Wednesday, Aug. 30, 1871. REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL: COL. DAVID STANTON, OF BRAVER.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL: COL. ROBERT B. BEATH,

OF SCHUYLKILL County Ticket. For Representative, JOHN I. MITCHELL. For District Attorney, J. C. STRANG. For Associate Judges, L, B. SMITH.
D. Monaughton. For Commissioner, T. O. HOLLIS. For Auditor,

A F. PACKARD. THE PRESIDENT JUDGESHIP.

The question seems settled in the other counties of this judicial district as well as in this, as to who is to be elected President Judge this fall. We copy below from the Cameron Democratic and Republican papers:

"His Honor, Judge H. W. Williams, has received the numination of his party in Tioga octor the President Judgeship of this judicial district. This has been accomplished after a bitter triel. This has been accomplished after a bitter contest. His first opponent was Hon. Judge White, who withdrew in favor of a lawyer by the name of Soymour, a gentleman of reputed wealth and popularity; but over these two aspirants combined, Mr. Williams received nearly five votes to their one; the Crawford county system being the mode of nominating in that county. This is a well deserved tribute to merit. His Honor will undoubtedly be elected without opposition; and it is a question whether there is a man in the district better adapted every way for the honorable position. Let us now have the law creating an Assistant Law Judge repealed, and out off one of those who feed at the public crib."—Independent

For Jungs .- Hon. H. W. Williams is the una. ninous choice for President Judge of this district. Tioga voted (Crawford county systom) last week, and he received about 1400 majority over Mr. Seymqur, of Tioga. This part of the district has, we believe, chosen delegates favorable to Mr. Williams's nomination, and he will resident the acceptance remination of the Conventional Conventions. ceive the unanimous nomination of the Convention. Judge White withdrew from the contest two weeks ago, and endoavored to make the peo-ple believe they wanted Mr. Seymour, but the people "could'nt see it."—Press.

HEAVY STORM.

The Atlantic coast was visited on the 20th instant by one of the most violent and long continued storms on record. The fall of rain at Charleston, S. Carolinn, was 81 inches, and the gale was fearfully heavy. Fortunately, the direction of the wind was off the coast, giving ships a chance for gaining sea room. Had the wind been on instead of off shore, our coast would have been strewn with wrecks.

STANTON-McCANDLESS.

The Harrisburg Patriot tries to make a point against Col. Stanton by charging him with being a "contract surgeon" during the war.

Well, yea; he was a contract surgeon, just as a majority of the able bodied men in this country were contract soldiers, i. e. he was mustered into the service "for three years, unless sooner discharged." And he did not refuse to Lee's army was burning Chambersburg,-declaring, as did Gen. McCandless, that "the post of honor was the private station."

THE WESTFIELD DISASTER.

The investigations concerning the ahove disaster have developed some important facts: among the more important of which are these: First, it is proved that the engineer Robinson, was unable to read the inspector's cer-

the conclusion that this means war between the two great northern Powers. It is quite possible: and if it should prove to be the case, -then, we fancy, there would be such rejoicing in France as that sunny land has not known since the days of Austerlitz and Jena:-and the indemnity matter would be settled in a way not contemplated by Prussia.

ERANCE.

If any man knows just what the government of France is at present, we should be more than grateful if he ordinary understanding. Thiers and Gambetta are both charged

with revolutionary tendencies: Just what there is to revolutionize is not so

The governmebt is spoken of as proit is intended to provide for.—

COAL

Is an excellent thing,-but can't it, somehow, be got to market with less destruction of human life? Five persons suffocated in a coal shaft out in Iowa, and seventeen smothered or burned by fire damp at Pittston, and all in one week. makes the purchaser of coal think of the scotch fish-woman's argument after a destructive storm on the Scottish coast :- "Fish are na' fish | eral Constitution was before that body the day, my leddy-they're men's lives,

How does the "Old thing Work."

We must confess that it doesn't work at all to our satisfaction. We dont object to the slight earthquakes that have lately jarred domestic crockery in the Eastern States. They need it down East—to jar some of their conceit[out] East—to jar some of their conceitiont Speaking to General Fisher, one of them. Still, it must be remembered the Senators from Lancaster, you said:

Speaking to General Fisher, one of confirmed the plous. The Bishop is the Secretaries, at Soranton and surrounding towns; and upon the Secretaries, at Sec that when once earthquakes get in the notion of shaking up a country, they support, and give you some reason for themselves off the land by judicious stables; 150 cattle sheds; 60 sheep pans; 50 are apt to overdo the thing.

But what worries us is the undeniable fact that the concern is on fire inside: and to an alarming extent, as is proved by the continual breaking out of volcanoes on nearly all sides. These volcanoes are merely the chimneys, and what has kept the fires going for two, perhaps tenthousand years, is what the space of three hours, the major-perhaps tenthousand years, is what the space of three hours, the major-perhaps tenthousand years, is what the space of three hours, the major-perhaps tenthousand years, is what the space of three hours, the major-perhaps tenthousand years, is what the space of three hours, the major-perhaps tenthousand years, is what the space of three hours, the major-perhaps tenthousand years, is what the space of three hours, the major-perhaps tenthousand years, is what the space of three hours, the major-perhaps tenthousand years, is what the space of three hours, the major-perhaps tenthousand years, is what the space of three hours, the major-perhaps tenthousand years, is what the space of three hours, the major-perhaps tenthousand years, is what the space of three hours, the major-perhaps tenthousand years, is what the space of three hours, the major-perhaps tenthousand years, is what the space of three hours, the major-perhaps tenthousand years, is what the space of three hours, the major-perhaps tenthousand years, is what the space of three hours, the major-perhaps tenthousand years, is what the space of three hours, the major-perhaps tenthousand years, is what the space of three hours, the space of three hours are specially and iron district to yisit.

To whom it may concern: The undersigned tides in the space of the space of the space of the space of three hours is a special and iron district to yisit.

To whom it may concern: The undersigned tides in the space of the perhaps to the space of the and to an alarming extent, as is proved

the past year show pretty conclusively fathers of the republic." that these internal fires are not, failing ... The solar system acts by the immu. About 30,0000 while emigrants have help inquiring how long it will be before these fires will "bust the crust." And if such a thing should happen in our land, we will bet a hat that some e heard asking with grim humour, How door the old 'thing work!"

1 Cac

THE CHOLERA

Is gaining ground rapidly in Prussia: it has appeared in London and in Paris, and one case has been reported in New York. The latter is explained away in the Tribune of Aug. 21st, but we think the explanation needs a little explain-

That we are to have the scourge in our cities is pretty certain—possibly this says may? Assuredly not." eason, but certainly next summer. And we should not wonder if the New ernment if you permit a power existing York case turns out to be one of genuine cholera.

Politics in New York State are a lit tle mixed; but the Tribune is sanguine. that the State can be carried if good men are put in nomination. It says: "We speak a word in season that must be heard and heeded. Bad nominations may beat us; nothing else can,— If men who aught to be chosen are nominated, there will be no difficulty; if the other sort shall be put up, they will surely be knocked down. Such legislators as have been accustomed to exact ple." and receive their tens of thousands each let such men only be nominated on our side as no one dare offer to buy or bribe,

nia, will be submitted to the people. " devoid of all "vital principle." The Republicans made an effort in the every Republican prepare himself to vapors of a diseased brain? vote understandingly on the question.

Does Proof Prove Anything?

We print below, with interpolations,

"ILLOGICAL AND UNTRUE -Friends of the Adnizistration attribute the quiet elections in N. arolina and Kentucky to the Kukiux bill; but to be sapable of maintaining order within their own borders, for it is alike their interest and their duty. It is a libel upon them to say they favor, disorder, or that federal interference, except in very rare cases of rebellion, is called for."

The man who " presumes" thats States as Texas, Alabama, Georgia, or very life of the State. If he believes Mississippi, have any desire to maintain this, he is a recreant to his State and a the stake, and so arranged as to be slow order within their boundaries, has read traitor to his principles if he now "ac- in burning. The entire band then the history of the past ten years from a quiesces" in it all simply because it is salves in the luxury of tormenting their Southern point of view. As to the "li- an accomplished fact. bel," perhaps it is a libel on them to say that they are traiter to the core, just as they were before secession; that the very astonishing whipping they got has only embittered them; that they glory serve his country at thevery time when | to-day, as of old, in their hatred of Yan-

disgrace can befall a government than such a statute. If it is necessary, it reflects the greatest discredit upon the people; and if, as we be-lieve, it is unnecessary, it ought not to be a law. There are 37 State governments, and if they are powerless to secure free elections, government is

All wrong. The disgrace rests on the lawless ruflians who make the statute a necessity—not on the statute, or its tificate; Second, he had frequently framers. And if we were to "pass from carried more steam than was allowed by a republic to a kingdom," it strikes us

powerful organization at the South who work in bands, disguised with masks, cruel and relentless; and having for its objects, the suppression of schools, intimidation and elimination of Republiumph of the Democratic party. If hu-meal"—free trade is a fast. man testimony can prove anything, this is proven, beyond question or cavil.

The Carolinian, published at Elizabeth City, has the following in its issue. of August 17:

"The Kuklux in North Carolina are circum vented, defeated, frightened, and as an organiza tion will die. They are demoralized and terrified. They now feel that they are in danger of would make his knowledge plain to getting their just deserts, and are scattering, many of them fleeing the State. Never again will these midnight assassins show themselves in loy-al, Republican North Carolina. All honor to John Pool, C. L. Cobb, and the true hearted people, for this grand result.

We might fill half a dozen columns with just such testimony as is taken in road to prosperity. But experience proves that it our courts and considered irrefragible italicized.

The difference between a protective policy and the difference between a visional, but we are unable to say what by juries, but to what end? If a man is bent on denying that two and two make four, ink and argument will not make him reasonable. Only, we may be permitted to suggest, that the man who continues to its suggest, that the man who continues to its suggest. who continues to deny the existence of a Kuklux Klan at this time, runs pretty light between the eyes—for an editor.

Queries for William M'Candless.

General William M'Candless, you were a member of the Senate in 1869, when the Fifteenth Amendment to the Fedfor ratification. On that amendment you made a speech, and that speech is published in the Legislative Record, of the friends of that measure, you said: "They are sapping the very foundation of our liberties by the theory contained in the so-calleed Fifteenth Amendment to the Federal Constitution." ...

Speaking to General Fisher, one of

Further on you said

bothers us. The wide-spread and tremendous demonstrations that have ity in this chamber will set saide, as far ions, clothing, hoes, ploughs, wagons lip-tickle,) of course.

What shape is a kiss? Elliptical, (a of August, 1871.

Aug 30, 1871

taken place at different points during as in them lies, the handiwork of the and cattle. Yes; we should think

for lack of fuel, and one can hardly table laws of nature; our system by the gone to Northern Minnesota this season mutability of the political necessities of who will be glad to take up with very an unscrupulous party. If their action tends to a centralization of power in the Federal government (as the passage of &c. All they will ask of the govern-American of the Jim Budsetype will this joint resolution will assure) your ment is to protect them from being State rights and personal libertles will scalped, robbed or driven off. We like melt away as would the planets were the Bishop's letter, It is good sentithey in like manner drawn by the sun, their central power, from their respect-

> "If you succeed in doing this, you not only overthrow our form of government, but tear up its very foundations." "Can we approve the present propo sition, and hope, in the future, to control any domestic relation of the State

if the centralized power at Washington "Can you preserve your form of govoutside of the State to regulate and control the vote of the people within it? To ask the question is to answer it. Common sense must teach you that the vital power of the States, in their separate capacity is gone, and you are governed by a centralized despotism."

"What more fatal measure can be a dopted than the one now proposed." "A human being might as well b declared to live after the breath had left the body, as a State to exist when it shall have parted with this vital princi-

Now, General, we take it for granted for supporting atrocious Tax-Levies and | that in using this language you were kindred robberies wilhhave to run on speaking your true sentiments; that the Democratic ticket this fall, or they you verily believed that the Fifteenth will have no chance of running in. But | Amendment "saps the very foundation of our liberties," surrenders "the very citadel" of those liberties, and "sets and our next Legislature will be Repub- aside the handiwork of the fathers of lican in each House by decided majori- the republic;" that under it our "State rights and personal liberties will melt away," that it " overthrows our form of THE PROPOSED AMENDMENT In government" and "tears up its very he October election, the question of te- foundations," that it is a "fatal meas vising the Constitution of Pennsylva, "ure," and that it leaves the State dead-

Very good. If you though so, then Legislature last winter to pass a bill for you wer right in saying so. But, do Convention this summer, but a Dem- you think so still? If not, why do you ocratic Senate defeated it. They are not take back the many hard things you nlways opposed to progres and reform, said then, and acknowledge, like a man and consequently are several centuries | that you were all wrong, and that all behind the age of progression. Let these mutterings were but the sickly

But, General William M'Candless, you do think so still (and we take i for granted you do,) how, as a good citizen, much less as a good Democrat, can an article from the Williamsport Sun you now "acquiesce" in an amendment and Democrat, headed and reading as so revolutionary, so fraught with direful plate. consequences, and confess your willingness to treat it as an integral part of the Constitution? Either you were vaporthe election was not a quiet one in Kentucky; and if it had been, some other cause might have accounted for good order. States are presumed No honest man, no good citizen, can ing, then, or you cannot be honest, now. to the conclusion to forture two of the No honest man, no good citizen, can teamsters, Jack Jones and Thomas acquiesce in an amendment which he Hayward, and in the evening proceeded to carry out their purpose. The unforcharacterizes as "surrendering the very tunate men were brought out and citadel of our liberties," sapping the bound hand and foot to a stake. Their very foundations" of our government, tongues were then out out—it is sup-"latal measure" Which destroys the

We leave to the accomplished Will- menced. The other prisoners were am the task of wriggling out of this brought out and forced to witness the iam the task of wriggling out of this dliamma. He is either a false prophet were dry and burned quicker than und or a traitor knave. If what he said in been intended, and his sufferings were 1869 was mere buncombe or blarney for soon terminated, the stomach and lower effect, he is an unfit man for any public part of the body being first consumed. Hayward died in about thirty minutes, kees. The article continues:

"If the President of the United States is to have power over the State elections, and power to suspend the habeas corpus, we may as well pass from a republic but in page 2 birded pass.

"If the President of the United States is to have power over the State elections, and power to suspend the habeas corpus, we may as well pass and believed, he is of all men the most can never can be effaced from his memfrom a republic but in name to a kingdom at dangerous, because he now expresses a willingness to submit to what he believes to be a fundamental wrong, and for a letter—which we publish elsethus confesses that, no matter how where; and also samples of rice and wrong a thing may be he will submit cotton, which can be seen by any one to it without resistance. In 1869 he regarded the Fifteenth Amendment as a cavil: and then he gives the world no- | we should imagine. A judicious, well |

Pungent Protectionisms.

We know not to what paper to credit the following, but they are good: Free trade means (to native industry) smelling another's beef reasting. Protection means Protection is poverty prohibited-free trade is uin recommended.

Protection means taking out a fire insurance policy—free trade means setting fire to your own frame building without being insured. Producing raw material for export, and impor-ting it as manufactured goods, duty free, is like giving your neighbor your own hen's eggs to hatch, and then buying the chickens from him. Protection means keeping your fences in repair; free trade means suing your reighbor for his cat-

tle's trespass, being non-suited for negligenceand paying the costs.

America possesses the almighty dollar, and protection will enable her to keep it. Free trade will give her in exchange an English shilling, with silver at a discount. Will America swap? If "the longest way round is the nearest way home," then exporting raw material and placing no tarifi on manufactured imports, is the direct

So much for British free trade! Shall we, too, try it, and with the same or

worse result?—Telegraph.

· INDIANS AGAIN. We print in another column the letter of our correspondent S. E. M. and have read and re-read the letter of Bishop Whipple with interest; for we hap- show at the same point, so that each portion of pen to know something of the Chippe- the State shall have the opportunity of witnessing wa race and the White Earth Reservation. The Bishop in his letter-which Cognate Industries in its own, and from other DENNSYLVANIA STATE AGRICULTURpage 954; and in that speech, speaking hardly affects the Indian question, by portions of our Commonwealth. In pursuance the way—gives a very hopeful account the coming Fair. To give Exhibitors every opof a Chippewa band which had been portunity for the display of their productions or induced to move on to the White Earth articles, a carefully prepared and large space of Reservation, where the Bishop visited ground has been enclosed, abundantly supplied them, gave good advice, preached, and with water; easy of access to any part of the city "The shade of Thaddeus will rise to your can be induced to raise a living for hall 175x45; several spacious tents; 125 horse surrendering to Federal power the very encouragement. We should think they pens for swine; an amphitheatre with 1,000 seats, citadel of the liberties of the people of might. There are, we believe, less and every other arrangement for the comfort of than 300 of them, and they have six visitors or exhibitors in every department usually

TERRIBLE TRAILROAD ACCIDENT!

they might manage to pick up a living. At Revere, seven miles from Boston, the Portland lightning express "telescoped" an accommodation train, killing 25 passengers and wounding forty much less land, besides furnishing themor fifty more. selves with teams, ploughs, provisions,

Another collision occurred at Westport, on the Philadelphia and Eric railroad, by which six persons were killed and more wounded.

Very many of our readers will re member Alfred Copestick, a young artist of much promise, who perished by a painful accident, just as lie was making his mark among men. Most persons will remember him as a Painter. Given, that civilization is fated to advance, and there must be an Indian. border, so long as there are Indian tribes

but comparatively few knew that he had also genius as a poet. The following lines written by him at the age of seventeen, evince decided talent, and will be new to most of our readers. N. B. "Tiadatton" is the indian name for Pine

WILD TIADATTON.

We do not see how the government could have done better by the Indiana Ye rocks frowning darkly o'er wild Tiadatton, than it has. Reservations, achools, What mem'ries of childhood's bright time ye remissionaries, annuities, food, clothing, and arms,-that were often turned Of days of pure pleasure long past and forgotten 've spent with the friends I loved dearest of all. against us have been furnished the western tribes at an immense cost, and How happy when free by the sparkling waters, as to mutual outrages, it is well known When the flow'rs and bushes were spangled with that the warlike tribes kill more than

wandered along thy wild banks, Tiadatton, two whites for each one of their own And sought out green nooks where pale violets number who is slain. And border-men say that so long as this is the case, the Indians"countraiding a winning game, Or sitting alone, all unheeding the hours, and are bound to play it low down." On a green mossy spot in some pine cover'd dell, Weaving wreaths of young pine-boughs and ten-The Chippewas are a comparatively der wild flowers, harmless race, consisting of widely scatfirst learn'd to love thy stern beauties so well. tered bands, vagabondish, lazy, dirty

mental Sunday reading, and capital for

a Sunday school talk or a Missionary

collection, but it does not hit the flerce,

to the west of us. The important ques-

tion is, what shall be the status of that

Train, on June 25th. It is not an ex-

and recovered so as to walk about with

a cane, and lived many years afterward:

but was not a pleasant sight to contem-

We clip the account from the St.

"On the next Friday the savages came

when burning—and their ears cut off.

victims before the work of torture com-

who has a curiosity to look at the two

staples of South Carolina on a small

shocked the citizens of Jamestown.-

into business as a saloon keeper. He

claimed to have \$5,000 in money : per-

haps he had. At any rate, Carl Mar-

low believed it. Carl was a brewer, and

Bachmann was much about the brew-

ery. Watching his opportunity, the

former shot the latter, and burned the

body in the furnace—all but some frag-

ments of bones, from toes, fingers, el-

bows and arms, and skull, with but-

tons, shirt studs, buckles, and a few oth-

or trifles, that were, left in the ashes;

The yellow fever has broken out in

PARIS, Aug. 23, 1871.—The Govern-

make choice of a location for holding its Exhibi-

the progress in Agriculture. Horticulture, and

represented at such shows. We advise all-but

Charleston, S. C. Thirty-five cases

have occurred.

on board.

Josephs Herald.

eteadily advancing border?

life-and-death question of border life.

And I thought not of change, as the sunny and thievish. 'We have lived among wing'd moments them, hunted with them, and should Flew carelessly by, for my heart knew no pain, not consider them especially dangerous Or that friends that I loved by, the wild Tiadaunder any circumstances. Moreover, they are friendly Indians, and well dis-Should e'er bid adieu and return not again. posed toward whites. At the time of the Minnesota massacre, no one impli-WELLSBORO, August 21, 1871. cated them in the fearful atrocities com-Editor Agitator :- Dear Sir-In the

Agitator of August'2, 1871, was an article signed mitted on the border. On the contrary, """," in reference to "Commissioners, Unseated Lands, Taxes." After speaking of the necessity they were and are at deadly enmity of selecting proper persons for the office of county Commissioner, and of the assessment of unseated lands, the writer makes the unfounded allegation that "most of the land owned by one corporation, Pholps, Dodge & Co., is assessed at about with the Sioux. Nor do white men desire to injure Chippewas, Senecas, Oneidas, or any other friendly people: and frontlersmen may be trusted to \$2 per acre."

The above charge is amply refuted by the stateknow their friends-or enemies &.... ment of the Commissioners in the Agitator of the 9th. Your correspondent further says: "If the One strong reason for the bitterness with which the borderman hates his

township Assessors put them up, the Commis sioners, under the hammer of two or three attor Indian enemy is the flendish and unnecessary torture in which the latter delights. As a sample, we give the To show the falsity of this allegation, I insert. account of burning two teamsters, who were taken at the raid on Blackburn's

the following statement, which explains itself;

Commissioners' Office,

Wellsbore, August 2, 1871.

J.B. Niles, Dear Sir:—At your request, we cheer
fully state that neither yourself, nor any other attory
ney of Phelps, Dodge & Co., has ever solicited us to
reduce the assessment made of their lands since any
of us has held the position of county Gampiesioner. treme case: we have known a man who was rosated at the stake nearly a of us has held the position of county Commission whole night, and was then rescued,—

and recovered so as to walk about with

Your correspondent further says: "The citi-cens of Wellsboro and along the line of the railroad pay about \$15,000 for the right of way .--The owners of this property do not pay one cent."
Messrs. Phelps, Dodge & Co. have given the right
of way for the railroad across their lands, a distance of nearly two miles. They have not been solicited by any person to give anything to pay for the right of way; but no one of the committee appointed to raise funds has for a moment doubted that when was ascertained the exact amount rethat when was ascertained the exact amount required to be raised, the company would pay their full share. The whole thing was and is left in the hands of Chester Robinson, a member of the railroad committee, who has the fullest confidence that Mr. Dodge will give their full proportion. The tener of the article referred to, is to prejudice the people of this county against the company. They are ready and willing to aid and assist in our railroad enterprises and the deelopment of our material resources; and I tho't t but fair to them that this statement should be JEROME B. NILES,

[Correspondence of the Agitator.]

Of Counsel for Dodge, James & Stokes.

KINGSTREE, S. C., Aug. 20, 1871. and we can sit quietly down and canvass the probable reasons for the defeat of our party.— As it stands, it is not at all a Democratic victotainly brought about by the action of a few parties in the Convention. Why, the very ticket was repudiated, and, when too late, dropped.—

This I believe to be the prime cause of the split, although there are many other reseasons assistant. although there are many other recasons assign-ed. But the fight is over, and, in the language of one now gone, "we have met the enemy and we are theirs;" but still we live, having heard glorious news from afar. But enough of our We are indebted to Hon. S. A. Swails

politics, as I see by your columns that you have your hands full at home. We are now having rain every day, and night too, and I assure you noldrizzles, but rains that 100 miles, are to be found nowhere, I believe, on earth exwill fall off one-third.

carried more steam than was allowed by law; and, third, he was away from his eugine, and asleep at the time of the accident.

RUSSIA AND GERMANY.

RUSSIA AND GERMANY.

There are rumors—and more than rumors—of a serious misunderstanding between Russia and Germany. Russia between Russia and Germany. Russia made and is making large military preparations, and all Paris jumps at preparations, and all Paris jumps at preparations, and all Paris jumps at carried more steam than was allowed by large military law; and, third, he was away from his that the proper time was when the reduction and the gives the world not resist, but acquiesces in usurpations and trevolutions when they are successed. This loose way of that republic whose corner stone was to be slavery. Now that they are beaten that kingdom comes in.

If the testimony of hundreds of respectable and unimpeachable witnesses proves anything, there is a large and preparations, and all Paris jumps at preparations, and all Paris jumps at preparations and all Paris jumps at preparations and all Paris jumps at preparations and the negives the world not resist, but acquiesces in usurpations about Kingstree. This loose way of the testime of the 16th inst. about Kingstree. This loose way of that republic whose corner stone was to be slavery states that they need about Kingstree. This loose way of that republic whose corner stone was to be slavery success. Fally in the evolutions when the visit in the face of the 16th inst. about Kingstree. This loose way of the republic whose corner stone was to be slavery success. Fally in the evolutions when they are success. In usurpations about Kingstree. This loose way of the republic whose corner stone was to be slavery success. Fally in the evolutions when they are success. Fally in the evolutions when the vering about Kingstree. This loose was officed about Kingstree. This loose way of the row as convenced. Early in the evolutions when the vering about Kingstree. This loose way of the five that he, william in the country in the e leg, the others ranging from one to five. From William Bachmann, of Toledo, came to the appearance of everything, the shot was fired very close. There can be no reason given for Jamestown for the purpose of getting the shooting of these men, as they were sitting quietly on the stops of the saloon, talking.

Everybody is excited now, and truly you will think it is time, when such lively little surprise parties come off every now and then. I send by this mail the Kingstree Star and the first boll of cotton placed on my least. of cotton picked on my place... o

> DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN WILLIAMS-PORT .- On Sunday, the 20th instant, about 8 P. M., a fire broke out in the stable of C. M. Baker, in Williamsport, which, owing to a high southorly wind, spread with great rapidity, soon becoming uncontrollable. Among the buildings consumed we notice the Waverly House, the resnot more than a handful in all, but idence of the late Governor Packer, residence of W. R. Vanderbelt, of Mrs. Dr. Hepburn, and the quite enough to hang the murderer, new M. E. church; About forty buildings were who has profited in no way by the destroyed, causing an aggregate loss estimated at about \$250,000. Thieves and bummers are sussected of setting the fire, for purposes of plunder and robbery.

A LIVE HOME JOURNAL.—Last Oc-ober, Hearth and Home passed into the hands of THE CHOLERA.

LONDON, Aug. 23, 1871.—A foreign ship has arrived at Shields with cholera

How york, the well known publishers of the American Agriculturies—a journal long without a rival in sterling value and circulation. The marked improvements then expected to appear in Hearth and Home have been fully realized, and it is now one of the choicest illustrated journals any where issued for the family circle. From \$500 to ment here is acting in concert with that weekly number. We notice now a still further of Italy to prevent the introduction of cholera in either country.

\$800 worth of very nine engravings beautify each weekly number. We notice now a still further mark of enterprise on the part of the publishers; they have secured the exclusive editorial services of EDWARD EGELESTON, so widely and favorably \$800 worth of very fine engravings beautify each known by his writings in Scribner's Monthly, and many other Magazines and Journals, and espec-THE STATE FAIR. The policy of the many other magazines and coursus, and especially as the chief apperintending Editor of the New York Independent for some time past, Terms only \$3 a year. Single numbers 8 cents. Hearth and Home and American Apriculturies together, Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society, is to \$4 a year.

> AL SOCIETY.—The Exhibition of this Society, for 1871, will be held at Scranton, on Tuesday, September 19th, Wednesday, September 20th, Thursday, September 21st, Friday, September 22d. The grounds are spacious, the huldings and september 22d. buildings and accommodations ample, and the premium list liberal. There is no charge for entrice, except Horses entered for speed. For catalogues or other information, address either of

D. W. SEILER, Rec. Secretary. ELBRIDGE McCONKEY, Cor. Secretary. August 80, 1871-3t Assignee's Notice.

IN the District Court of the United States for

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CHARLES A. DANA, Editor

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Wellsboro Aug. 16, 1871.

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Wellsboro, August 2, 1871. tf

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