From the Phil. Daily News. Letter from Jersey Shore. Narrow Becape from being Depoured by wild animals in Potter County-Thrilling Adviature.

The sales of the mark of the transport of the mile to make the mark to

JERSEY SHORE, PA., Nov. 20, 1855. Mr. Editor :- In the early history of this country, we read of many remarkable adventures and thrilling episodes in the lives of hunters and pioneers, that appear quite marvelous; but probably there are none possess ed of more deep and thrilling interest than the following, which occurred recently :- The hero of this adventure, Arvine Clark, Esq., is a highly respectable citizen of the borough of Jersey Shore, and in the employ of the "Furming and Land Association," as agent, which is establishing a new colony near the site of the famous Ole Bull settlement. Being an experienced woodsman and an old hunter, he is peculiarly fitted as an agent to explore the wilds of that region. The story was related to the writer by Mr. C. himself. and may be relied upon as being correct.

On the 4th of November last, Mr. C. was exploring the route for a new road to the settlement, through a wild and gloomy wilderness. As the shades of evening drew on he commenced to retrace his steps, as he supposed, through lands of William Silver, Esq., of Philadelphia; but he was disappointed and lost his way. He became alurmed, and as the dusky shades of night were setting around, he found himself in a dense forest, at least eight miles from the settlement, Becoming very tired from rapid walking, he sat down on a log to rest a moment and contemplate his situation. His attention was suddenly urrested by a rustling in the bushes close by, and on cautiously, looking round, beheld a huge bear coming towards him. To draw up his trusty rifle and shoot the beast, was the work of a moment, Bruin gave a fearful and awful roar, which awoke the echoes of the gloomy solitude, and then was still .-Fearing that the beast was only wounded, Clark hastily re-loaded his gun, with two balls, last in his pouch, and discharged them into the hody of the monster, when he cautiously approached and found that he was dead. He describes the roar of the heast, as he received his death wound, as terrific, and calculated to make the stoutest heart quail with fear.

A dark and gloomy night was settling

down on him-he had no bullets for his gun -was far in the wildorness without food; or shelter, surrounded by wild animals. He had no matches to kindle a fire-his situation was desperate, and to add to his further discomfort, it commenced raining. What was to be done! To remain there without a fire was exceedingly dangerous. With these reflections he continued to grope his way through the laurel, hoping to find a path that might lead to a hunter's habitatian, but in vain .-The night was as dark as Egypt, and the howling of a pack of wolves greeted his ear. Being an old man, he soon became exhausted, and found that he would have to remain there for the night. Coming to an aged hemlock he seated himself at its root for the night .-Could he but obtain a fire he would be comparatively safe. The effort was made by coffecting some dry materials, and loading his gun with powder, fired the charge into a dry cotton handkerchief. It was a failure! As alle gun was discharged, another bear, apparently within twenty feet of him, gave a hideous and awful roar that made Clark's over by a stingy, six by eight soul who thinks it is a hair stand on end. Bruin was terribly frightened by the discharge of the gun, and hastily scam; ered off, much to the relief of Clark. of his situation.

About two o'clock in the morning, to add to the horrors of his situation, the yell of a panther was heard. The beast approached -came nearer, every few minutes uttering a screech that froze the blood in his veins? As a last resort to defend himself from the attack of the savage animal, he reloaded his gun, putting in some three cent pieces and steel pens. (for he had nothing else.) which he hoped might do some execution. The animal came so near that the glare of his eves in the darkness resembled two balls of fire! Clark expected every moment to receive the faral spring. There he remained, without during to move; with the fiery eyes of the panther fixed upon him! In this dreadful situation, expecting every moment to be torn in nieces he remained till break of day. when he was relieved from danger and the animal disappeared. Hungry, weary and excited, he lest for the settlement, where he arrived about noon, and related his thrilling adventure. A party proceeded to the place where the bear was shot, and brought in his carcass, which proved to be a very large one. It was dressed and forwarded to New York. It was several days before Clark fairly recovered from the fatigue, the fear, and excitement of that night which will never be removed from his mind. Reader, how would you like to spend such

a night in the gloomy wilds of a Potter County wilderness? JOHN OF LANGASTER.

A FATTIER KILLED BY HIS SON .- Yesterday, Archibald Baxter, who kept the Melodeon Exchange on Walnut street, was kild suddenly. The deceased opened the window to admit air when his son John closed it. This was repeated three times, and a quarrel and high words ensued. In order to close the window, John clinched his father, and in the struggle the old man was thrown down, and his head coming in contact with a stove he was killed instantly. John the son was arrested, in the Ihrmmond effect Station House. He is a young, man about twenty hie years of age and unmarried. The deceased was over 60 years old. He was a widower, and leaves three children, all of them, powers grown.

ONE of those celebrated American singers, the Hutchinsons, at a concert given a few days since, told the audience that he had got a letter lately from Sam down South.

Sum's folks in the audience at this anounce.

ment sent up a cheer. When the aplause had ceased, he added: Sam says in the letter that there are THERE MILLION, NATIVE AMERICANS down South who would vote to preserve the Constitution if they only had a chance. Sam's folks at this didn't know whether to cheer or not, and so they took a conservative course and grigned, while the Republicans emminiced a cheer and

THE AGITATOR.

M. H. COBB, EDITOR. . All Business, and other Communications mus be addressed to the Editor to insure attention.

WELLSBOROUGH, PA. Thursday Morning, Nov. 29, 1855. Republican Noningtions:

For President in 1856: Hon. SALMON P. CHASE; of Chio; For Vice-President: Hon, DAVID WILMOT, of Penn'a.

TO THE REPUBLICAN PRESS,

The Republican Association of Washington city, being desirous of procuring as specially as possible a complete list of all papers advecting or favorable to the Republican Party, for publication, and for the purpess of farwarding them designable political information and documents from this important comparing, expressly, request the editors of all such to mail us one number of their paper addressed to "Facts for the People," Washington city.

DANIEL R. GOOGLOE,

Committee of Republican Association.

HURRA FOR WISCONSIN!-The Republicans have carried the State against the combined forces of Rum and Slavery.

Please read R. Bailey's new advertisement. He is always on hand and ready to serve the trading !public.

Woman.

"A chapter on Woman's rights?" No, ma'am, not exactly that-on Woman's needs. rather.

They who contend that Woman is fit only to be flattered and worshipped, had better not read this article. We advocate social conslity without report to sex, and oppose anything that tends to man, or woman worship To be an idel may be vastly pleasant, but gods and goddesses, be they of wood, stone, or flesh-and-blood, belong in the same category and should be cast down.

In the series of resolutions abopted by the Teach ers' Institute lately held in this place, was one setting forth that the wages of teachers ought to be increased, "and that without regard to sex." . This is a significant resolution and speaks well for the progressive spirit in our midst. It strikes at the root of an evil which its framer may, or may not have had in view.

The law of Compensation, in our social economy, works this crably. Working properly, that law gives a certain and invariable recompense for so much la bor performed. It does not differ from other natu ral laws in its unrestrained operation-from that which governs the lever, and its various forms and combinations. A given length of lever and a given power, will always raise 1000 pounds a given hight. So, a given amount of labor of a given kind, should always produce a given compensation; "and that without regard to sex."

"Woman is dependent," says the world. Granted-but why is she dependent? Is her dependence natural, or forced? Forced, by a perversion of the law of Compensation. Why is Man independent? Because the exercise of his talents in every proper pursuit is slimulated by the certainty of a better compensation than in the case of Woman. Look for yourselves: the man-tailor makes your pants for twelve shillings or two dollars. The woman-tailor does the same work, takes the same weary stitches and receives six shillings, or one dollar. This is a tolerable good tariff on sex. The mule teacher in our Common Schools receives from \$18 to \$30 per month. The famale assumes the same responsibilities, performs the same labor and receives from \$4 to \$16 per month; and this paltry sam is often paid great sum for a women to have just for teaching the a-b-c's. Now is this just?

No, sir, Mr. Fogy Stingyface, it is not just or dewho now began fairly to realize the danger cent. A woman can and does make just as good a garment as a man, with an equal chance; and there-Here he remained, not during to fall asleep. fore she deserves a like compensation. As to teachtion; and if she had her due, if there is to be any disparity, she should receive the higher wages. She is a petter student of human nature than her brother -because long rule and physical superiority have not dimmed her intuitions. She can get nearer the hearts of little children than can man, and thus the can measure their enpabilities and teach them with greater success.

> Since Woman is dependent, and since her depend ence is not natural, but forced; and forced upon her principally through a shameful perversion of the aw of Compensation,-to what does this dependence inevitably lead?

> The slave is dependent upon his master; he is then subject to the caprice of that master. If the master is a man of kindly instincts the slave loses so much less by his dependence. So, if the great heart of society always beat true and kindly, Woman's fate would not be so deplorable. But it does not so heat toward its dependents

Thus, in all large towns, (and in some small once unfortunately,) there are hosts of abandoned women. Not all of these are driven cowering into lives of shame by a frowning world, but still the greater part. Heartless scoundrels in the guise of men and Christians, give them work at sixpence a day-ma king shirts perhaps-

"Stitch, stitch, stitch! Till the eyes are heavy and red! Stitch, stitch, stitch-Plying the needle and thread!"

Sung poor Hoop, himself a victim of unrewarded toil. Thus thrust down, woman grows desperate, holds brief parley with pleading virtue and liides herself from the from of Inexorable Fate in the purlieus of Shame. Then there is no more peace for her-no hope, no pity, no ennshine! She wanders thenceforward shorn of her birthright, shricking like balked Armida in the prosence of the wondering knight

"Lost! lost! O skies | O stars! what evils more
Do ye prescribe? did ever one fulfil
A doom so harsh, so merciless before! [chill [chili-!

Wo's me! All natures change; the world grows I, only, very not, immutable in ill!"

She is made to feel that-

"Earth:has no refuge for a blighted name !!! and the world is blind and learns no wisdom flom her fate. And it builds churches, school hopses, has pitals and houses of Refuge, (which are all necessar ty), and the hypocrites whose heartless exactions drive men to crime and women to shame, or enjoide outdo each other in donations to these charitable objects emiling complecently at the gratitude of colleighteous world for their gifts. Forgetting or not caring to remember that it is better to prevent

It hers is a nature that ifly brooks the upbraiding of a proud spirit, she flings off the world's scorn and a life grown worthless at once, and then it may be written of her-way stade flored as not not also s

"One more Unfortunate, and one is a season of the state o

But the dumb world learns nothing from her fate. Woman seldon becomes shandoned entit destitu. I mezzotints. Two copies for \$5. Address I. A. Go paid the musical article principal and interest. tion and cantomely leave her no scanning alternative | dey, Philadelphia.

THE TIOGA COUNTY AGITATOR.

When she falls and falls atterly and irredeemably. Irredeemably, because there is no worthly cure for a bruised spirit. She samed endure the world's harsh judgments. She is mocked by visions of Innobmes and maddened by the persecution of her sister Woman : for to her execlasting shame be it said woman is intolerant of wrong in woman, intolerant and merciles. Itsis too, regular from his department. Enfranchise her; let her be free to choose such occupations as best suit her capacities; let her wages be equal with man sellien she will grow from

enendance into independence. Lauve to posts the comperison that reduces her to a mere paraitte plan clinging to that atrong oak — Max. She is no para ite by nature. Man may excel in physical prowe and there his supremacy should end. In moral prowess she is his equal and may be his superior. Re move the disabilities and let hen rise.

THAT CONVENTION. The Conneautville Banner loves that "a State Convention of the Anti-Nebraska Editors in Pennsylvania be held at Huntingdon on Wednesday the 19th of December, 1855, for the purpose of uniting on a common platform in opposition to the National Administration."

We fall in with the proposition of the Condersport Journal, rather. The editor proposes that all the anti-Nebraska members of the Legislature convene at Harrisburg early in the session, and effect such an organization. This can be done with less expense and trouble.

It the union proposed contemplates a being understanding among the anti-Nebraska men concern ing the common object of the next campaign, it had better take place. But if another bogus fusion and genuine confusion, like the withdrawal of Williamson, is on the tapis, better stop where you are, gen-

The people were outrageously imposed upon by that ruinous move. And the object of this proposed union scems, to us, plain enough stready. That object is, to elect a Northern President. The best way to do it is to let no other issue come before the neonie.

It seems a sattled fact that no body of men ever did, or can accomplish anything with more than one issue before them. If Freedom is to win and make the campaign of '56 forever, memorable, Freedom, and only Freedom must be made the issue. We do not fear the Pope so much as we do Southern insolence and Northern treason.. No. gentlemen, you cannot follow Lord Gordon and Wilberforce at the same time; for, while the one was blind, concert ed bigot who stirred men up to do evil greater than that which he wished to destroy, the other was an unselfish, poble philanthropist, whose ambition was to bind up the wounds of bleeding Humanity. No. gentlemen, you can not be tolerant and intolerant at the same time; and it is hypocrisy to pretend that civil liberty and religious intolerance can be fought for under a common flag.

The corruption of the foreign vote to subserve the a terrible evil. Grant that the sham democracy owes all its available strength to mercenary suffra-ges, and that the Slave Power could not exist one day were the patronage of this sham democracy withdrawn—still, the evil is only aggravated by this be got out! No. sir, the dekun wont never set eyes reckless proscription. If you would reform the on them ere unfortnit kabiges agin in all humon Naturalization laws go up to Congress in a body and carry the people with you. "Secret machinations will never do it. The American people are too enlightened to tolerate such things long.

The great evil which provoked the Know Nothing party into existence should be destroyed. We deprecate it and will; lend every consistent aid to overthrow it : but do not wike its to proscribe avery man who opened his eyes across th can proscribe no man on account of birth or color.

Our of the richest jokes we have heard of lately is that played upon an audience by one of the Hutchinson family. He said he had a letter from Sam down South. This elicited a tremendous cheer. from Sam's friends, and when the applause ceased

"Sam says in the letter, that there are THREE MIL-LION NATIVE AMERICANS down South who would vote o preserve the Constitution if they had a chance. This time the Republicana had it all their own way and improved the lime it has

By the way .-- if foreign influence is all Americans fear, why not take up for those 3,000,000 pative Americans and make common cause for their liber; ation? Remember, here are three millions of pure natives 'deprived of the right of suffrage, bought, sold, hunted, whipped and starved, right under the nose of almighty Sam! But Sam has mever sooned his jully head about these outraged natives. In Sam asleep, that he doesn't see the scarred/backs of these unfortunate natives? Is be deaf, that he doesnot hear them beg to be restored to their hirthrights? Is he honest in his love for pure American born citizens and yet beholds them robbed of every right and beaten with strines nor speaks a word in their behalf -not an indignant word? Let us look these insulted natives in the face a moment, puissant Samuel! Ah? beg pardon sir,-the cause of your coolness is explained. A thousand pardons—those natives are BLACK !- and that's not a respectable color. Nobody weers it except niggers and folks who have lost friends!, It's not a respectable color, Samuel-it sn't, really. Beware of black, Sammy, beware of black! Hitch to the skirts of the great "dimmycratic party,' Sammy, and wage a war of extermination against black horses, dogs and horned cattle, for they have no more right to be black than a man has to be born out of America!

Will the Philadelphia San, or the News, or any other respectable American organ explain away this inconsistency in Sam's conduct, or at least, tell as whether a man may be black, and an American citizen at the same time. If not, will they inform us, so that we may publish their decision for the enlightenment of our readers, where the color line of nativism begins and where ends. We pause for a re-

Bulletin, published by Alexander Cummings, has come to hand. It is a trifle smuller than the Trib. une giving 48 columns of reading matter weekly. It is an independent paper, devoted to science, literature agriculture and everything asolul, is printed on a double, sheet or beautiful white paper. The original tales and pastys, as well as the selections in the present number show great talent and taste. A number of first tales and poems will be published during the year. This is the book weekly newsper we have yet soon from Philadelphis, and we cheerfully recommend it to those who want a first class family paper. Single copy \$2, with a premium of 80 cents in books, to the subscriber. For \$3 two copies will be sent, or one 'copy and '\$1.50 in Great inducements are held out to the get-

ters up of clubs call and see the Premium List. Godey, the unrivaled Ladies Magazine man, evidently tried to outshine himself, in the last num-her of the "Book." The state sex are under so may ny shilestican to him that Miss." High to be lead out. The engraving in this number is most excellast and if he can afford it we hope he will:give us

We again call attention to the advertisement of the Country of the take place in January. The lovers of the fine arts about hot suffer this opportunity of endouraging a laudable endeavor to revive a love lor them in our midst to pass unimproved. Jno. N. Bache, Esq., is Actuary for Wellsboro and vicinity. 11)

TAKE NOTICE.-A new club for the weekly and office. Those not at present subscribers, and who wish to take either the weekly or semi-weekly the coming year, are orged to leave their names with as without delay. The advantage of clubbing is obvious; as to clube of 20 and upward the Weekly comes at a dollars year, or to a club of 10, at \$1,20 a year, The Semi-weekly to clubs of 5, comes at \$2,25 per copy. We hope there will be no delay.

"Wells' New Plan of Sebastopol."-We have re ceived a copy of this Map and Plan and have examined it with much interest. The fortifications, bat-teries, siege Works and the position of the Allies, are presented at a glance, also the Russian position and the harbor defences. A large map accompanies the Plan. Those who read about the War will buy this Map and Plan of course, For sale by G, W. Taylor.

A Good Hir.-The editor of the Hatrisburg Telegraph often makes a good hit, but the following is almose than usual:

"The Patriot & Union winds up a very abusive article against ourselves by saying, "an he played on a harp uy a thousand strings—sperits of just men made perfeck." When Andrew Hopkins gets justice, he will play upon an instrument of one string, with the bridge down."

That is a pretty good retort, if not a retort courleous.

Mr. Sodger hus favored us with another letter, as mportant as usual: Thunder holler, sumtime in november ateen55.

Mr. Agitatur sur: I got hear 2 days ago pretty much used up and sick of my feller cretars.

The world is heartless, sir! it aint got no human phelinks into it no more'n a dorg has two tales onto ta wich he aint, as Sykes once demonstrated to the Punkinhillers by producin a live dorg without no tale at all. But I'll proceed.

Were had a terrible storm hear—an orfully ab-

lime rantunkerous almighty treemendoous rain Goose crick, (Sikes see that word comes from cricket, to hop,) riz 8 or 9 inches verry sudden and roared and flung itself about terribly. I went out to witness the war of elements, (sikes see it uint le-gal to do anything without witnesses,) and the majesty of natur was awful to behold, the it was terri ble wet. I got under dekun Bunkum's cowhouse and tried to rite sum poetry which I did and red it to Dolly Jane Bunkum while she was a settin onto The corruption of the foreign vote to subserve the a stool a milking. She wor mityly taken up with it interest and ends of a shum democracy, is, we grant, and let the old cow stand with her foot in the pail the hull time, she was so substructed. Poetry softens the human feelinks terribly. While I rit the poetry the crick riz and carrid off more'n 20 kabbiges out of the dekun's garding and swept em down into the goose pond, where it aint likely they will ever probability: The dekun sez there must be sum mis-taik, as he's ben onkommon steick in givin munny to the distant hethun for two or 3 weeks back, an hadnt temuted providence as he knowd on. There woz Lem Jones down the crick a little further, who never give the hethun a cent in his life, but was for. ever givin shoes away to widder Nogga's barefooted younguns; and the dekun shakes his bed swfully when the widder comes to meetin with a faded culion frock onto her. The dekun sed he shoudnt a worldered if Leurs non-garding had ben carrie on.

I shall send the poetry aloresed point next week.

There is no foreign news of importance. Affair

n the Crimea unchanged. As many of our subscribers as wish to pay their subscriptions in wood are requested to deliver it immediately. We cannot wait until next summer.

A Remarkable Statement. , A correspondent of the Cincinnati Ga-

zette writes from Putsburgh, that when the cuse of Passmore Williamson was argued last summer, at Bedford, on the motion to bring Williamson out on a writ of habeas corpus, three of the Judges (Mesers Lowrie, Woodward and Knox) were in favor of granting the writ, and two, (Messrs Black and Lewis opposed to it. When the Court reassembled in Philadelphia, Judge Kane and his friends had an interview with our Judges, vesterday returned to the city. His account and communicated to them the fact that the of his adventures in search of freedom, and shal, in case the court should direct the writ partake somewhat of romance. He says to issue, to remove Williamson from Moya- that he crossed the river at the saw mills, mensing to a United States receiving ship, and immediately took the line of the Jefferand defend him there, with United States son Railroad. In the neighborhood of Vimarines and soldiers, against any force the enna, some Hoosiers discovered him and im-State might send to take him. The question mediately gave chase. They, after a long presented to our Judges was, whether it was prudent to risk the threatened collision? am sorry to say that they thought it was not. riod he was again seen and had to undergo They had not the nerve to stand up for State another chase. Being mounted on a stolen Rights. Judges Lowrie and Woodward then horse, his pursuers soon found that he would changed their opinions, and the writ of habers cornus was not issued. The threat-for it was a threat-should have been an incentive to its issue, instead of the pusillanimous all pursuit until wearied down. Being again course adopted; for the question of State taken, he escaped a second time, and for a Rights has got to be settled, and this was the opportunity he needed. Is this true? If it is not, the Honorable Judges owe it to themselves some form. The people of this Commonwealth are legient to mistakes and errors, when they are satisfied they are inadvertently and honestly committed. But they make no apology, and accept of no excuse for wrong acis committed under the influence of promi-A specimen number of the Philadelphia Salarday ses, or lears, or threats. We should like to know.if, President, Pierce. had the effrontery and the audacity to threaten that "the United States Marshal, in case the court should direct the writ-to-issue, should; be ordered to remove Williamson from Moyamensing to a United States receiving ship, and defend him there inguites any furner the State might send to take him." La this true! That's what we want to know! And is it true that Judges Woodward and Lowrie cowed before this threat and changed their minds?" That's what we want especially to know. Phila.

PROGRESS OF ETIQUETTE.-According to Iddge Kane's construction of the code of noliteness, we must all amend our manners. a man'is dunned for a det which he is unable to pay, he must not say "I have not got the money," as this will be equivalent to putting an aggravated contempt on the creditor. The only authorized answer in such a case hereaf. a like | engraving spers month instead of these flat Circular.

other half to the liquidation of the home debt. One hundred millions is about one fifth the which stated in full is £100,000,000, but the bond holders would gladly take one hunmillions of spare cash now lumbering up our for it. For one hundred millions we could desperately ambitious, let us waste our money on something of this kind, if we have not enough good sense to apply it to the improvement of our rivers and harbors, the completion of our coast defences the erection of national buildings for the courts and post offices where they are so much needed, and the increase of our miserably small navy. It cannot be possible in the nature of things for

Cuba to remain atteached to a European power many years longer, and when the proper time arrives, she will come to us of her own accord, without any such expenditure on our part as two hundred million dollars. Let the British bond holders of Spain look elsewhere for their money .- North American. PARDON OF DR. BEALE-AN AFFECTING Scene. - Dr. Stephen T. Benle was yesterday released from his confinement in Moyamensing Prison. Dr. Beale was convicted in October last of the offense with which he was charged, and was sentenced to an imprisonment of four years and six months from

the 28th of November. After his incarceration, he was confined alone in his cell, but his health having become much impaired, he was removed in June last to the hospital of the prison, where he remained until the time of his release. Gov. Pollock signed the pardon on Wednesday, the 21st inst., and the same night Col. J. H. McCauley, the chief clerk in the office of the Secretary of the Common ealth, started to the city with the document. Information of the granting of the pardon was received on Wednesday night, and the family of the doctor was prepared for his return home. Early on Thursday morning, Col. McCauley was met at the American Hotel by Col. J. S. Wallace, and together with one or two other gentlemen they repaired to the prison. A friend of Dr. Beale's had preceded them and communicated the glad tidings to him. The doctor was completely overcome when the intelligence was communicated to him, and for some time he was unable to articulate a syltable. At half-past eight o'clock in the morning Dr. Beale reached his home in Walnut street, and those who witnessed the meeting between the late prisoner and his family described it as being affecting in the extreme. Mrs. Beale visited her husband ment, but the children had not seen their fa. guage of the poet:
"Just touched the earth, exhaled, and went to Heaven." ther from the time of his conviction. The interview between them is represented as having been very affecting. During the entire day the house of Dr. Beale was visited by scores of his friends .- Philadelphia

Bulletin, 23d. HOW A SLAVE TRIED TO ESCAPE AND Could'nr. -The Louisville Courier tells

this story with a relish: Ben, the slave property belonging to one of our citizens, made his escape from juil several weeks ago. He was captured and President had ordered the United States Mar- that of his captors in search of the fugitive, run, succeeded in capturing him, but he escaned from them soon. At a subsequent pedistance them. Accordingly they fired, killing the horse. Undaunted, he kept ahead, and dogs were set upon him; but he buffled long time perplexed the Hoosiers, until entirely prostrated by hunger and exposure, he was finally taken. Officer, Kirkpatrick, from this explicitly and positively to contradict it in city, was sent to bring him home. Ben expressed the greatest joy at seeing an old friend and was narticularly furious against the Hoosiers, who were not such Abolitionists as he imagined. The fact is, since Indiana purged Lerself of Know-Nothingism, runaway slaves have no chance of escaping through that State, So much for eschewing Sam.

Harker announced in the Huntingdon papers. She died in the prison at that place, where she had been confined under sentence of death since the full of' 53. We do not think that the annals of crime in Pennsylvania lurnish such another case as was hers. 'At the advanced age of sixty-five years she committed a double murder—her husband and sister being the victims—in order to become the wife of her sister's husband. She poisoned her husband some time in 1852, and, although there were lively suspicious of the true cause of his death he was buried without a post mortem examination, and the suspicion gradually faded away. A year afterwards, however, her sister-with whom the murderess then lived-was seized with violent illness; exhibiting marked symptoms of poison, but she recovered. Boon after ter, will be "I cannot pay, because it is impos. she was seized with the same terrible symptoms, and died in great agony. Still no sustainty the most punctilious creditor.—Oneida picton rested upon Mrs. Harker. The deed was too foul-the purpose to horrid, too jus-

Death of a Murderess.

We notice the death of Mrs. Elizabeth

detion of the foreign debt of Spain, and the the public mind settled down on the conviction that she was the inurderer of her sister. The body of the victim was taken form the face value of the foreign dubt of Spain, grave, a post mortem examination made, the stomach taken to Philadelphia and examined the faith of Spain is of such a nature that by a chemist, who found in it enough of arsenic to kill three persons. The body of her dred million dollars from the United States husband was also taken up, and although time in full payment. Whenever the twenty two and the worms had made sad havoc with it. the fatal drug that laid her sister low, was treasury shall swell to wo hundred millions, also found in his stomach. She was arrested we think the United States can do better than and tried in Huntingdon in 1853, and the jubuy such a Pandord's box as the "ever faith" ry after two hours deliberation, rendered ful isle." We shall have trouble enough verdict of murder in the first degree. She with it when we get it, and therefore need be was sentenced to death and remanded to in no such hurry to squander our millions prison; but Gov. Bigler humanly determined that she should not be executed. Her build the Pacific railroad clear through the sex and her extreme age plead for her, and western wilderness to California. For two she was allowed to drag out a life of remorse hundred millions we could buy half of Mex. and suspense until called by Providence to ico-for fifty millions, even, we could buy up her final account. Two weeks agn a stern all central America. If we are becoming so summons came, and Elizabeth Harker, allvered by the frost of age, and charged with guilt such as has rarely stained the frame of mortals, passed to that tribunal where judge. ment is at once infallible and eternal. - Cham. bersburg Whig.

LAZINESS grows on people—it begins in cobwebs and ends with iron chains.

TREEE are two reasons why we don't trust man : one because we don't know him. and he other, because we do.

MR. SPATES left a watermelon at the off. ce of the Red Wing Sentinel, Minnesota, so large that the editor and his devils lived upon t for a week, and then made a boat of the shell and went a fishing in the river Red

A lady walking with her husband on the seach, inquired of him the difference between exportation and transportation. "Why, my lear," replied he, "if you were on board vonder vessel you would be exported, and I should be transported.

Progress of the Age. - People are becom. ng more alive to their own interest; the fact is now more generally admitted and understood that those who use ten in their families to any considerable ex. tent, can save money by making their purchases at the Wellsboro' Drug Store; the superior quality and low price of these teas can only be fully appreciated by those who use them. Try and be convinced.

MARRIRD.

At the Methodist Parsonage in this Boro' on the 26th inst., by Rev. Issiah McMahon, Mr. C. R. ROOT and Mess NANCY E. FISK, all of Charles.

In Wellsboro' on the 26th inst., by A. J. Sofield Esq., Mr. LEWIS B. HANMER and Miss HAR. RIET STONE, both of Tioga.

In Wellsboro, at the residence of her parents, Wm. and Jane Thompson, SUSAN G., aged two years, one month and 28 days.

[The deceased was a child of more than usual gentheness of disposition and gravity of demeanor, thus early giving promise of a life of social usefulness, if spared to the world; but He who sees the end from the beginning, and who "doeth all things well." has otherwise ordered, and mercifully removed be from an uncongenial clime, to one more suited to her gentle and loving nature; there to await the coming of those who while they mourn their great extreme. Mrs. Beale visited her husband loss, yet mourn not as those who mourn without frequently during the time of his imprison-

At a special meeting of the Eikland Lodge of the L 0 of O. F., No. 434, held at their Lodge Room, on Saturday ere-ing, Oct. 27th. A. D. 1835, the following preamble and resolu-tions were introduced and unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The great Disposer of events has seen proper in his wise dispensation, to remove by death from our midst, the consert of Brother Sannel Ellison, a worthy member of our Lodge, and whereas, we, the members of said Lodge, feel called upon to fruternally sympathize with our afflicted Brother the latest the state of the same property of th

Resolved, That while the kindly feelings of humanity prompt us to lamont the loss of our stricken Brother, by the sad and saudeub bereavement of his youthful companion, we at the same time recognize in it, the hand of Him whose osnipotent flat is: "I create and I destroy," "I give, and I take away."

Resolved, That in tendering to Brother Ellison our heart felt sympathies of Friendship and Love we not only act a obselience to the fundamental principles of our benevolent Order, but in obselience to Heaven's Mandate, which requires us to "mourn with those that mourn, and weep with those that weep."

Resolved, That by this untimely dispensation, Bro Ellison has lost an annihile and devoted wife, his infant children, a kind and affectionate maternal guide, and society one of the most useful and worthy members.

Resolved. That a copy of the above preamble and resolutions be prescuted to Bro. Killson as a manifestation of our fraternal condolence and sympathy, also that the same be sent to each of the county papers.

By o der of the Lodge.

Let WHITMANER D. Series.

By o der of the Lodge, M. W. STULL, N. G.

J. C. WHITTAKER, P. Sec'y. Agricultural Society.

THE Annual meeting for the election of Officers to the Tinga county Agricultural Society and be held at Wellsboro, on Monday evening,

of the Constitution of said Society.
G. D. SMITH, Nov. 29, 1955.

day of December next. agreeuble to the 6th Article

AGENTS! AGENTS!

DERSONS accustomed to procure subscribers for Books, Maguzines &c., or get up clubs for newspapers, are requested to send us their names and address, and we will forward them, free of charge, a specimen number of a publication for which they will find ready sale; and we will allow them a commission of 50 per cont for their services.

J. BRADFORD & BROTHER. No. 3 Courtland at. New York.

MONEY TO LET. R. S. BAILEY.

HAVING just returned from New York with his full purchases, would invite the attention of buyers to his exhibition of

GOODS & WARES, comparing qualities and prices with any establishment in Tioga county. Disliking the idea of a great deal of show and bombust in advertising I would simply say that the usual variety of ascfuarticles in the line of

ould sumpricles in the line of the line may be found at prices that cannot fail to please purchasers for Ready Pay.

Should it so happen that an article called for is not on hand, customers are positively assured that

it will in "next week" In connexion with the establishment may be found

good assortment of Box. Parlor, and Cook Stoves, of the heaviest eastings and most approved patterns.

together with energithing in the line of tinware, wholers le and retail, minufactured by and under the supervision of our fellow townsman, Mr. John B. Sofield, who is said to be the best tinner in the county. Those wishing ware made from good stock, and a smooth job, will not fail to make their

selections and leave their orders at Nov. 29, 1855. ROCK. BAILEY'S.