Marsh French St.

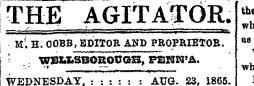
THE TIOGA COUNTY AGITATOR.

burders, and, finally, in the space of wo hours, was wholy dontented at the well. Ingine house. dernicks tanks and evergreen tipes had been barned. The fire was still roaring at the mouth of the tubing. The oil and gas in immense, quantities in consequence of the great vacuum produced at the bottom of the well, poured forth only to lesp into furious flames, while the upright portion of the tubing dripped with liquid fire. During the night men labored to devise some plan for its extinguishment. At length three pieces of tubing, screwed together were by means of a tunnel, run into the mouth of the tubing whence the oil issued in flames, and finally fastened, so that the oil w p conducted forty or fifty feet farther off. By the free use of wet blankets the fire was at let gth subdued at one o'clock this morning, when a shout arose fram the men enguged as if a vic bry over the rebel bordes had been gained a la the mean-time it was learned that none liar been burned alive, and that but six had failed to escape unhurt. These were Lucius King lley, of Syracuse, N. Y., not expected to live though there is hope; Cartis Armstrong, of C prion county, Pa.; John Dugan, of Pennsyliania; A. P. Ford, of Niagara Falls, body blirned on the breast, and legs and hands; and Mr. Gregory, of New York City, and his lady, to whom he was showing the well when the explosion took place. It is hoped that all of these will recov--er, though in the case of the firstitwo-it is very doubtful. The well is again runi ing this morning, in a hale dug for the purpe le. Its yield since the fire, with the sucker rols yet in cannot be less than four hundked barrels. It promises to be the largest w fil on Pit hole Creek. This morning it is floi the more beautifully in a continuous stream, a d already gives assurance of being the largest f ell on Pit-hole. This fire will be very importan in teaching the necessity of not testing wells by pumping them on the ground. This morning the people are gathered about the well, curic asly gazing at the few ruins that yet remain. ... This well, hereafter to be famous, is partly ow hed by the United States Company. Fortu lately, no lives were lost, though it is miracult us that any es-

ESCAPE FROM AN ICEBERG -The Cunard stesmer, Scotis, which left Neys York for Liverpool on the 17th of May, narrowly escaped destruction from immense iceberg. One of the passengers, writing to the Boston Saturday Gasette gives the following a count of the incident:

caped.

On the Sunday after leaving the port, at 10 o'clock we saw a large if therg on our lee bow, about half a mile distant but quite near enough to satisfy the many wr i had expressed s great desire to see one of f see wonders ofthe Acrtic regions, the terror if the sea to all sailors; but how little did; t by think what imminent danger was approaching us from this source of their great curiosity. Soon after 11 o'clock a- w., the fog so thick as to cut off all sight beyond the ship's length - the sailors on 'lookout" gave the sudden litarm of a large iceberg "dead ahead," and a most under the the bows of the ship .- The signal whistle of danger was sounded instantly, while the first officer, who was on deck, cried in a voice of thender, " hard a port, hard a port your helm !" but another officer, in the confusion of the moment, who probably took another view of our danger, sang 'out, "Starboard, hard to starboard." 'Meanwhile the Captain was engaged in signalling the engineer to "Stop here." "Back," and other impatient' orders, which were skilfully and rapidly obeyed, before even the passengers were aware of - it, so completely chersing our speed that the striking of the ship against the mountain of solid ice scarcely scarred the black paint on the bhip's port bow, and surging around alongside the ponderous and gigantic mass it came qu te near enough to the quarter deck to satisfy every beholder. for it could be touched with a common boat's oar ... As we opened the distuite, and the danger passed, there was never seen before such a ship-load of thankful, grateful louis, as rendered up their praise to Him who had vouchsafed them their great deliverance. S-When the iceberg was first discovered we were on deck and quite-near the forward smoke stack, and as we were looking forward saw the approaching danger quite as soon as the sailors on the " lookout.". The sight was such as to fill our hearts with fear, and the horror with which we instantly realized our awful situation can neither be imagined nor described. Fur complete des-truction seemed inevitable. So near were we, to the iceberg that it appear il the ship would strike it and sink before pass figers could run aft. which they all commence i to do, being anxions to get as far from the cigicussion as possible Not one on board who haw the danger bat fally concluded we were bat. Had ten seconds been lost in the discovery, no power could bave saved us. Boats or life preservers would have been of little avail. Wishould have been lost and gone ere this to our "graves in the sea, and not a soul saved of our goodly five hundred to tell the story. The day closed without further interest, save the sight of still another immense icoberg about six m les distant, sufficiently near to keep everybod ; on board awake through an extremely rough and stormy night. CANNOT ERCAPE HIS GREATNESS .- James Buchanan is a victim of his own personal and political unpopularity. He (ar no more escape it than he can his own shacby. He is most emphatically suffering from theit peculiar. condition of the human facts whele greatness is thrast upon a man. Mr. Hulbanan lives at Lancaster, Pa.-has lived there for many long years, except at intervals of oficial duty elsewhere-seems persistent it still living there, and the people seem deterwined to let him know that they know he lives there. We learn from a citizen of Pennsylvan a that for three years in succession the voter of his city have honored him with their suffeges as constable to the extent of an election sand thrice under the law requiring it, has the old P. F. gone to the proper authorities and made oath that his election was without his with, knowledge or procurment, and that he did not desire to hold the office. In this way Mr Buchanan is annualfy reminded that he holds a distinguished place in the popular regard of his city. Having been an ardent office see her all the days of his matured life, this would seem to be a fitting diversion for its evening.-Buffalo Express.



With MALICE toward none, with CHARITY for ALL, with firm In the LIGHT, let us strive to finish the work we are in, to bind up the nation's wounds, to care for him who shall have borne the battle, and for his widow and or-phans, and to do all which may achieve and cherish a just and lasting peace among ourselves and with all nations.--APRAMAN LINCOLN-MARCH 4, 1863.

UNION STATE NOMINATIONS.

AUDITOR GENERAL, Mai. Gon. JOHN F. HARTRANFT, OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

SURVEYOR GENERAL. Col. JACOB M. CAMPBELL, OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.

THE CARNIVAL OF CRIME.

Wos to the man of little faith who reads the daily papers in these days, for he shall be filled with tribulations by day, and his nights shall be seasons of nightmare dreams. Crime of every name, and crime that shall be nameless, is on an epidemio ramp. Whereever unsuspecting innocence walks ; wherever the votaries of Gain, and the victims of Ostentation and Extravagance, meet and greet; and wherever Cunning subtly plies its trade,---the outorop of crime is certain and large.

In the preternatural prevalence of highest crime minor crime has sunk below recognition. Larceny is seldom the theme of a reportorial paragraph. Burglary, unless grimly crowned with incidental killing, is deposed from its ancient place, in criminal records. The drawer thief is forgotten as we behold the man of hitherto unblemished repute embezzling millions, or drawing tens of thousands on forged checks.

And, really, it does appear that there is to be an Aristocracy of crime ; no doubt with its graduated orders-princes who forge millions dukes who embezzle hundreds of thousands; earls who steal by the ten thousand ; barons who do the genteel swindling; counts who conspire against the strong box of banks and binkers; marguises who do the confidence game ; and knights-baronet who ply the dagger, pistol, and poison, and thrive thereat. and devils who track the path of brutal lust.

What a peerage ! ---We confess to a reluctance bordering on uncontrollable disgust in speaking of the details of this awful Saturnalia of Crime. But silence, like too much speaking may become, itself, a crime of magnitude. Therefore let us gravely consider the phenomena of the criminal tendency of the times, that we may gain some knowledge of the philosophy of epidemic crime, and so be enabled to fortify against its recurrence, as wise men fortify great cities against the cholera.

First, then, this era of crime was ashered in by the advent of the highest recognized crime -TREASON.

Treason, the Master Orime, became epidemic throughout the breadth of ten States in 1861. It spared few in its desolating course. It was rapid in its progress to the south and southwest, slower in its spread toward the higher latitudes, and lost its epidemic form when it reached the slave line. Here, in our midst, its character was sporadic. There were violent cases; but they were confined to the lanes and alleys of politics, where filth, bad ventilation. and noxious exhalations of political cesspools poisoned the air.

the moral and social elements is rotary; in | One John P. Reed, who field to Canada from as to compass the end.

what is the cause and what the remedy ?

an ordinary practical joke to run up a brief | Let them have a fair trial, and IF convicted, board bill at the Penitentiary.

There is some danger of a competition be tween men as to who shall have the honor of running for the Penitentiary.

There is an infallible remedy for this universal tendency to crime. It is this: Educate children to habits of implicit obedience to wholesome rules of conduct; teach them to respect the rights of all men alike; teach them that the life containing the greatest measure of unselfish action is the highest life; that the object of life is usefulness, not selfish accu mulation; that ostentation is the outward manifestation of a tawdry soul; that fine words are but tinsel, and good works solid gold-this teach : and

MAKE THE PUNISHMENT FOR inst., at 4 P. m., to devise means for the fair CRIME, OF WHICH MAN OR WOMAN and full defence of Jefferson Davis and his SHALL BE DULY CONVICTED; AS associates, so that whatever happens justice CERTAIN AS DEATH TO EVERY LIV. ING CREATURE.

We desire to call the attention of the Conafter to-morrow, to an important matter; one that seriously affects the county in its district relations. Heretofore, Tioga has had no more weight in conference, with her 6,121 votes, than Elk with her 1,058, or Cameron with her 534, meeting. votes. In a government where representation is apportioned according to population, the injustice and inequality of this state of affairs in this district is so manifest as to need no argument; and in our judgment, only requires to be brought to the notice of the several Conferences to be promptly rectified. In order to bring this matter fally before the public, we herewith present the aggregate vote of each of the counties in our Judicial and Senatorial dis- Clancy.

tricts in 1863 :		
JUDICIAL-	•	
O UDICIAL		

Tioga
Toga
MoKean 1349
Elk
Cameron
Total
and the second sec
Tioga over all1,091
Tioga over all
Potter
McKean
Clinton
Total
Tioga
Over Tiogs
At present each county has three con-

ferees in the Conferences. We propose to our Convention to remedy this unjust disparity by appointing seven Judicial conferees-that beng the number to which Tioga is entitled by voting population-having, as may be seen above, about 1100 more votes than the entire balance of the district. No fair man will object to this equalization, and it is presumable that the Conference will agree to base representation upon voting population. One con-

which event there is no mortal vision so long | Bedford county to avoid the draft, lately returned to Bedford, and signalized his advent We have considered the disease at length; by shooting ex Deputy Provost Marshal Jacob Orouse through the heart. Mengel Reed, a It originated in the neglected education of brother, and an ex rebel soldier, assisted, very look down," he said, "with scornful contempt the present generation; and has been nurtur. sppropriately; in the murder. Both villains ed by a oriminal laxity in administering the are in custody, but will manage to break jail, laws of the land. Crime has purchased im- we guess. If they do not, it will be impossible munity from punishment, or commutation of , to get a verdict of guilty from such poisonous sentence, so generally, that it has come to be rebels as afflict the Jury box of Bedford county.

> just ten minutes to say their prayers in. A Meeting of the New York friends of Jeff Davis.

> The New York papers publish the following sworn statement of Mr. Brown, who was present at the meeting recently held in Broad-street for the purpose of raising funds to meet the expenses of Jeff. Davis' trial :

York, ss. : Robert Brown, of said City and County of New York, being duly sworn, deposeth and saith :

ed a meeting in this city, having received an invitation in the following terms :

tlemen, at the offices Nos. 10 and 20 in the house No. 9 Broad-street, on Monday, the 31st

may be done. NEW YORK, July 26, 1865.

field. There was present at the meeting Messrs. Theodore Martine, Peter Y. Cutler, Clancy and Douglas, among others. One of them said that Mayor Gunther would attend if business did not detain him, and that he was entirely in union and sympathy with the objects of the

closed. There were now ten men present.

defence of Jeff. Davis. The following committee was appointed for that purpose : C. Godfrey Gunther, Mayor of New York ; Carlos Butterfield, Theodore Martine, Messrs. Douglas and

signification of the trial of Davis. It was, they all agreed, the most important trial in the world's history. Every lover of liberty in Europe and America had an interest in it .--They were on trial. The celebrated trial of Mr. Cutler declared the Declaration of Indendence to be the Magna Charter of human liberty; and quoted it to prove that the Southern States had the right to secede.

remarked that the State of New York refused. to enter the Federal Union except the right was assured to her to withdraw if she thought proper. The proceedings and debates of the convention were referred to in confirmation of this statement.

remarked how few people had ever read the constitution of the different States. He had read them, and found in several of the constitutions of free States the expressed right to secede.

A running conversation followed this statement; in which it was said that the effect of most important positions in their gift.

noble, lion-hearted Southerners had kept at bay, for many months, an army of seventy-five thousand Union troops." Mobile only capitulated when she was worn out and exhausted. He then paid a glowing tribute to the poblehearted women of Mobile. "They look upon a Yankee officer, and suffer no. advances from them; taking care, of course, not to give cause or pretext for arrest. The feeling is universal that no d------d Yankee must be allowed a footbold in the South." These are not my words; I am not a swearing man. As the meeting was about to break up, Mr. Livingston remarked :

Gentlemen, you will want a great deal of money. I am on my way to England for the purpose of raising funds. This great work must go on. The government must not be allowed to shirk the trial. I can promise you with confidence that I will furnish you with the requisite amount. One of the New Yorkers replied to this that

there would be no difficulty in raising the mon-

A further oportunity for private consultation was held, of which no account can be given.

The Southern men present were all of them open and avowed Secessionists. The Northern men at the meeting were in the most perfect accord of sentiment and sympathy with them. There was not the slightest perceptible shade of difference between any of them. They were all ultra and unequivocal Secessionists.

ROBERT BROWN. Subscribed and sworn before me, this 4th day of August 1865. JOHN BUTCHER.

Notary Pablic, City and County of N. Y. [STAMP.]

OUR CANDIDATES .- Major General JOHN F. HARTRANFT is of Montgomery county, and at present a citizen of Norristown. His first business engagements were in connection with the construction of some of the improvements in that part of the State, he then acting . in the capacity of a civil engineer. Later in life, young Hartranft devoted himself to the study of the law, to the practice of which profession he was admitted with great honor. After pursuing the law for some years, the war of the rebellion was precipitated, when the lawyer immediately became a soldier, and was called to the com mand of one of the first " Three Months, Regiments." In this connection it will be remembered that the 4th Regiment refused to go into a fight because its time had expired while the battle was in progress.

Col. Hartranft remained on the field when his regiment marched off, and was placed on Gen. Franklin's staff, who complimented him for his bravery. The conduct which distinguished our candidate for Auditor General, thus early in in the war, has characterized his carreer during the entire struggle. His capacity for civil station is as great, too, as was his ability as a soldier. A clear headed lawyer, a close business man, and a conscientious gentleman in all his actions, no fairer or safer official could be selected to guard the interest of the people in the Auditor General's office in Penn sylvania, that JOHN F. HARTRANFT.

COL. JACOB M. CAMPBELL is a citizen of Cambria county, and entered the volunteer military service, as Colonel of the 54th Regt. P. V. The 54th was organized at Camp Curtin in July 1861, from volunteers repruited in Dauphin, Somerset, Ctrbon, Montour, Northhampton and Lehigh counties. Col. Campbell, early after his appearance in the field, was promoted to the command of a brigade, in which position he performed good and valiant service. Indeel, the record of Col. Campbell extends over fields where some of the bardest fought battles of the war took place. For his gallantry in the contest he has been frequently complimented by his superior officers, and for his services to his country in the hour of its peril, a grateful people will shortly exhibit their estimation of his worth by electing him to one of the

P. R. WILLIAMS

all a glat

AS just received a Large and Frash Supply of LINSEED OIL, WHITE LEAD, & ZINC PAINT, which he offers to sell cheaper than can be bought this side of the City. He has also a yary large stock of

COLORING MATERIALS

such as

MADDER.

ALUM,

COPPERAS,

INDIGO.

VITRIOL.

LOGWOOD, &c. which will be sold 25 per cent. cheaper than can be bought at any other establishment in the county.

HOWE & STEVENS

FAMILY DYE COLORS always on hand

Call and examine my Stock and you will be sure P. R. WILLIAMS. to buy. Wellsboro, Aug. 23, 1865.

FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE!!!-

The undersigned begs leave to announce to the people of Tiogs County that he has established an agency in Wellsboro, for the well known.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY.

of New York.

of New York. That he is prepared to insure all kinds of property upon as reasonable terms as can be had in any other responsible Companies, AND ISSUE FOLICIES without sending the application to the General Office. This is one of the richest Companies in the United States, having a

Cash Capital of Two Million Dollars.

besides the Assets which on the 1st of January, 1865, Its Officers are

This Company has taken out

A STATE LICENSE.

and monthly pays the per centage charged upon its Receipts which is made necessary by the laws of Pennsylvania, in order to make its policies valid and pinding upon the Company. All policies issued by Companies which have not taken out a State ligense are declared null and void, and the parties are liable to a heavy penalty for so insuring. See Purdon's Digest, page 853, Sec. 21, 22, 23. Wellsboro, Aug. 23, 1885. W. H. SMITH.

NOTICE.—It is expected that the Collectors of the County and Bounty Taxes of Tiogs County will by all means make every exertion to settle up their duplicates by September Court, as it depends upon their promptness in payment to keep up the oredit of the county in paying the County Bonds. Aug. 16, 1865. A. M. SPENCER, Treaf.

CAUTION.-Whereas, my present wife, RUTH LEACH, has left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation; I hereby caution all per-sons against harboring or trusting her on my account for I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date. H. V. LEACH. Westfield, August 16, 1805-1*

ESTRAY.—Came into the enclosure of the sub-scriber, in Catlin Hollow, on Thursday, Aug.3, A BOAN COW, about 12 years old. The owner is requested to come forward, pay charges, and the her away. HENRY BAILEY. her away. Charleston, Aug. 16, 1865-3w.

LOST-between my house in Charleston and the plank road in Middlebury, on the Webster road -saturday, 12th inst., AN OLD WALLET, without strap, three folds, and some of the pockets torn out. Said Wallet contained from \$70 to \$120, or therea. bout, as follows: 11 \$5 notes of the Wellsboro Na-tional Bank; 1 \$10 note, bank not remembered, and one \$2 note of Wellshoro Nat. Bank. The \$10 note was torn on left end. The balance was in notes of \$5, banks not known. I will pay the finder to his entire satisfaction on delivering said Wallet to me. Charleston, Aug. 16, '65. TH'05. E. MITCHELL.

OST.—TWO CERTIFICATES O CAPITAI STOCK of First National Bank of Wallsboro. . One for Twenty Shares and the other for Ten Shares in the name of E. B. Campbell. The finder will be suitably rewarded by delivering them to J. L. ROBINSON, Cashler of said Bank. Wellsboro, June 21, 1865.

The meeting was held at the rooms designa-

ted, being those occupied by Carlos Buttervention to assemble in the Court House day Gideon J. Tucker, Surrogate of this county,

After some delay, it was remarked that it would be as well to invite their Southern friends outside to come in. This was done, several persons entered, after which the doors were

The object of the meeting was to raise funds to meet the expenditures to be incurred in the

A general conversation followed upon the Warren Hastings would sink into insignifi-cance compared with that of Jefferson Davis.

Another person, one of the New Yorkers 956 121 335

Another of the New Yorkers declared that even in Massachusetts every officer taking the oath of office swore that he owed allegiance to the State paramount to every other obligation

of fealty. Mr. Robert M. Livingston, of Mobile, Ala.,

State of New York, City and County of New ey in this city. On Monday the 31st of July, 1865, he attend-

You are invited to night, with several gen-

The New York Observer, h an able article on church music, by its Snior editor, thus speaks of the Mason & Hat, in Cabinet Organ ; "Here we have an organ, threat, solemn, sonorous, and grand ; with your eyes shut you cannot distinguish its sound frien that of the pipe organ itself. It is so effective and beautiful as to meet the desires of the most refined and fastidious, and is all that is needed in any church of ordinary size?" - 14 . a galager and a have

So the Master-Crime raged with epidemic violence for four years; and then succumbed to the prowess and tenacity of the army of the United States. Treason, its outworks and defences, were beaten and demolished. But its malign spirit was not wholly exorcised.

But the demoralizing influence of treason flung wide the gates of all minor excess.

Then came, arm in arm, unbridled lust and murder; and the havoc they have made of the pure, the noble, the beautiful and the true. is terrible. These twin devils raged from the sea to the Mississippi, and from the Mississippi to the sea, universally execrated, but unhung ! They are still abroad ; and until some man, goaded by wrong until he becomes the swift minister of Summary Justice, shall take the sword into his own hands, we fear that no material check will be put upon them.

Then came Arson, bearing a banner of flame with a midnight background. Its ravages remorseless, and without regard to locality or condition, he who had an enemy retired to dream of the torch.

Then, as a new sensation, came the oriminal fine arts of Forgery, Embezzlement, Breach of Trust, and wholesale Swindling. Even as this goes clicking into type, the whole country is agape with astonishment at the systematic defalcations of Jenkins and Earle, connected with a famous New York Bank. The latter took to fast horses and frail women, to sustain which he resorted to robbery of the bank. His partner in orime has wound up his earthly the contrary has prevailed in this county, nor would not dare let him be tried there. It was career with suicide ; and Jenkins is being arraigned in court, and lionized by reporters.

On the heels of this financial upheaval comes the still more astounding forgeries of young Ketchum, involving the probable ruin of the famous Banking house of Morris Ketchur. & Company, with an aggregate loss to somebody of \$2,000,000, and perhaps more.

There is a single encouraging circumstance attendant upon this grand crusade of crime. It set out with the highest crime in the catalogue. and thence, by terrible gradations, downward in the scale ; so that, after the fever of this latest sensation shall subside, we may regain our normal condition of comparative Union to five rebels. So the State declares Unless it turn out that this disturbance of the other States will do it for her. al Bland and a shiften much fill the

is the usual apportionment, we think, where district matters are well ordered.

We earnestly recommend the Convention to its session on Friday. It is the only avoidance of future trouble arising from a loose way of doing business.

The Clinton Republican is favorable to the meeting of the several Conferences at Coudersport, but suggests an earlier day than the 14th of September-the 1st. It is customary with the northern tier of counties to make their local campaigns short and vigorous; and we hardly think their Conventions will be held in season to make the Conferences possible at so early a day as the 1st, proximo. The Senatorial conference will be second in order of importance, and the Potter Convention is called for the last of the month. We did no more than suggest the time for holding the Conferences, and prefer to leave it in the hands of the majority who are to participate.

that he is satisfied with our suggestion of the Conference be held on the 12th." We must till he died, without bringing him to trial .as the Judicial Conference stands first in imas the Judicial Configuration of the provided the others. He out further delay. portance, so it should precede the others. He out further delay. Mr. Cutler said that he had been of opinion Mr. Cutler said that he had been of opinion being Davis to trial ventions to ballot for the candidates for the highest office first; we cannot see any reason any rescinding of the rule in this instance.

THE STATE CONVENTION .- We place the question of negro suffrage, it was predicted, names of the Union State candidates at our mast head to day. Two neble soldiers, or worthier men, never were placed before the people of Pennsylvania for their suffrages .-The platform of the Convention reached us too late for insertion this week. We shall publish his own cognizance-within a short time more it next week.

The election for members of Congress in Kentucky resulted in leaving the delegation just as it stood in the last Congress-four against the abolition of Slavery. Very well; Working himself up into another fury of en-

.....

feree for each thousand and fractional thousand | the trial of Davis would be a revolution of sentiment everywhere in favor of the South. It would be proved on the trial that the secession cause was right, and entitled to the sympathies of the world. One of the company, Mr. Outler, take prompt and decisive action upon this at | if I remember rightly, quoted a passage from treason.

Mr. Livingston, now wrought up to a high pitch of enthusiasm, made the declaration: "In twenty five years the man that now accuses the peated this declaration, saying that in fifty years the revolution in popular sentiment would be so great that such a man would be looked upon as a madman or a fool. One of the New Yorkers denounced the exe-

victed upon forged testimony. A third (Martine) asserted that the court by which she was tried had no legal jurisdiction and that the execution was a deliberate murder.

Mr. Livingston said that he had conversed with a number of Englishmen in regard to this brutal murder. They told him that it would send a thrill of horror throughout Eu-Friend Rogens, of the MoKean Miner, says rope, and the howl of indignation that will be sent back would so cower, and terrify the American Government that it will be afraid to 13th of September as the time of holding the bring Mr. Davis to trial. He believed that the Judicial Conference, "provided the Senatorial intention was to keep him lingering in prison say that it seems best to proceed in order; and The friends of Mr. Davis must keep such an agitation of the matter stirring that the govern-

that the government would bring Davis to trial before the District Court of the District of Columbia. But it had been ascertained that a why that rule should be dropped in this case. democrat (Judge Wylie) had been appointed We can assure him that no understanding to one of the judges; and hence the government do we presume that our people will consent to probable that Mr. Chase would hold the court. The conversation took another turn; and "Black Republicanism" was taken up. The

> would divide the "Black Republicans." Mr. Livingston said that he had conversed with a great number of Western soldiers. He found that their hatred for the "nigger" was even more intense than that of Southern men. He would mention a fact that had come under than a hundred "niggers" in Mobile had been murdered in cold blood by Western soldiers. A New Yorker asked Mr. Livingston how

Alabama would be likely to vote at the next election for Members of Congress. "They will return a solid delegation of staunch and true Southern men," he replied. thusiasm, he declared that thirty-five hundred

We now leave our candidates with the peo ple. Their records are open to the scrutiny of the massesf and as these records are examined we expect to see the strength of our candidates increased.-Harrisburg Teeegraph.

TENNESSEE ELECTION NEWS .- The Congress. Burke, to show that a State cannot be guilty of | ional election in Tennessee came off on the 3d inst. The State is divided into eight districts the first three of which, except a small portion of the Third, lie in East Tennessee, or east of the Cumberland Mountains. Three lie in South of having committed treason, will be Middle and two in West Tennessee. The relooked upon as a madman and a fool." He re- turns are not fully in ; but enough is known to give assurance that three Unionists have been elected in the East; one in the Middle District, and one in the West. The Unionista are unqualified in favor of emancipation and the Constitutional amendment; their opponcution of Mrs. Surratt as a cold, deliberate | ents are opposed to the smendment, and would, murder. Another declared that she was con- if they knew how, favor the restoration of slavery.

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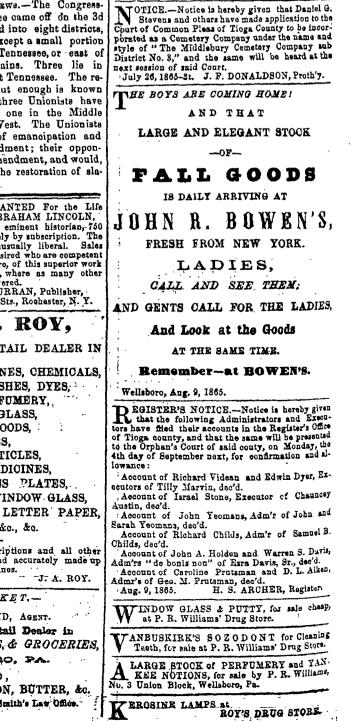
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· INKS, &c., &c., &c. N. B. Physicians' Prescriptions and all other Recipes will be carefully and accurately made up from pure and reliable Medicines. Wellsboro, Aug. 23, 1865. -J. A. ROY.

NEW MEAT MARKET.-WM. TOWNSEND, AGENT. Wholesale and Rotail Dealer in FLOUR, PORK, HAMS, & GROCERIES,

Welleboro, PA. ALSO.

FRESH BEEF. MUTTON, BUTTER, &c. Shop one Door South of Smith's Law Office. We'lsboro, Aug. 2, 1865-tf.



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