When the war was closed, Congress put eside three millions of dollars to pay these men for their losses, and a committee was formed to decide upon their claims, and pay them their just dues. Among these claimants, Gardiner appeared, who came to Washington, and set up a claim for nearly half, a million of this money, for the loss of a silver mine which he said he owned in Mexico .-He brought a great budget of papers to prove his claims, and engaged able lawyers to manage the business. After examining his proofs, they said it was all right, and he was paid \$120,000. Gardiner was now a very rich man; he was young and handsome, and a great many, I dare say, envied his good forione. After dashing about in Washington and New York, leading a life of gaiety and fushion, he went to Europe, to enjoy all that was to be enjoyed on the other side of the water. Everything seemed prosperous and well with him, and his rise from a poor boy to a rich man, was thought to be very wonderful.

All the papers relating to the Mexican claims, had to be filed and put away for safe keeping in the State Department, and while Gardiner was in Europe, it fell into the hands of a newly appointed Secretary, the Hon. Mr. Davis, to do this work. This gentle-man, it happened, had lived fifteen years in Mexico. While examining Gardiner's papers about his silver mine, in order to fille them, he, was extremely puzzled. "Why," said he, "I have lived for years at San Luis, where this silver mine is said to be situated, and there is no such mine there! Here is a cheat!" and perhaps there was no man in the United States so well acquainted with that locality, and, of course, so able to expose the cheat, if there were one. Thus God, by his providence, unravels the designs of wicked men. But able lawvers had examined the matter, and pronounced it all right; the money had been paid out and all the country knew about it-could he dare rise up and call it all a cheat ?-"Yes," said Davis, firmly, "I do dare; there is no such mine as Gardiner lays claim to, and Government has shall respond to the banter of the fair unknown. been defrauded out of this great sum of money by a lie."

He wrote to the Attorney General, whose business it is to look into such things, but no notice was taken of his letter. He then published his views in a newspapers, which President Fillmore saw, and he immediately sent for Davis to ask what he meant. Mr Davis stated his suspicions, and before all the Cabinet, persisted in his declaration. "There is no such mine," he said. The President immediately sent five gentlemen to Mexico to explore the country, and examine and ferret out the truth. They came back, and said Davis was in the right,

And now, how do you suppose Gardiner felt? for he got back from Europe, and a writ of prosecution was out against him. O, he made quite light of it, for he had powerful friends who had the utmost confidence in his integrity, and money enough to employ the ablest counsel in his behalf; and sure the first trial acquitted him. But those who knew where the truth lay, determined never to give up. Another delegation was sent to Mexico, and these confirmed what the others had said, and brought home fresh evidence against him. The case was in the courts more than three years, and, at last drew to a final close. There must have been a terrible burden on his heart, although he kept up a good appearance, laughed and talked, and appeared in the street as usual; and, besides, he was on the point of marrying a beautiful lady in Georgetown.

At last, the case was given to the jury and his friends awaited with anxiety and impatience for their verdict. After twenty-three hours it came-Guilty. O what a change of hopes and prospects. He was immediate. ly taken into custody, and the next day was led out to receive his sentence-ten years in the State Prison. It was an awful and sol. emn hour. Clad in a felon's dress, he was carried to his solitary cell. But no sooner had he entered it, than he fell to the floor in the agonies of death. Unable to meet his ignominious fate, if the case went against him, he had provided poison beforehand, which he had taken, and thus murdered him self-adding suicide to forgery, and leaving an impressive confirmation of the Scripture, "the way of the transgressor is hard.-"Though hand joined in hand, the wicked shall not go unpunished." "He that pursucth evil pursueth it to his own death."

How it ruins a man to make a President of him! A few years ago, James Buchanan, Esq., of Lancuster, discontinued the Lewis. BURG CHRONICLE, very politely-paid up for it like a man-wished it much successs.-and did the fair thing all around. (We keep that letter as a certificate of our political orthodoxy.) No doubt, if J. B. Esq. had then been told he would one day be so exalted as to forget and wrong the Printer, he would have exclaimed, "Is thy servant a dog, that he should do that wicked thing ;".-But when PRESIDENT Buchanan, of Washington ci y, nolens volens. Not that the South prefers him bediscontinue the Philad. Press, a few days fore all other men for that post, but because expediago, it appears he didn't pay up at all-not ency points to him as the only man with whom the only cut off from Forney his two cents per diem, but did not settle up the old score, leaving himself in debt \$7.50. So true it is preserence, each for the other, has come to hand. that success hardens the heart .- Lewisburg

AT New Britain, Conn., on Wednesday, Frederick Westover, son of Amos Westover, was playing with an old gun barrel, and after touching it off the third time with a slow match, ran about twenty feet, when the barrel burst, and a small thin piece about the weight of a cent, struck him on the side, over the heart, going through his clothes and just breaking the skin. The heart ceased its

THE AGITATOR M. H. Cobb, Editor & Proprieto

WELLSBOROUGH, PA.

Thursday Morning, Nov. 18,-1858 * * All Business, and other Communications must e addressed to the Editor to insure attention ...

S. M. Pettengill & Co., 119 Nassau St., New York, and 10 State St., Boston, are the Agents for the Agilator, and the most influential and largest circulating Newspapers in the United States and the Canadas. They are authorized to contract for us at our lowest rates.

We cannot publish anonymous communications. Ohio gave upward of 20,000 majority for the Republican State ticket.

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

Attention is directed to a communication urging general attendance upon the Institute to convene t Mansfield next Monday evening. Our correscondent renders a word from us unnecessary. Let Teachers take notice.

Prof. Whitchouse, of Landon, proposes to restore the Atlantic Telegraph to perfect health, if the Directors of the Company will put the entire control of the scientific experiments in his hands. We venare a guess that it will be found immedicable.

Mr. S. I. Power took possession of his office last week and entered upon the discharge of its daties. From present indications we apprehend that the people of Tioga will have cause to congratulate themselves for choosing so worthy a gentleman to discharge the duties devolving upon him as Sheriff.

Mr. WM. FRANCIS, of Delmar, last week left with us a Turnen, measuring 23 inches in circumference It is of the variety known as the English Strap-Leaf, from seed obtained from the Patent Office It is one of 30 bushels raised by him on three square rods of old land. We are quable to say whether it is a variety which may be kept for winter use.

We call attention to the annual advertisement of the Cosmopolitan Art Association elsewhere. Of articles being the programme of the Democratic the Art Journal, to which every subscriber is entitled, we must say that the December number is a magnificent triumph of Art and Typography. - Mr. I. D. Richards is Agent for this place. We did not receive the proof impression of the plate for distrioution this year. Will the Actuary take notice?

We have received the following notice to goodooking voung men and take this method to get i before them at the earliest moment:

NOTICE Mr. AGITATOR: I am happy to inorm you that all good-tooking young men who wan wife, will find it to their advantage to address :.

"KATE WARREN, Starkey, N. Y." Accompanying this " Notice Extraordinary" was a three-cent stamp. We propose to present the same to the first "good-looking" young man who Please come one at a time.

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

The winter is come with its cold, chilling breath And the verdure has dropt from the trees; All nature is wrapt in the garments of death,
And the rivers are beginning to freeze;
When poor robin-red-breast escapes from the wood

To pick up the crumbs at your door,
And your table is grouning with plentiful food—
That's the time to remember the poon!"

So ict us remember the poor-whom we have al ways with us.

WELLSBORO L. & L. ASSOCIATION .- This Society met at the Court House on Thursday evening, 11th inst., to discuss the following question: " Ought the General Government to construct the

Pacific Railroad?" Affirmative-A. L. Ensworth, Negative-H. N. Williams-chief Disputants. Several others up. peared and took part in the discussion. The chief disputants handled the question creditably. Adj. to Wednesday evening, 17th inst., to discuss the following question: "Is it ever desirable to act from bridge; Neg .- J. B. Niles. . Scats Irce.

erept into a communication on the 1st page under Press do its plain duty. the head of "Familiar Letters on Geology, &c." We direct attention to the article, premising that it some very just deductions. We expect to publish a series of letters on kindred topics from the same pen. The inaccuracies are as follows:

Last line but one, 2d paragraph, for 'a new data' of use, read often used. 2d line of last paragraph, for 'indited,' read 'indicated.'

They Bid for Each Other.

he walks from the anction block into the possession Babylonish Cyprian; if they desire to enter the serof the man who had singled him out from the mass that very man from the crowd of purchasers as the To become party to the destruction of the liberties of mutual attraction often leads to pleasant results; join themselves to the Democracy. It has age-it more especially does it so result, when, as in an in- is hoary with sin-it is old enough to be decent, rethe interests of both parties are made dependent up | rather than to its wisdom and respectability. Our on mutual concession.

will bear with us while we exhibit his public acts conscience void of offence and a record which shall in the light which shall conceal neither defect nor not bring a blush to the cheeks of those that come excellence which severally disfigure and adorn his political record. Our object is, not to make that distinguished man appear worse than he really is, but to make him just what he appears to be on the rec ord. With his record fairly and fully before an intelligent Northern public he can be defeated in 1860. To that work the free presses of the country should devote their influence and energies.

. We have shown that Douglas, in all human probability, will lead the modern Democracy in the contest in 1860; and that the South must accept him. only chance of victory rests. Since last week new evidence of that mutual attraction and undisguised The Oligarchs put out a feeler Douglas-word and Douglas extends a feeler South-ward; and these 'feelers' will meet and twine themselves into an indissoluble bond of union and brotherhood before the Charleston Convention sits.

We find in a Philadelphia Democratic paper the following summary of Douglas's political creed, as published in an ultra pro slavery paper called The Richmond South. The latter sums up the political virtues of Mr. Douglas thus:

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

2. He denies that the Negro was intended to be pulsations and the boy died in less than ten embraced within the abstractions of the Declara procure it at the book siore. It minutes.

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

5. 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.

6. He inculcates a policy of non-intervention as

between the liter and the Federal Government.

7. He supports the decision of the Supreme Court, and asserts for Slavery the right of coloniza-

tion in the Territories.

8. He upholds all the guarantees of the Federal Constitution in respect to the rights of the South. 9. He maintains the dignity and independence the Senatorial function against the uncroachment of Executive usurpation.

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

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

This, bear in mind, is a view taken of the position of Judge Douglas by a Southern democrat-a rendering of his political faith in the vernacular of his own party-and not the view of a "Black Republican," nor the estimate of a Republican paper. We consider it a correct estimate of the man, how ever. We have a small pamphlet digest of the points discussed by Lincoln and Douglas which fully sustains the view of the Richmond South .-He affirms all that he is charged with affirming in the foregoing summary and plants himself firmly and unreservedly on the platform of Southern rights -as distinguished from the rights of the people under 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 1860, without doubt: It is a significant fact, and one to which we desire to direct the reader's attention, that, with the exception of the 10th and 11th articles, there is a direct allusion to the Negro in every one! These party for the campaign of 1860, it can now be seen what party thrusts " the nigger question" into the canvass. Let this be remembered by all Republicans.

But examine the 6th article-observe the sectional narrowness of the policy of "non-intervention" as there bounded and defined. It is proposed to proteet the slaveholding States from the rapacity of the free States, but, not content with this protection, it proceeds to declare the absolute independence of the Slave States-their perfect feeedom and immunity from any intervention on the part of the General Government. True, this is but a short re-declaration of the doctrines of the Nullifiers; but it is rather significant just ut this time; for, observe, it does not propose to grant this freedom from Federal intervention to any but the Slave States! Remember, these are the days of latitudinous construction of both Constitutions and Platforms, and that the obvious meaning of a declaration to day, may be discarded for the less obvious, to morrow. It may be wise to look at all propositions emanating from the South in every light of possible construction, and thus prepare for the very worst.

Will Douglas endorse this programme? He has already endorsed it. But had he not endorsed it in detail, his unflinching advocacy of the Dred Scott Decision covers the whole ground in dispute. No Star Chamber of Tyranny ever decreed so great an infamy as the Decision in the Dred Scott. We are aware that a few men deny that Slavery is made universal, under the Constitution, by that Decision such men have read the several decisions in that Case to little profit, else they falsify their understanding. The fact exists therein in direct terms; it was boldly recognized and cagerly endorsed by Mr. Buchanan in his Lecompton Message; and was so intended and is so understood by the magnates of the Negro-breeding party. What need of argument to prove what is as obvious as the nose on one's

Such is Stephen A. Douglas, and such is the platform on which he has climbed in order to make him. self accordable to the South. It is presumed by his Policy rather than from Principle?" Aff .- J. Wal- Northern adherents that the Northern masses are ready to gulp down Douglas as the voters of Berks county swallowed James Buchanan in 1856-without winking. We predict that the Northern masses ERRATA.—We regret that several inaccuracies will not do anything of the kind-if the Republican

"Join yourselves to the Democracy!" is the ferwill be found to contain not a few novel ideas and vent exhortartion of our Tunkhannock cotemporary to "The Young Men." Among other notable reademocratic army is this: The Democratic party is the oldest and the strongest party in the Republic for time' read 'faith'; for 2d word following, for 'bas' wine—all of which are valued in measure of their read 'had.' I3th line from foot of the column, for age and strength. We cite our cotemporary to that portion of the Scripture where the practice of putting new wine into old bottles is reprehended. It is no recommend of a religion or of a political party to say "it is venerable, it is powerful;" since it It must be rather a pleasant episode in the expe- happens that Puganism is ancient and Tyranny rience of the slave, when, as sometimes happens, powerful. If young men desire to wed a grizzled vice of a mistress whose delight it will be to deof chattels, and who, on his part, had singled out grade them to her own mean level; if they desire man into whose possession he desired to pass. At the country-by all means let them make haste to stance just transpired in the political market-place, spectable. Unfortunately, age adds to its crimes advice to young men is, enlist in the service of Free-We hope the adm.rers of Mr. Stephen A. Douglas dom and Equality—thus securing to yourselves a

aster you. Our friend of the Honesdale Herald is politely in formed that his friend "of the African coast," (by which highly-colored allusion is meant ourself) wil not "illuminate the AGITATOR" with a eulogy of the Rip-Raps and Plug-Uglies of Baltimore, He remembers very distinctly, notwithstanding his impudent forgetfulness, that we denounced the outral ges perpetrated upon the mulatto-democracy at the late charter election in Baltimore! and he knows, also, that we called his attention to the singelar fact that, during the two years in which his Border-ruffian friends were outraging the franchises of the the Free State men in Kansas, he was blind, and deaf, and dumb to the criminality of those disgrace. ful outrages-seeing nothing to condemn, and never not find it convenient to explain away his inconsis tency; and we concluded that there was a nice hi of truth in the old saw- It depends much upon whose or is gored,"-with certain patriotic editors. We again call him to the question: Is it any less a crime to butcher men for opinion's sake in Kansas, than it is in Baltimore? Let us hear from you,

Peterson's Magazine enters upon a new volume in January. As a literary periodical of the lighter order-by which we mean "light reading"-it is not excelled by any of its cotemporaries. You can procure it at the book-siore. ET Buy Longfellow's

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

3. He denies the privileges of citizenship to the beautiful engravings, respectively entitled, "Christmas for the Rich," and "Christmas for the Poor." You can buy them of Smith & Richards.

> A NEW MAGAZINE. -On or about the 1st of December next, Oaksultu & Co., Pubnam's Monthly, will issue a new and more experiment has now become a fixed fact. attractive one as a continuation of the one, they now publish, under the comprehensive tile of "The Great Republic Monthly." In operation on the part of the teachers to make

their Prospectus they say: "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 Sectorian, 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 cotemporary literature. It will aim to gather about it every variety of in-.tellect.

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., 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, formely 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 hoat, 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 bur, 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 bave been unavailing,-Bradford Reporter.

Mysterious Disappuarance.-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, since 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 South 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 Luminary.

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 probally 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 he a nonular Chairman with all the members of the House who would respect its dignity and decorum. We trust he will be elected by a vote complimentary alike to the House and himself .- Potter Journal,

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 embod. ied in and controls the Democratic party.-Lincoln.

HARRISBURG, Nov. 12, 1859.

Gov. Packer has issued a writto 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.

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

Communications.

The Coming Institute. Ca the 22d day of Nov. the teachers of Tioga County will assemble, and for many good and sufficient reasons every portion of the county should be well represented. This Public opinion is already enlisted strongly in its favor, needing only a hand-to-hand coit 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. All inquiries after the "why?' will be answered at the Institute. The difficult portions of Arithmetic and other branches will be explained at length by old and experienced teachers thus throwing much light in a source much needed.

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, fulls for 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 must run parallel to Deity himself. To properly feel and understand this, it is meet that they should at times assemble for an interchange of thought.

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 one 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 Institu es ?

4h. To form interesting and profitable acquantances. The teacher should be educated socially as well as intellectually. His frue conversational powers should be developed, and no other gathering affords in-ducements such as this. The advantage produced by this single point will well pay any teacher for his time and trouble of attend-

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 go rantee 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 ed, timid, and leeble members of it from the 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, new era has been inaugurated in the course of Common School Education.

J. B. N.

MINNESOTA ETECTION.—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 Democrais 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 one majority in the Senare. 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 .- Minnesotian, 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 hat the Supreme Court-of that State unani mously concur in giving Cot. Fremont possession of Josephine vein on the Mariposa estate. In the Briddle Boggs case, in which Col. Premont'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. Framout's claim as the rightful owner of all the gold on his territory. Thus Col. Premont will be entirely victorious in sustaining his exclusive right to undoubtedly the most valuable properly in the world.

Trying to Sell a Diamond. The Bucyrus (Ohio) Journal relates story of a farmer in that county, who found one day a beautiful specimen of a quan rock, which had all the appearance of a dir. mond. He fook it to a jeweler in Bucyru who by way of a joke, told him it was a di mond, and offered him ten thousand dollar for it. The farmer supposed it was work more money—he had read of the Koh-i-noon which is prized at millions and refused. He took it to Pittsburg, and a noted jewele 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 in insatuation. He took it to other jeweien who pronounced it no diamond. He all took it to Philadelphia and New York. The Journal thus describes his adventures then

inte at Publication.

West of \$0 ft Trans Trans. The

Confidently he walked into Ball, Black Co's, the eminent jewelers, and demand an interview with the proprietors. It was granted, and our friend was ushered ime. private room, when he coolly furned the be in the door, and to the surprise of Ball, Blad & Co., informed them that he had in his pod. et untold wealth. Ball, Black & Co., co. gratulated him; and politely requested him inform them what earthly interest the far could be to them. He answered nothing by slowly drew from the breast pocket of & vest, the stone, and asked how much it me worth. Ball, Black & Co., answered that; a country where stone was scarce, it wall be worth so much a perch, they had really forgoiten the exact sum, but if it would's any accommodation they would send and in quire, and wound 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 dia monds, and without attempting to concert their merriment, bowed him out.

At Tiffany's and all the leading houses in that line of trade, he met with the same no. cess, and finally determined that the jeweler of New York, Philadelphia and Philaborg, were in league to swindte him out of his di. mond; and so he determined to go to Europe with it, and among the brokers of London and Paris find a market for if. But fortunge. ly, just as he was on the point of embarking he met with a merchant from Bucyrus who knew him, and who finally succeeded in it. ducing 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 toother wild goose chase to dispose of it.

Satisfactory to the South

As the democratic party as now continue has but one end and aim, and that is to id southern politicians in propagating ander tending 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 doughfaces, 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? better protected under the government this it had been for thirty years. As to theleture, he was for co-operation with the DEV-OCRATIC PARTY. He would go mo convention, go into caucuses, seek to han in influence in it by ruling and controlling

Kent, the fire eater, has also recently ut ered these words:

"The democratic party, he thought, wis sounder now than it had been for years. was so because THE SOUTH WAS NOW THE MAJORITY IN THAT PARTY and had driven off from its numbers all the tains

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

THE DEMOCRATIC DOCTRINE .- "It at life appears to be yielded as the true Democrati doctrine, that the question of Slavery cannot be legitimately controlled by the people of 1 Territory until they come to make a Consttution, and that then they cannot interfet with the rights of property already vested -Washington Union, October 5th.

What is set out above is the doctrined the Cincinnati platform, with the exception he part in italics, which is an addition met by Mr. Buchanan in one of his Kansas merages. The addition may be regarded # egitimate, inasmuch as it carries out the objects for which the Cincinnati platform wis 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, Slavely, so far as it exists, cannot be meddled with, the prospects of Freedom air as infinitesmally small, as Toombs 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 chat he has been whipped when drunk at a nego wedding. Upon this the Jefferson City Is quirer says: "If frolicking with negroth, 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. A. Marpis, in:
THOMAS BOWNELL, of Waterville, Lycoming count, al
Miss FRANCES S. RICHARDS, of this village.
[May their days be many and pheasant together, growing
brighter and brighter to the end. Ea.].

-D-L-E-D-

In Tioga, Oct, 17, of typhoid fever, GEORGE W. Hitsle WAY, aged 21 years. WAY, aged 24 years.
Also, on the morning of the 27th, of the same, HANNA HATHAWAY, aged 15 years.

HAWAY, aged 15 years.

"Thou wert so like a form of light,

"That Heaven benignly called thee hence,
Ere yet the world could breathe one blight

O'er thy sweet innocence. And thou, that brighter home to bless, Art passed with all thy loveliness. Art passed with all thy loveliness 'Now not a sullying breath can rise To dim thy glories in the skies."

WHEREAS my wife Louise has left my bed and bank without just cause or provocation. I hereby forbid persons harboring or trusting her on my account, as I was pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

Mansfield, November 18, 1888.

E. C. COMFORT.

BUFFALO ROBES.—A few bales No. I. Jest received at [Oct. 11, '59.] ROB'S.