They told him that they had no desire to invest in that peculiar style of diamonds, and without attempting to conceal their merriment, bowed him out.

At Tiffany's and all the leading houses in that line of trade, he met with the same success, and finally determined that the jeweler of New York, Philadelphia and Pittsburg, were in league to swindle him out of his diamond; and so he determined to go Europe with it, and among the brokers of London and Paris find a market for it. But fortunately, just as he was on the point of embarking, he met with a merchant from Bucyrus who knew him, and who finally succeeded in inducing him to forego his European tour for the time being, at least, and brought him to his family. He still believes the stone to be a diamond, and will, no doubt, start upon another wild goose chase to dispose of it.

Satisfactory to the South.

As the democratic party as now constituted has but one end and aim, and that is to rid southern politicians in propagating and extending slavery, it must be gratifying to them to know that their masters are satisfied with their work. Occasionally we find southern members of congress, graciously acknowledging their obligation to the northern delegates, and among the most recent is the following from two South Carolina democrats. Thus Col. Orr, democratic speaker of the house of representatives, in recent speech, said:

"With regard to slavery, he thought it better protected under the government than it had been for thirty years. As to the future, he was for co-operation with the DEMOCRATIC PARTY. He would go into convention, go into caucuses, seek to have an influence in it by ruling and controlling it."

He also stated that when he started for Washington last winter, he proposed to oppose the President, but found him upon the PLATFORM OF THE SOUTH.

THE DEMOCRATIC DOCTRINE.—"It appears to be yielded as the true Democratic doctrine, that the question of Slavery cannot be legitimately controlled by the people of a Territory until they come to make a Constitution, and that then they cannot interfere with the rights of property already vested."

Washington Union, October 5th. What is set out above is the doctrine of the Cincinnati platform, with the exception of the part in italics, which is an addition made by Mr. Buchanan in one of his Kansas messages. The addition may be regarded as legitimate, inasmuch as it carries out the objects for which the Cincinnati platform was framed. If Slavery can be carried into the Territories in spite of the inhabitants, and beyond the control of Congress, and if also, when State Constitutions are framed, Slavery so far as it exists, cannot be meddled with, the prospects of Freedom air as infinitely small, as Tombs and Jeff. Davis could desire.—Washington Republic.

The Governor of Missouri is a beautiful representative of the Border-Ruffian Chivalry. Twice since he filled the gubernatorial chair he has been whipped when drunk at a negro wedding. Upon this the Jefferson City Enquirer says: "If frolicking with negroes isn't establishing 'negro quality,' we would like to know what is?"

M-A-R-R-I-E-D.—In this village, on the 16th inst. by Rev. A. M. Phelps, THOMAS BONDWELL, of Waterville, Lewiston county, and MISS WILSON, of Richards, of this village.

[May their days be many and pleasant together, growing brighter and brighter to the end. Ea.]

D-Y-E-D.—In Tioga, Oct. 17, of typhoid fever, GEORGE W. HAZEL, WAT, aged 21 years.

Also, on the morning of the 27th, of the same, HANNAH HATHAWAY, aged 12 years.

Now not so like a form of light, That Heaven brightly called thee hence, Ere yet the world could breathe one blissful Or thy sweet innocence.

And thou, that brighter home to bliss, Art passed with all thy torments, Now not a suffering breath can rise To dim thy glories in the skies.

WHERREAS my wife Louise has left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, I hereby forbid any persons harboring or trusting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date. Mansfield, November 18, 1858. E. C. COOPER.

BUFFALO ROBBS.—A few weeks ago, ROBBS received at Oct. 11, '58.