

THE AGITATOR. RUGG YOUNG, Editor & Proprietor. WELLSBOROUGH, PA. Thursday Morning, March 31, '89.

Amalgamation. A few weeks since, a silly young girl in Susquehanna County, eloped with a mulatto to the State of New York where they were duly married. Immediately upon this fact becoming known, the citizens of Harford, where the parties had lived, held an indignation meeting...

We have been much amused at the course of the Mulatto-Democratic papers in relation to these two cases. They have been continually deprecating the agitation of the "nigger question," and have flung their sneers at Republicans and asserted that the nigger was the basis of the Republican party...

The last we saw of him he was swimming vigorously towards the shore, cursing the captain with as much zeal as he had used in praying and exhorting.

Who did it?—While the more unscrupulous of the democratic papers are endeavoring with all their might to fasten on Mr. Grow and the Republicans the responsibility of the defeat of the Post Office bill, the Washington Star has the candor to come out boldly and place the blame on the right person.

Through the speech of Mr. Toombs, evidently delivered to kill time, and thus prevent action of the Senate on the report of the Conference Committee on the Post Office Appropriation bill until the session closed, that measure has failed to become a law.

The Philadelphia Ledger does not like this plain talk, and dismisses the subject with the remark that "whether the defeat is owing most to Mr. Grow or Mr. Toombs is a matter of but little importance."

How the Anti-Lecomptonites Talk.—The Philadelphia Press says: "The indifference of the people to the Convention of the adherents of the General Administration, which assembled at Harrisburg on Wednesday last, was the result of a double feeling of contempt for its managers, and a full foreknowledge of its policy."

We believe in non-interference with Slavery where it now exists as a Staty Institution, and non-extension of it into Territories now free. To prevent the further extension of Slavery, we aim at an entire reform in the present wholesale system of squandering the Public Domain.

We believe in the election of Post Masters by the people, thereby taking out of the hands of the ONE MAN POWER, a tremendous engine of despotism, and the greatest source of political corruption which now exists in this country.

A Free Fight. The spectacle of a great and harmonious party becoming rent in pieces by internal quarrels is certainly very funny. It not only furnishes amusement to those who belong to the different factions, but it is particularly funny to outsiders.

And such will be the result at the October election. The Democrats admit on all sides that they go into the contest with the full knowledge that they will be beaten badly.

State Legislature. March 12. In the proceedings of the House under this date we find the following: Mr. JACKSON moved that the House proceed to the consideration of House bill No. 605, "An Act extending the general manufacturing laws for the manufacture of leather to the county of Sullivan;" which was agreed to; whereupon said bill was taken up and passed.

Monday, March 14, 1859. The Personal Liberty Bill being before the House. Mr. WILLISTON, giving wide scope to the argument, considered the slavery question in its various lights, reviewing the responsibilities of the people of the country and the Commonwealth.

Mr. ROSE moved that the committee rise, report progress and ask leave to sit again. The motion was withdrawn in order to allow Mr. Zoller to make some remarks. Mr. ZOLLER said he endorsed the sentiments which had been expressed by his colleague, (Mr. Irish), and partially agreed with the views of the gentleman from Tioga, (Mr. Williston).

WILLISTON ON "FIXINGS." MARCH 15.—Mr. WALBORN, on leave, from the Committee on Railroads, reported, with amendments, the act to authorize the Germantown passenger railway company, jointly to lay a single track on Fourth and Eighth Streets, city of Philadelphia.

Mr. LAWRENCE, (of Washington,) moved that the rules be suspended, and the House proceeded to the consideration of the above bill; which was agreed to. Said bill was then taken up, and the title being under consideration.

Mr. WILLISTON wished to make some remarks before the vote upon the final passage of the bill. The claims of the two contending parties, the Germantown and Green and Coates, were not unfamiliar to the House, and heretofore their names had been used separately—never in conjunction, as in the present bill.

It may or may not be pleasing to Mr. Grow, to know that the notorious Bennett of the New York Herald suggests his name as a candidate for the Presidency. Mr. Grow does not aspire to the office named for him at present, and if he did, nothing could hurt his prospects more with the respectable portion of the people of the North, than the commendations of such an unmitigated scoundrel as this same Bennett.

"Mr. Galusha A. Grow, of Pennsylvania, an out-and-out Black Republican, has at last done something which may overshadow the laurels of Wm. H. Seward as a Presidential aspirant; for to Mr. Grow belongs the glory of defeating the Post Office bill upon that constitutional revenue point raised against the Senate, upon that Senate amendment increasing the letter postage from three to five cents. Thus, with the aid of Senator Broderick, Mr. Grow has retained to the people their three cent letter postage. Let Seward look to his Rochester manifesto, or Grow may grow to strong for him. Should Mr. Grow be nominated as the cheap postage Republican candidate for President, Davy Broderick, by all means, should be placed on the same ticket for Vice President. Let justice be done to every man."

THE FIRST RESPONSE.—The first election after the nomination of a Democratic State ticket, in which political lines were drawn, was held yesterday in the city of Reading. The Reading Gazette, published by ex-Speaker GETZ—the organ of JEKID JONES—sums up the result as follows:—"We give below the complete returns of the annual election for City Officers, held yesterday. It will be seen that the Opposition have made a clean sweep. BENNEVILLE KEIM, Esq., is re-elected Mayor, by 94 majority, and the other Opposition candidates, with scarcely an exception, are elected by majorities sufficiently large for practical purposes."

The Legislature has agreed to adjourn on the 12th of April.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

Messrs. Grow, Greeley, Burlingame and other eminent speakers, are busy in Connecticut. —Rev. Dr. Ide showed some "eight dollar brandy," at a temperance meeting in Springfield, Mass., on Wednesday, the 9th, which was manufactured at a cost of only ten cents per gallon.

The Callarvaugus Freeman states that two children were poisoned in Ellicottville by eating the root of the Cleota or the "poison hemlock." One was saved with great difficulty, but the other, a daughter of Wm. Baily died soon after.

De Santy, the Great Mysterions, preserves his character to the last. It is now announced that he has "gone home." But where that home is no one knows, nor by what means he went thither. There is something appalling in the simple announcement, "De Santy gone home!" What shall we do hereafter for "unintelligible currents?"

The remains of Ira J. Thurston, the aeronaut who met his death by his unfortunate ascension from Adrian on the 16th of September last, were accidentally found on Sunday evening last, about ten miles northwest of Toledo and about ten miles from the place of his second ascent. The remains were brought to Adrian and fully identified.

Mr. Suckles is in jail at Washington awaiting his trial for assassinating Key. It will take place early in April. Mrs. Suckles has returned to New York, and will reside in a house at Bloomingdale, the use of which is granted to her by Mr. Suckles, as long as she remains under her father's protection.—Her little daughter will, for the present, remain with her.

The Legislature of New Jersey, on the 17th inst. elected JOHN C. TEN EyCK, United States Senator for six years from the 4th of March, inst., in place of Wm. Wright, Dem., whose term then expired. Mr. Ten Eyck was a warm supporter of FREMONT and DAYTON, and is an unwavering Republican. The vote was for Ten Eyck, 42; Broom, Dem., 34; Stockton, American, 2.

When the yeas and nays were called on the resolution of Mr. LAMBERTON, endorsing the course of Gov. PACKER, the first "no" on the resolution was that of one HENRY L. ACKER—a man pardoned by Gov. Packard of a serious offense, for which he had been convicted and imprisoned in Schuylkill county. Of this man it may well be said:—"Ingratitude, thou marble-hearted fiend, More hideous, when thou showest thee in a friend, Than when thou showest thee in a foe."

The act, passed by the legislature of Michigan, providing for the trial of criminals by information, goes into effect next month.—It is a virtual abolition of grand juries. The prisoners are examined by a justice of the Peace; and their case then goes before the criminal court for trial on the information furnished by the justice. It is discretionary with the judge whether he will call a grand Jury.—This plan has its advantages. It is not often that a grand jury fails to find a bill against a person who has been committed on the examination before a justice.

Slavery in Cuba exists in a mitigated form. The slave can buy himself, or an undivided portion of himself, whenever he demands it, making a tender of his money. If he acquires a fractional independence, he becomes entitled to a proportionate share of his time and earnings. If his master maltreats him, he is allowed a certain number of days in each year to find a new purchaser. He can have his children legally declared free by paying twenty five dollars in court, at the birth of each. Negroes in Cuba have rights which the white men are bound to respect.

A Gentleman in North Chester Vermont, two or three weeks since, offered as a prize a copy of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary to the one of the scholars in all the public schools in town who should "spell all the others down." Seven schools were accordingly represented, and about a dozen teachers and a large crowd of spectators were present when the trial took place on the 25th ult. But one trial was to be had on a word and the unfortunate who missed must take his or her seat. Eighty scholars contested for the honor and the prize, and after five hours trial, five pupils remained standing, and the enthusiastic audience soon raised the needful to purchase each a copy of the great "Unabridged."

Says Life Illustrated: New York city allows her people to choose their food, provided they choose such as everybody else eats.—They are "free agents," acting under prescribed rules. A citizen has been arrested and brought up to answer to a charge of dressing and eating horse flesh! Is any in this vast city held to answer for eating swine's flesh, that filthyest of stuff—sofoulous, measly, carried-off? Never. Is any forbidden to eat pastry, candies, cakes, and other pernicious compounds, which are ruining the bodies of myriads? Are minerals, stones, bricks, lime, salt, and hypophosphites contraband? Sumptuary laws would be wholesome; but who should make them? Poor, hoodwinked Justice! who shall balance thy scales?

A Charge, like Chickens, coming homo to Roost. A correspondent at Kirkwood, N. Y., writes to the Broome Republican as follows:—"I have had my attention called to an article in the Binghamton Democrat, taken from the Montrose Democrat of February 24th, giving a history of the marriage of a 'nigger' to a white woman, in Harford Susquehanna county, Pa., which, after saying that there could not be a minister found in Harford that would marry them, uses the following language: 'Of course none would be a party to so black a crime, whereupon the parties went to New Milford and other places, in search of some being who had not decency enough to deter him from lending himself to so degrading an act. And on the next day a Justice of the Peace of Kirkwood, N. Y., consented to give legal sanction to an alliance forbidden alike by God and man.' 'From some words used in the article referred to, such as 'negro equality,' 'amalgamation,' the Bogus Democracy take up the cry of 'Black Republicanism,' 'amalgamation,' &c.—Now for the information of the Democracy, we would say that the Justice referred to is the Democratic Justice, just endorsed by the Democracy of Conklin, and last fall elected Justice of Sessions of the County of Broome, Horatio N. Benjamin, who not only boasted of having married them, but in addition to the usual fee, of having had the pleasure of kissing the bride—or, as he termed it, 'putting on the seal!' This is the true history. Comments unnecessary."

What the Press Say. "COSTAR'S" Exterminators are invaluable for clearing up homes of all sorts of vermin. We have confidence we recommend them.—[N. Y. Daily Register.] "COSTAR'S" remedies for all domestic pests, such as Rats, Roaches, Bed-Bugs, Ants, Fleas, &c., are valuable; we can speak from actual knowledge of their merits. Druggists and Dealers should send them early, if they would secure a trade in this country. J. Journal. "I shall write something about your Exterminator as I can do so with propriety. They are so valuable and so destroying all vermin.—[Ed. of the Fayette, Mo.]

"Death to all Vermin." As Spring approaches, Ants and Roaches, From their holes come out, And Mice and Rats, In search of food, Gaily skip about, Bod-You's bite You in the night, As on the bed you slumber, 'Till this insect crawls, Thence to the wall, In squads without number, "What shall we do?" IT IS TRULY WONDERFUL WITH WHAT TANTALIZING RATS, ROACHES, MICE, MOLES, GRAY SQUIRRELS, BED-BUGS, ANTS, MOTHS, MOSQUITOES, FLEAS, AND OTHER ANIMALS, IN SHORT EVERY SPECIES OF VERMIN, ARE DESTROYED AND EXTERMINATED BY "COSTAR'S" Bed-Bug Exterminator, "COSTAR'S" Rat, Snake, &c., Exterminator, "COSTAR'S" Electric Powder, for Insects. Supplied direct, by mail, to any address in the United States as follows: On receipt of \$1, a box of the Rat, Roach, &c., Exterminator, and Electric Powder, (sent by express, if desired,) sufficient to destroy the vermin on any premises. Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. "Costar's" Principal Depot, 420 Broadway, N. Y. P. S.—Circulars, terms, &c., sent by mail on application.

Farrel, Herring & Co. PATENT CHAMPION SAFE. LATE FIRE AT DUBUQUE, IOWA. DUBUQUE, Jan. 1859. Gents: I am requested by Mr. T. A. C. COLEMAN, to this place, to say to you that on the morning of the 4th inst., about 3 o'clock, his store took fire, and the entire stock of goods was destroyed. The business was so suddenly intense that none of the goods could possibly be saved; but fortunately his books and papers, which were in one of your Champion Safes, were preserved perfectly. And well they may be, for your Champion, for during the whole conflagration was one incessant puffing of steam, and the safe, which contained the books, was so securely fastened, that the inside was found to be scarcely warm, and the outside was most severely scorched. Yours very truly, N. A. MULLER, Herring's Patent Champion Fire and Burglar-Proof Safes, with HALL'S PATENT POWDER LOCKS, afford the greatest security of any Safe in the world. Also Sideboard and Parlor Safes, of elegant workmanship and finish, for plate case.

Farrel, Herring & Co., have removed to 34 Walnut St., to their new store, No. 629 Chestnut St. (Jayne's Hall) where the largest assortment of Safes in the world can be found. FARREL, HERRING & CO., 629 Chestnut Street, (Jayne's Hall) Philadelphia. March 17, 1859.

WELLSBORO' ACADEMY. Wellsboro', Tioga County, Penna. Principal, LUTHER R. BASHING. Mrs. FRANCES A. MARYLAND. Miss ELIZA J. BEACH. The Spring Term will commence on Tuesday, May 8, and close on Friday, May 20. The Summer Term will commence on Tuesday, May 31, and close on Friday, Aug. 12.

Tuition. Juvenile Department, . . . \$2.00 Common English Branches, . . . 1.00 Higher English Branches, . . . 1.00 Languages, . . . 1.00 Drawing, (extra) . . . 1.00 By order of Trustees, J. F. DONALDSON, Pres. Wellsboro, March 10, 1859.

New Drug Store. THE UNDERSIGNED takes pleasure in serving the citizens of Wellsboro and vicinity, he has just received a new Drug Store in OSGOOD'S BUILDING, Main St., where he has a complete assortment of Drugs & Medicines, which he will sell cheap for cash. Our Stock of Drugs is complete, embracing every article ever called for. PATENT MEDICINES. Jayne's, Ayre's, Helmholtz's, McLane's, Dr. Williams' other popular Medicines, with WOOD'S Great Peppermint Cure, and all the latest and most valuable. CHOICE WINES AND LIQUORS for Medical and Sacramental uses. Paints & Oils. of the best quality. Flavoring Extracts, Spices, Pepper, Sugar, Soda, Candles, Soap, Gunpowder, Turpentine, Alcohol, and an innumerable variety of articles in store. Please call at the NEW DRUG STORE, P. R. WILLIAMS, 45-47 Wellsboro, March 10, 1859.

PHINNEY & Co. Publishers, Wholesale Booksellers, AND MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF STATIONERS. 158 Main, and 3 West Seneca Streets. All American Publications supplied at Publishers net Wholesale Prices to the Trade. OUR General Catalogue, with Wholesale and Retail Prices of every class of Stationery, will be forwarded to Dealers on application. It contains containing full descriptions of our goods, with commendations of Teachers, &c.

Spencerian System of Practical Penmanship. Embracing Twenty-Eight Books, and in this DISTRICT, sent by the publishers, to all select Schools and Colleges, Private Learners, Clerks, and all, &c.

FIRST Common School Series of Eight Books. In which letters are introduced by analysis and progressively graded to meet the wants of all pupils of every class. Each book contains logical and scientific instructions applicable to each letter, with a table of the names of the letters, and a table of writing without the aid of a teacher. DESCRIPTION OF THE SEVERAL BOOKS. No. 1.—Contains 8 different letters, and affords practice on the letters in book 1. No. 2.—Contains 7 different letters, and affords practice on the letters in book 1. No. 3.—Contains the 12 long or extended letters, and affords practice on the letters in book 1. No. 4.—Contains the 12 short letters, and affords practice on the letters in book 1. No. 5.—Contains sentences, embracing all the letters, and affords practice on the letters in book 1. No. 6.—Contains the names of every state, county, city, town, village, and school district, and affords practice on the letters in book 1. No. 7.—Book of correct Business Forms, containing all the receipts, orders, notes, drafts, &c., used in business, book-keeping, &c., and introductory to the use of the pen. No. 8.—Book of correct Business Forms, containing all the receipts, orders, notes, drafts, &c., used in business, book-keeping, &c., and introductory to the use of the pen. No. 9.—Book of correct Business Forms, containing all the receipts, orders, notes, drafts, &c., used in business, book-keeping, &c., and introductory to the use of the pen. No. 10.—Book of correct Business Forms, containing all the receipts, orders, notes, drafts, &c., used in business, book-keeping, &c., and introductory to the use of the pen. No. 11.—Book of correct Business Forms, containing all the receipts, orders, notes, drafts, &c., used in business, book-keeping, &c., and introductory to the use of the pen. No. 12.—Book of correct Business Forms, containing all the receipts, orders, notes, drafts, &c., used in business, book-keeping, &c., and introductory to the use of the pen.

SECOND—Spencer & Lusk's 12 Books to suit same order as the above. THIRD—Extended Series of 12 Books to suit 3, 4, Beginner's Course. Nos. 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, Progression Course. Nos. 10, 11, Penmanship. Ladies' Series. Contains more than four hundred examples of handwriting, and more than four hundred examples of penmanship. Upon receipt of the retail price in stamps, postage paid. No. 12.—Book of correct Business Forms, containing all the receipts, orders, notes, drafts, &c., used in business, book-keeping, &c., and introductory to the use of the pen. March 31, 1859.