The President of the United States has not power to interpose in elections, to see to their freedom, to canvass their votes, or to pass upon their legality in the Territories any more than in the States. If he had such power the Government might be republican in farm, but it would be a monarchy in fact: and if he had undertaken to exercise it in the case of Kansas, he would have been justly subject to the charge of usurpation, and of violation of the dearest rights of the people of the United States.

Unwise laws, equally with irregularities at elections, are, in periods of great excitement, the occasional incidents of even the freest and | See his advertisement. best political institutions. But all experience demonstrates that in a country like ours, where the right of self-constitution exists in the completest form, the attempt to remedy unwise legislation by resort to revolution, is totally out of place; inasmuch as existing legal institutions afford more prompt and efficacious means for the redress of wrong.

I confidently trust that now, when the peaceful condition of Kansas affords opportunity for calm reflection and wise legislation, either the Legislative Assembly of the Territory, or Congress, will see that no act shall remain on its statute-book violative of the provisions of the Constitution, or subversive of the great objects for which that was ordained and established, and will take all other necessary steps to assure to its inhabitants the enjoyment, without obstruction or abridgment of all the constitutional rights, privileges and immunities of citizens of the United States, as contemplated by the Organic Law of the Territory.
FRANKLIN PIERCE.

Washington, December, 2, 1856.

From the Squatter Sovereign, published at Atchison, K. T. Nov. 22, 1856.

The Signs of the Times.

It is with leelings which we had feared we should never more enjoy, that we receive the news from Pennsylvania, Indiana, New Jersey, New York, Illinois and Ohio, which betokens that there is yet in the North patriots enough left, to master the demon fanaticism, which seemed about to destroy that glorious temple, cemented by the blood of our revolutionary sires. It is now certain that Mr. BUCHANAN is elected President, and that Congress which goes into power with him, will be as sound and national on the great question which has been shaking our very foundation stones, as any which has assembled in Washington for years past. If the South will only rouse herself for one more effort, before another year shall have closed, Kansas will be admitted as a slave State into the Union, and the slavery question settled forever. Now is the time for action; while the freedom shriekers have been defeated at every point. Beaten at the ballot box, beaten our Territory, or else confined in prison waiting their deserts for the crimes committed by them. Now when we shall have a President and Congress who are elected upon the question of our right to admission with a slave State Constitution, should we frame one, can the South refuse to come up to meet the ene-

Next winter or by spring at farthest, the vote will be taken for the election of members to a convention for forming a State Constitution. We have now in the Territory between 60 and 70,000 people, and before the next Congress assembles we shall probably have double that number. All we have to fear then, is, that the South will not feel the imimportance there is for a great effort. Every State must arouse and do their utmost. So far we have been successful; but should we lose this election, all our efforts, all our sacrifices, all the privations we have endured, all the opprobiuties heaped on us by our enemice, will have been endured for nothingand the South not only have lost the finest country for glave labor on the earth, but she would be the laughing stock for the world. One more effort then; strong, united, determined, and the question will be settled to our satisfaction for ever, and our wives and children can sleep in peace; not dreaming of a dismembered Union, civil war and its attendant horrors. We think that once more "the country is safe."

my once more?

NEW COUNTERPRIT. -- A new counterfeit on the Bank of Geauga, Ohio, is in circulation. The fraudulent note purports to be a two, and is thus described: It is probably from a genuine plute of some bank and is well calculated to deceive. Vignette, a man and woman separated by an oval design in lathe work, on which is a heavy figure two. The right hand of the man rests on a plow. and the left hand with a very long forefinger, is intending to grasp a rake. The woman holds a distaff in her right hand and a milkpail to her left. On each side of the vignette is a figure two, scroll work with a Cupid in the body of the 2. The end pieces are alike and consist of a figure two, die work and a fancy female head. The tail piece is a full rigged ship.

Look out for counterfeit two dollar notes on the Bank of North America, Seymour, Connecticut. Also, on the bank of North America, Providence, Rhode Island, of the same issue. They have a spread eagle for viggette, with the portrait of Clay on the lower right hand corner, and a figure of Justice on the left.

The Lancaster Bank has closed its doors and suspended payment. Holders of the notes will do well to hold on and not dispose of them at a sacrifice, as the assets are tho't ample for the disbursement of outstanding

Gov. Portock, on the 8th ult., signed the following acts of the Legislature: -An Act relating to Banks, Saying, Trust and Insurance Companies; an Act allowing bills of exception and writs of error in criminal casea; a supplement to the act regulating proceedings in Courts of Justice and for other purposes, approved 6th May, 1844.

## THE AGITATOR

M. H. Cobb, .... Editor.

e. All Business, and other Communications must be addressed to the Editor to insure attention.

## WELLSBOROUGH, PA.

Thursday Morning, Dec. 11. 1856. Rev. A. A. MARPLE, having been elected Librarian of The Welleboro' Library, requests the stock-holders to return the books which they now hold, Office 2d door from the Post Office.

Mr. M. H. Abbey, of Westfield, has our sincere thanks for the interest he manifests in the welfare of The Agitator. A few such friends would soon render a power press necessary to supply our edition. The matter of which he writes deserves investigation. The papers will be sent as proposed.

Mr. R. M. PRATT has just received a new and enarged stock of Groceries and Confectionery, which he offers to the trading public on reasonable terms His Oyster Saloon is open at all reasonable hours.

Winter is down upon this elevated region with white Bear snap. Not much snow yet, but plenty of ice and frost. Young America glories in Holland skates manufactured in the land of nutmega. Young America is harmlessly engaged-let him slide.

## "Political Preaching."

We quote this caption because there is very good reason for believing that it has been, like Tom Benton's Boston speech, copyrighted; and because it is a frequent text dribbling from the pens of Border.Ruffian editors in the central, southern and castern parts of this State.

The clergy must be a very obstinate class. Why, gentlemen of the cloth, how is it? We can testify to the fact that you have been commanded to cease troubling the political waters by these tripodial censors hundreds of times during the last two years! Yet you disobey daily. Indeed, ye must be a perverse people. It is beginning to be whispered that you don't know upon which side your bread is buttered: that you are walking anconcernedly into the very jaws of starvation; and that you are meddling with concerns which, like pitch, will defile you!

A great many people are now afflicted with the ague of astonishment in view of this clerical obstinacy. Some must waste away into melancholy shadows unless the clergy come down. Many of these afflicted editors have spent years of time and acres of twaddle in crying down this obstinate class. Not for political offences, but because they were clergymen. Now it is all changed. The calling is just now discovered by these aguish editors o be one of exceeding holiners and involving great esponsibilities.

We once had the pleasure of listening to a discourse from the pulpit devoted to the sinfulness of gambling. Its denunciations clove the moral atmosphere like bolts of lightning and fell upon guilty hearts to rive and sear them like unquenchable fire. Many a face overtopping faultless linen and unimpeachable broadcloth, glowed with shame and writhed in anger, and here and there one more indignant than others, arose and flung out of the church. Still the man with a white neckcloth kept on unabashed. and we detected a fearless gleam in his eye as one of his best paying members went out. He looked intensely satisfied.

These indignant individuals declared that they would never patronize that rascally minister again; in the "tented-field," driven in disgrace from that they hired him to preach the Gospel, not temperance and morality. They nursed their wrath.

These indignant men were gamblers. They had debauched half the young men in the town; and they had bled more than one mother's heart to doesn. Is it any wander that they would not sit under the preaching of a man who conceived it to be his duty to preach against every kind of sin?

Again, we listened to a sermon against rumsell-Again, we instend to a sermon against rumselled got to be President, so may I." And so we shall series, (decided to be of superior merit) are use in great wrath. One man who had a taver: stand for rent, followed suit. Two sycophants followed him. Glancing around, we saw that some two hundred respectable people kept their seats, in blissful ignorance of any wrongdoing of the preach-

Upon another occasion we listened to a discourse from the lips of a South Carolinian minister. He was a man of more than ordinary ability, and his text had to do with a certain king who would insist upon men making brick without either straw or pay. He depicted the wrongs of that people eloquently. He said nothing about the "institution" in a home sense, but he was waited on by a committee the next morning and informed that, as they paid him for preaching the Gospel and not Abolition -he must pack! And this happened in a Free State!

Again we heard a sermon denouncing the vice of lying, especially as practiced by jockeys and others who pride themselves on driving "close bargains." One horse jockey and two cattle speculators were heard next day to denounce the preacher as a 'd-d upstart!" No deputation of deacons waited on the ffender, however.

To preach the Gospel! And what is it to do that?

"Behold, I bring you glad tidings of great joy WHICH SHALL BE TO ALL PROPLE!"

We may assume that these "glad tidings" were the Gospel as given by the Master. Nowhere does he neglect to denounce evildoers. The scoffing Sadduces and the self-righteous Pharises were dealt with unsparingly by this Master Preacher. Wrong and Oppression were not ignored in his discourses He met denunciation and Calumny with a Godlike calmness, turning neither to the right nor the left. No wrong under the sun escaped his condemnation.

The Gospel makes no distinction between individnal and national ains. Can we read His apostrophe to Jerusalem, sprinkled as she was with the blood of the prophets, and say that he was blind to the sins | printed octavo volume. "Little Dorrit" opens, up of nations? Do we hear the denunciation of Babylon, Nineveh, Sodom and Gomorrah, from prophet ips, and still prescribe rules for those who preach to-day? Does the desolation of Idumea teach no esson? Does Judah, rent and scattered; Egypt ince so glorious, now forgotten among the nations-

do none of these teach the great lesson of duty? Example is a great preacher. He that shuns evil denounces it, by the same token. He that suffers wrong to exist without protest, in some sort approves it. It is so beneficently ordered in the great Plan that none may shut their eyes and lips and fold their hands and remain in guildess obliviousness of the wrong by man inflicted upon man.

A paper before us has a few words to say in re. gard to a "political sermon" preached on Thanks. giving Day, just over the mountain. The editor ev idently knows what it is to pimp for his bread and butter. He has a fine conception of what constitutes a Christian character. Just hear him:

It happened that a clergyman of Williamsport, darge to denounce certain political sins in his ser-mon on Thanksgiving Day. The plethoric pursed gentlemen indirectly referred to in the above paragraph, got up and went out of church. They were men who, according to our editor, contribute largely to build charthes and support ministers, and who then think that the sum of Christian duty is fulfill. ed-that they have thus purchased an indulgence for a lifetime. We have read of this kind of Chris. tians somewhere, and it strikes us that they once formed a sect under the name of "Pharisees." We remember how they contributed largely to build a gorgeous temple, and how they drove out the Great Preacher because he did not preach to suit them. And how they often went away wroth and saying, "He lath a devil !" and all this they did because the Preacher dared to denounce sonctified evil in a temple built to worship God in! These men used to go out on the street corners and pray, saying-Lord, we thank thee that we are not as other men even as yonder publican'!" Happy fellows, were those Pharisees, basking in the parhelia of self-right. cousness; and when the Preacher let the beams of the true Sun down upon the frozen cloud, their light

drove him out and crucified him. These are warnings to preachers. They, being nterpreted, mean, "preach all around the truth, but don't preach it." Don't disturb men's consciences. Don't preach about any little vice that some plethoric pursed parishioner has a weakness for. This is the meaning of the warnings. Were we a preacher such Christians should butter our bread willingly or not at all.

vanished, the cloud dissolved. No wonder they

We last week received a visit from Rev. A. H. Shartleff, agent of the Kansas Aid Society. He has just returned from a two months' tour in that Terri. tory and his relation of facts corroborates those received through public and private letter-writers.

Mr. S. reports the Territory in a state of comparative quiet. Border Ruffian outrages having subsided into legal tyranny in the Court of Judge Lecompte. That worthy is now engaged in sentencing Free State men to the chain-gang for defending their lives and property from outrage and depredation at the hands of ruffians. He is reported as doing this with all the nonchalance of a Jeffries. as if it were the most landable business in the world. He likewise admits murderers to bail, if they chance to be Ruffians. How long will this people submit to this legalized tyranny?

Mr. Shurtleff addressed a large audience in the Court House during his visit. He succeeded in raising upward of \$100 in this place, which goes to furnish food and raiment to our suffering friends in Kansus. Thanks to the librality of the givers. Mr. S. has much confidence in Gov. Geary. It is hoped that that confidence is not misplaced. The hope that it is not rests not upon anything he has yet done so much as upon the tone of the Ruffian

e tound in another column. Mr. S. wishes to raise a company of sturdy men o go with him to Kansas from this place, next March. Those who wish to settle in that beautiful host, and would conclude it in the hope of country are now called upon to come forward and put down their names. The names may be left at this office.

journals, an article from the principal of which will

part of Frank Pierce's last composition, in another to renew the struggle recruited to-morrow. place. As to quantity and quality, we are reminded of the retort of a Connecticut schoolmaster who "boarded around," when an old lady said of her fare-"It is good, what there is of it!" "There's cnough unless it's better!" retorted the pedagogue-

Does anybody remember the rhymes-"O, were you ne'er a schoolboy And did you never train.
And feel that swelling of the heart
You ne'er will feel again 200
The initiation Frank must have had those stirring

lines running in his head when he wrote his Message. It will play the deuce with the race of pettifoggers the land over. They will say, each to himself-- Well, well; if the writer of that composition see every figh-rate lawyer in the country trying to pull the Presidential chair down to him.

The Message is simply and only a boyish plea in justification of his wicked deeds. It sounds hollow, hear a dead man plead his own cause, and still it gate in a more healthy and prosperous condiis certain that Frank Pierce is defunct. It is eviof spiritual influence-of Custom House brand.

Pettifogging of the baldlace order; perversions of historical facts: assumptions without the half. way genuineness of bastardy to rest upon; false conclusions without the merit of plausibility; these are the distinctive features of the Message. It is a political harangue, wordy, but not eloquent, and befitting the man who rewards murderers, swindlers cowards, pimps and scoundrels generally, with place. The reader will observe that the North is all to

blame in the Kansas troubles—so Mr. Pierce says. Congress convened on the 1st instant. After the usual preliminaries Mr. Phelps, of Missouri, presented the credentials of J. W. Whitfield, delegate from Kansas, and moved that he be sworn in. Hereupon Mr. Gaow arose and objected, on the ground that Whitfield was elected under the law of a bogus legislature, so decided by the last Congress. On a vote Mr. Whitfield was rejected by 104 to 97. Mr. Grow then made an effort to table the motion but

was unsuccessful. The Republicans stood up to their duty nobly. Especial praise is due to our member, Mr. Grow, for his services on this occasion. 'The freemen of this District may well be proud of their choice; for notwithstanding the epithets bestowed upon him by the nore abandoned of his opponents, he is attracting the respect and esteem of every friend of Freedom. There is no later Congressional news of general

interest " Little Dorrit."-This latest work of Dickens has been issued from the prolific press of T. B. Peterson, 102 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, in one well fresh glimpees of life, and inculcates the sweet les. son of Charity toward the victims of advorse circumstances. Better than all, it shows how immeasurably brighter glows the virtuous soul after having drained the bitter cup of Misfortune. This work lacks in some of Dicken's finer points, but as an expose of the system at the faults of which it aims, it s admirable. Sent by mail for:25 cents. ...

We have just glanced at the magnificent January No. of Godey's Lady's Book and must admit that in the way of a Ludy's Magazine it stands two shelves higher than its nearest competitor. ... Somebody has carried it off and we don't blame them. It shows their teste. But we forget the title of the engraving in the book, and many other things mentionable, aWe will furnish it and the Agitator one year for \$3. Commands now, so serio get the full year.

There are men among us who still adhere to the ancient deliasion, that churches are designed and abould be used exclusively for the worship of the Creator, and who under this antiquated notion contribute largely of their funds for the execution of phurch buildings and for the maintenance of the will furnish it and the Agitator for \$2.25. Subscribe clergy. The January number of Peterson's National Mag.

THE FIRST DAY IN THE HOUSE, Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 1, 1858.

The new compensation law brought a full attendance in the House. One hundred and my friends in New York, to go to your city ninety-three answered to the call, and the ag- and address the Democracy upon the issues gregate was subsequently increased. It After of the pending; and I may add perilous canthe newly-elected members were sworn in, vass. But my official duties compel me to Whitfield, confident in his strength, offered decline speaking anywhere which will require his credentials; through Mr. Phelps of Mis- | a day's absence. Besides; I um now laborsourh Mr. Grow at once raised an objection, which he abandoned last session, under the appeals of his friends, against the administration of the oath upon the papers presented.

Mr. Phelps contended that the proceeding was usual, and not calculated to affect the material issue, which would come up on the report from the Committee on Election .-Campbell and others interposed for a temporary suspension, to allow the appointment of a committee to wait on the President, which was granted.

Afterward Mr. Grow reviewed the whole case, showing the action of the House upon the report of the Investigating Committee at the last session; the extent of the frauds committed, and the character of the invasion from Missouri, concluding by demonstrating that even if the laws of the Bogus Legislature were valid, Whitfield still only represented a constituency embodying oppression, and was not entitled to a seat. His speech was well put in its positions, and attracted deep interest in he hall and galleries.

Mr. Phelps' reply was characterized by the same special pleading which has heretofore marked this discussion, without introducing any new or imposing arguments. At its close the house, unexpectedly ts itself, came o a vote, and seven majority were recorded against Whitfield's admission. This result produced an electric effect on all sides, none peing prepared for such a demonstration.

Mr. Washburn, of Maine, was brought in rom a sick bed just as the vote was anounc-

Messrs. Fuller, Broom, Whitney, Valle and Moore, voted for Whitfield, and Scott, Harrison announced the same purpose on coming in too late. Bayard, Clarke, Haven, and Bull, went with the Republicans.

Promotly, upon the result being promul gated, Mr. Grow moved to reconsider and lay that motion on the table, to clinch the nail effectually, but the Democracy, though stunned by the concentration and force of the Republican side, rallied, and then commenced a series of parlimentary performances .-Motions to adjourn, motions to call the House and other expedients were employed, one after another, to weary out the majority, and give time for new accessions to their strength. They began the day counting without their gaining reenforcements to-morrow.

The Republicans stood their ground nobly and conscious of having gained a great tri The Message .-- We publish the important umph thus far, an adjournment was carried,

BELOIT, Wis. Nov. 24, 1856. REV. J. F. CALKINS, DEAR SIR: Believing that a few words about Wisconsin Schools would be favorably received by you, I propose to give a simple statement of their condition, as far as I am familiar with them. At present every effort is being made by Educaorous and determined resolution has been agreed upon to introduce a uniformity of school books into every school in the State, as soon as possible. For this object I am devoting every working moment. The Eclectic fast becoming the only text-books used in the schools of Southern Wisconsin and we hope before another year shall draw to a close, to see them introduced throughout the like a voice from the tomb. It is a new thing to entire State. I find the schools, as an aggretion than in either Pennsylvania, or New dent that the document was written under a species York I think I am justified in making the assertion; and when I say it, I speak with all due deference to the State to which your efforts are directed, and also of New York, my own native State. Our teachers are mostly from the East, although Wisconsin is doing nobly in the cause of education, she will soon produce teachers peculiar to her system of instruction, Union Graded Schools conducted under an admirable system can be seen in almost every village where there is a population sufficient to warrant one. The School buildings are generally superior in appearance and roominess, to those of New York, and more pleasantly and tastefully arranged. In selecting the grounds for a school house, every endeavor is made to select that spot, yielding the greatest attractions. Stone is principally used in their construction. The City of Beloit has two targe Union Graded Schools; one Female Seminary, and a College either of which would be an ornament and do honor to any State of our Union .-The City of Janesville is not behind in her devotion to the cause of popular education. The genius of enthusiasm that manifests itself

> Very respectfully yours. IRA S. SMITH. by the person to whom it is addressed. Ed. 1

> in the diffusion of useful knowledge also per-

vades every department of Wisconsin enter-

prise. These are simply my opinions written

with a running pen, and you must take them

for what they are worth.

Its Own MERITS.—We agree with the Tioga Agitator that the Republican party must stand upon its own merits in the campaign of 1860. A clean ticket must be our hope, and no more treating with a faction that permits the SANDERSONS and FLANICANS to lead it by the nose into the jaws of defeat. The great National Republican Platform, which we send weekly to the world, is broad enough and strong enough for any party, and is the one a majority of the people will rally round. Let us have no juston with our enemies, but a straight ticket.—Blair Co. Whig.

Letters from the South to Col. FREMONT, within the past four months, have been repeatedly intercepted and broken open. One Postmaster in Virginia even went so far as to refuse to mail a letter addressed by a Virginia lady to Mrs. Premont, who is a relative -the Postmaster declaring that no fetter with that address upon it could be mailed at his office. And he kept his word.

Another Shrick from Gov. Wise. RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 22, 1856.

DEAR SIE :- I assure you that it would give me more pleasure than it could afford ing under a severe cold and cough, which, for the present, would prevent me from speakwill be in a state to allow me to address a large mass, such as usually collects in your mammoth metroplis of trade.

I have fought the good fight in the field which fell to my part of the action, and I trust in God that, by the example of the Vîrginia Democracy ever faithful, never defeated, the parties of the country will be purified, and the country itself will be saved. Pennsylvania and Indiana have come gloriously into line. Will not New York resume the sceptre of empire, and use it to save and not destroy ? corn? Will she be like the fool in the mob of Hogarth, who, in his frenzy, forgot that he was sawing between himself and the post? Will she not see that if the 'sign' falls she must fall with it-that if the Union of these States falls, the fall of New York will be the greatest of all the States? I tell you that Virginia has armories for one hundred thousand men in twenty-four hours by the watch; and I tell you that she has men enough to take up arms rather than be subjected to Black Republicanism. I tell you that if mere forms are depended upon to subdue her, and to destroy her civil and religious liberty, her State equality and-sovereignty, and her federal guarantees in the Union, that she will cut her bright way through them! I tell you that the first flash of resistance will make an irresistable revolution, and the first law of revolution is to break the bonds which bind to oppression, I tell you whatever be the result of this election, we must have peace in carnest or war in earnest.

HENRY A. WISE. Yours truly,

Gov. Geary a Second Jackson.

We have just learned that our Governor is endeavoring to ape the immortal "Old Hero," by ordering the arrest of a man whom Judge Lecompte had released on bail, the Governor thinking that the Judge had not acted rightly in the case. We presume the next move will to arrest and imprison the Judge should he release the prisoner under the write of habeas corpus, still more to personate, or rather to ape the Old Hero.

But seriously, this is really the climax to everything perpetrated by the knave Reeder or the fool Shannon. In a time of profound peace-for which Gov. Geary has ordered a day of general thanksgiving—a Governor to trample under foot the edicts of the highest judicial officer in the land, and call upon the military to execute what he conceives to be justice, is certainly the most supremely stupid piece of high-handed outrage—we won't dignify it by the name of tyranny—that has ye been enacted in Kansas.

The man must surely be insone An abler lawyer, or more honest man than Judge Lecompte does not live in this Territory, and covernor G. will find, we opine, that he does not lack the nerve to discharge his duty against any, wheather they be in low places, or highly dignified.

We are very much surprised to see that the Leavenworth Journal thinks the President will justify the Governor in this outrage.-President Pierce is too good a lawyer for that, This is a beautiful commentary upon the Governor's first text-" That the laws must property, estimated at \$10,000, to one of his be obeyed." If he can set the decisions of the Court at defiance, surely every one else his will, and divided his property equally bemay do the same. President Pierce must surely have appointed all our Governors on and noble exhibition of the unselfishness of a Friday, to have been so very unlucky .-

Squatter Sovereign, Nov. 22. LITERARY INTELLIGENCE .-- "The Recolections of a Lifetime," by S. G. Goodrich, describing the authentic history of the veritable Peter Parley, is announced for speedy publication by Miller, Orton & Mulligan.-The work comprises the personal reminiscencies of the author for upward of half a century, together with an account of numerous public events which have happened during his life time, and of which he has been a witness or a participator. Mr. Goodrich has had a remarkable and interesting career. As an author or editor, he has published no less than one hundred and seventy, volumes. the sales of which amount to the enormous number of seven millions of copies. He was a private soidter in the war of 1812, with England. He was a close observer of the proceedings of the Hartford Convention, and was personally acquainted with most of its members. He has crossed the Atlantic sixteen times, and was a witness of the French Revolution of 1848, and of the coup d'etat of Louis Napoleon. With the variety of anecdote, incident, and description introduced in this work, by such a master of pleasant nariative style as Peter Parley, it cannot fail to present great and various attractions,-N. Y. Tribune, Oct. 25th.

A STATE WITHOUT TAXES .- The State of Texas is in an a most enviable condition We are permitted to publish the foregoing in regard to her finances. She is the envy of the country. Her Comptroller, in a recent report presents the following flattering picture of her condition: "The State is out of debt, with a surplus of over a million of dollars in the treasury-a permanent 5 per cent school fund of ten millions of dollars; an unappropriate public domain estimated at one hunded millions of acres, which, if judiclously used, would subserve all the purposes of internal improvements required by the State, and a tax lighter than is imposed on any other people, and which is adequate to all the wants of the Government." The aggregate amount of taxable property is very nearly \$150,000,000, being an increase of 822,500,000 over the previous year. . 14.

HEAVY BURGLARY IN NEW YORK .- A burglary to the amount of \$40,000 was committed on Messrs, Schulter & Hurd, 34 Broad street N. Y. on Saturday night, The bur glars were discovered by two servant girls who were aroused by the thieves and who advised the police. The officers discovered the goods and arrested five burglars, who are now locked up waiting examination.

The President's Message: As we expected little from the last dving speech and confession of President Printer. we have not been disappointed. It is full of weak sophistries, unmeaning generalities and ridiculous arguments unworthy a stump speech before an election, to say nothing of a public document emanating from the President under the requirements of the Constitution. If any one has the courage to read it, let him do so, but not by our advice. It will be time sadly misspent. There was not a stump speaker of the smallest calibre one month since, who could not have given a more comprehensive argument than this message contains. The fact is Mr. Prenou finds he has made a great mistake in trying to outdemagogue Judge Dougras in subservience to the South, and being-ashamed to acknowledge that he was duped, tries to brazen it out. The country understands the whole matter and will laugh at the untoward efforts of the President to disembarrass himself. He concludes by saying that he shall the prepare to surrender the Executive trust to his suc-Will she "muzzle the ox that treadeth out cessor, and retire to private life, with sentiments of profound gratitude to the good Providence"-and to this all the people . will respond " Amen !"-Phila. Sun.

STRIKING SCENES AT A GAME TABLE-THE SPIRITS ON GAMING.—As a company of our fast young men were busy over the card table, a few evenings since, a singular noise attracted their attention. It was of so unusual a nature that they immediately began to look about for its cause. It was repeated in another direction. Something more than curiosity was excited, and playing was suspended. Immedately one of the company dropped into what the spiritualists call a trance, and proceeded to utter, as if from his father, a homily against gambling and its associate vices. This was followed by an admonition purporting to come from a deceased sister of one of the company, couched in such a sisterly feeling, that the whole group were irresistibly moved to tears. There was no more card playing that night. None of those present were believers in spiritual manifestaions, and the scene was unexpected to all .-Whether it was indeed spiritual, or is capable of some other solution, is a question. It was told at a religious meeting, on Sunday, and we have no doubt that it occurred substantially as we here repeat it.—Springfield Re. publican, Nov. 10.

TERRIFIC GALE AT LOUISVILLE .- The Louisville Courier, of Saturday, says:

Yesterday afternoon our city was swept by a high wind, that, for a few moments, was almost equal to a tornado. It came from the south east, unroofing several houses, blowing down a few walls, tearing away awnings, and weeping every moveable thing from its path in a twinkling. The mercury in the barometer had fallen to a lower point that it had reached at any time during the season, a sure indication of rainy and stormy weather .-Many buildings were unrooted, and considerable damage done to property.

The Jeffersonville ferry boats were unable o leave the Indiana shore, and did not make a trip until late in the evening. The wind was blowing directly across the river, and a fleet of empty flat-boats, at the upper landing, were torn from their fastenings and swept to he other side of the river, in an incredible short space of time.

The telegraph wires were prostrated in all directions by the high wind, and we received no despatches last night.

PITY TIS TIS RARE. We lately stated that a gentleman who died in Botetourt county, Va., a few months ago, devised his entire sisters, and after his death that she destroyed tween a brother, sister and herself. This rare sister's love is not unique. We know of one lovely parallel, and the New York Mirror says a similar case occurred a short time since in New Haven. A gentleman died there leaving his estate amounting to several hundred thousand dollars, to a married daughter, and cutting off his sons with a triffing sum. The daughter, with the full concurrence of her husband, destroyed her father's will, as in the above case, end divided her inheritance with her brothers, reserving to herself only one equal share. Legally, the property was hers, but not so morally; she could keep it only by wronging her brothers! Such instances of right triumphing over selfishness are indeed rare, and therefore the more deserving of praise. Public approbation of one's own conscience cannot fail to attend conduct so magnanimous .- Sun.

-M-A-R-R-I-E-D-In Wellsborn', 8th inst., Mr. THOMAS B. BRY. DEN and Miss BEULAH E. STRAIT, by Rsv. A.

EVERY READER

WILL please notice, the advertisement descriptive of Mr.

Saras' Proronal Family Brail, and send for the Printed Camlogue of all our illustrated Works.

\*22. To the antitated in the great ast of Seiling Books, we would say, that we present a scheme for money making, far petter than all the gold mines of California has Australia.

\*37 Any person wishing to embark in the enterprise, will receive sample copies, of the various, warks, (at wholeysle prices) carefully boxed, insured, and directed, affording a very liberal percentage to the search the most spleader, and order accordingly. Addities (post paid.)

\*BORKET SEARS, Fublisher.

\*181 Wilson Street, New York,

\*182 Wilson Street, New York,

\*183 Wilson Street, New York,

\*\*Ho! FOF Manages!

W E shall start again for Kansas with another com-pany, March 15, 7857, from Bennett's Rotel, Buffalo. Those going West will find it greatly to Buffalo. Those going West will find it greatly to their advantage to locate in Kansas. It is the most beautiful country on the continent. Land only \$1.25 per acre and we will take all who desire to go, from Buffalo to Leavenworth, for \$2.5. Address

A. H. SHURTLEFF, Agent N. Y. Kansas Aid Society, Watkins, N. Y.

Society, Watking New Con-1 35 Aid For Kansas THOSE, who desire to contribute to the relief of tions to M. H. CORB, at Wellsborg, with the assu-

rance that every dollar will be appropriated to the saffering settlers there. All amounts reperied will be acknowledged in the Agitator.

A. H. SHURTLEFF,
Agent of the N. Y. Kansaa Aid Society, CAME into the enclosure of the subscriber on or about the 20th of November, a red yearling heifer. The owner cap have her by proving pro-erty and paying charges. CHAUNCY FERRY. East Charleston, December 11, 1856.

COST. Supposed to have been dropped on the Fair Ground, A DAGUERREOTYPE LIKE NESS of a young man now dead. As it is the only picture his friends; had of him, much anxiety will be relieved and happiness conferred if it can be left at the Presbyterian Parsonage, Wellsboro'.