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Special Correspondent of The Countie House of Representatives. HARRISBURG, Feb. 18, 1857.

BDITORS GAZETTE :--- On yesterday the Kansas resolutions were again discussed .----Eyster of your county led off in a very brief argument upon the right and power of State Legialatures to instruct their Senators. He referred to instances of 1819 and 1847; in which years the Democratic party had exercised the very power which the minority report of Mr. Longaker on the Ohio river resolutions had called in question." He recited an instance in which the Democracy had seen. fit in 1851 to instruct their Senators to vote for the renewal of the patent for a steam planing machine. Gen. Casa's declaration upon the Michigan resolutions of 1849 were referred to as authority upon this point,

After he had conclusively demonstrated the futility of all such objections, when tried by established and acknowledged principle, and their inconsistency with democratic precedent. he turned for a few moments to a history of the act of 1780. His allusions to it were pathetic and indeed rose to the beautiful. He declared they were either unwilling or afraid to discuss. His speech was in excellent taste and well put.

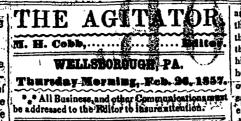
Kerr, of Mercer, followed in a plain farmer-like statement of the facts of the last campaign. Mr. Kerr spoke with earnestness and energy. He too threw down the gauntlet to the opposite party. The home truths he told in an unpretending way were very distatste-ful to the democracy. He represents Mercer well and ably.

Williston, of Tioga, who had opened the debate then followed. In his opening speech he had produced a strong impression. He increased his reputation by this effort very much. His manner and appearance are singular but striking. His power of declamation is great. He lacks the finish of scholar. ship, but his flights are vigorous and well sustained. What he lacks in polish he makes up in strength. His speech went to the marrow of the whole question of the non-extension of slavery. The whole philosophy of its connection with, and relation to the federal government were closely traced and vigorously shown.

In the close of his speech he took a rapid glance into the future, and showed what must be the fatal, terrible result to the States, the Union and both the white and black races if this "withering, God-abhorred curse be permitted to spread over the continent." The picture he drew of slavery as it slowly but stendily marched in the van of her westward civilization, and left "its blighting vestiges" upon the lertile plains of the West and south west, had the freshness of touch and the bold stroke of an original master. Time and opportunity will give this man a State reputation. He is as rough and strong as the Susquehanna mountains from which he comes. It is evident that in him Wilmot has an able lieuienant,

The Philadelphia Evening Journal, pays Mr. Will iston a very fine compliment in the following:

indeed, one of the most surprising speeches I side eliques. The course of sitch man or party is ever heard in this body or in the Senate, was straitforward and uncompromising. made by Williston, lof Tioga. Although I



The weather has been as soft and Springlike as one could desire for & week,

E. A. PRNHMAN, Eng. & prominent Philadelphia politician, died in that city on the Sth instant. He was a brother of Judge PENNIMAN, of the Honesdale Demotrat.

By reference to our Harrisburg news it will be seen that the cause of Freedom is being nobly and faithfully sustained by Mr. Wassarren. His second speech on the Kansas resolutions is eliciting much comment from the press, in all directions, We give | tical relations, pricats and laymen have the right to a few extracts to show that his efforts are appreciated abroad as well as at home.

DROWNED .- A man named Van Ostrand, at Tioga, left a groggery near that village on the evening of the third inst., and was missing for several days. Suspicions of foul play were atoused, and the grocery man was arreated." Search was made for the missing man, and prosecuted antil the 15th, when the body was found in the river. No signs of what is techically termed a violent death were found up. on the body, and the suspected man was released. In law, this is not a case of killing ; but though the law may not reach the man who sold him the fiquor, in our Courts, we confidently believe that a

certiorari may take the case up to a tribunal from which there is no appeal. MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE .--- One Sadler, hailing

from Bradford county, with a cargo of medicated strychnia, alias whiskey, was taken before Justice Sofine on Tuesday, charged with dealing out his wet goods without the fear of the law before his eyes. He was held to answer. Bail \$100.

It came out in the investigation that one barrel of the fellow's whiskey (we beg Original Whiskey's pardon for the libel) disappeared very mysteriously on Monday night. Some people suppose that it leaked out into friendly " wessels" supplied by some benevolent individual. We withold our own opin. ion as to that, until next week, by which time we expect to chronicle the sudden demise of a few score of dogs.

Things Considered.

Greatness, and a strongly marked individuality, will be found always together. They would seem a mutual necessity; but the latter precedes and is the parent of the first. A strongly individualized mind, reaching down into, and taking firm hold of the Practical and Practicable, cannot fail of rendering its possessor GREAT. But a mind forever deferring to precedents and the chronic whims and caprices of Custom, ever reaching after a power existing without itself, will never attain to true power and influence. Such a mind must ever be the victim of the uncertain mutation of popular opinion, and can never achieve greatness for itrelf, nor any permanent good for the world.

As it is with individuals, so is it with parties; for a party must partake largely of the roling traits of its constituent members. No party can acquire any permanent strength, which is forever seeking to win the influence of little cliques of discontented outsiders. Such seeking exhibits a lack of faith in Wing: "The Kansas resolutions are still, pending. the potency of the principles around which the par-ty rallies. With a firm faith in the ultimate victory Eyster of Pittsburg, Kerr of Mercer made very of Good over Evil, no man or party, exercised by fair speeches in favor of their passage. But, virtuous motives, can pause to negociate with out-

We have thought it necessary to say this much disapprove much of the extreme tenor of his in explanation of the store with stored by the Republican sentiments —although they were anything the proper policy to be adopted by the Republican but conservative, I have yet to hear a speech | party in its permanent organization. We have staon this floor equal to it in scope and power. ted those views unreservedly, in this place, within There was a philosophical breath about the the past month. Other Republican journals are doviews it contained-a fluency and ease of ing likewise. But the Philadelphia Daily News, indiction-a power of imagination that none fluenced, no doubt, by the determined stand taken ntics, has shifted to legislative halls, but when he once feels its position within the fortnight just past. It now thinks that with Tioga, Bradford, Susquehanna and other Republican counties declared against Fusion, it will be worse than useless to urge it, and useless if accomplished. It therefore abandons its opposition to the distinctive organization of the Republican party. It takes occasion, however, to state that there is no real cause of difference existing between the two parties; and submits the following resume of what it pleases to call the " principles of the Am-"erican party," and requests some one to show in what they differ from the avowed objects of the Republican party. We therefore insert the following 9 articles, submitted by the News as the gist of the American creed, interspersed with such comments

THE TIOGA COUNTY AGITATOR. as free. They charge upon the Gaveodracy, that they dray to 4,000,00 of men, worden and children the blaning of edocidion; and they remember how the American candidate for Vice Passident hunded his partnession of 100. human beings; and to whom. he denies the reading of that very Bible so strenuously insisted upon as a text-book by the great American party .: And see remember that the News her-er once rebuked Mr. Andrew Jackson Donelson for denying to his 100 human chattels the blessed privilege of using the Bible as a text-book. So we deny that the American party is in favor of Free Schools and the Bible as a text-book. To the 5th 

5. Opposition to any interference of Church hi-erarchy in politics.

Republicans hold that churches, as such, have no voice in the enaction of execution of civil laws, nor in the administration of civil government. On the other hand they hold, that apart from their acclesias. make slump speeches on either side of the various political questions of the day.

6. The protection of American labor, American rights and interests, and the improvement of Rivers and Harbors.

The Republican Platform speaks directly to those questions.

7. The purification of the ballot-box, a reform in the naturalization laws, the enactment of a registry law and the prohibition of convicts and foreign paupers landing on our shores.

When the News explains what it means by a 're form of the naturalization laws," we can better understand that vague proposition. If it mean to say that the term be extended to 21 years, then we under stand Republicans as taking issue there. The purification of the ballot-box, and the prohibition of the importation of convicts, are certainly objects for which all good citizens, of all parties, should labor. Yct in the stronghold of Americanism, Philadelphia. the most stupendous and barefaced frauds were perpetrated by the Buchaneers, if the News is to be belicred.

8. Opposition to the extension of Slavery over Territory now free.

Of course Republicans intend to oppose the ad mission of any more Slave States-that is one of our grand objects. But we never, during the last cam-paign, observed in the columns of the News, one single carnest appeal for the stay of the progress of Slavery. Yet the News is unquestionably the leading Knownothing organ in the North. Its candidate, when interrogated upor this vital question, was mute. He held no intelligible opinion concerning it. He lacked the moral courage necessary to the

avowal of any such opinion. 9. That in the selection of all officers, native born citizens should be preferred.

Republicans discard the idea that the accidents

birth and color have anything to do with a man's civil rights, or with his fitness for place. Let him be honest, intelligent, capable and patriotic, and the Republican party will not inquire for his birth-place. before casting their votes. We object to the undem ocratic haste of the democratic party in this matter tull as strongly as we do the proscriptive policy of the Knownothings.

We have met the demand of the News, in the foregoing consideration of its nine propositions. Is that paper satisfied ?

THE PROPOSED GENERAL BANKING LAW. -Mr. BALL. of Erie, reported a bill for the enactment of a General Banking Law, on the 9th inst., in the House-From a cursory examination of this bill, a copy of which lies before us, we are favorably impressed with its general provisions. If it become a law, it will inaugurate a very much needed reform in our Banking system.

anking system. Sentian Generation of Common Pleas of the county where the corporation is proposed to be created, no tice of such intended application to be published in one newspaper in the proper county, weekly, for six months next preceding such application. Notice to contain the specifications required ander present law, Section 3, provides that any number of persons. t less than five, may give notice of such intende

"Love ofter Marriage," By Mrs. LEE HENTE. The writings of this Mdy are free from the glaring, defense and faults but too characteristic, of ordinary works of fiction. There is no straining after effect, and no doep plots and counterplots to foster a love of intrigue in the mind of the reader. There is an air of naturalness pervading the sketches in the book in question, which readers them, very attractive. Her heroes and heroines never startle us, but rather win us to a better appreciation of all the good and beautiful in human nature. This is a work of 257 pages, printed on superi-or paper and bound in a substantial manner. It

may be ordered of the publisher, T. B. Peterson, 109 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia, who will send it to any part of the United States, post-paid, on receipt of \$1.25. Store

Peterson's Magazine for March has been received. An illustrated article upon the costumes of Southern Europe, by the editor, forms the chief attraction in the letter press department. The ladies will find the fashion and pattern department well provided.

## Communications.

For The Agitator. MR. EDITOR :-- I had no intention br ex. nectation of becoming the instigator of a popgun war, when I wrote my first article. My intention was simply to state facts as they exist, and point out remedies for the existing evils. It was not my intention to attack any one personally, or ruffle any one's good humor. But "Frank," it seems, has taken my remarks amiss, and is in pursuit of me with his popgun-already having discharged his first wad. And an enormous wad it is too, of big words, without much connection or meaning. I think he must have aimed at random: for I cannot discover that any one is hit. All the harm his review has done my article is simply this :- Ile has marred now and then

a sentence by taking out one or two words, and quoted a few others wrong-end-foremost. The remainder of his article is made up of high sounding words, jumbled together in great confusion.

Since 1 am provoked to it. I will finish Frank's" first article, and then retire from the contest. I would review his second article if I could really make up my mind that his logic would bear inspection. As it is, I will not subject lits author to the mortification of a review.

Frank, in his first article, says : " farmers are the back bone-the, bone and sinew of the nation." Then they compose the body, and other classes the brain. In other words, they compose the physical portion and other classes the intellectual. They are just suited to do the kitchen work, while other classes occupy the parlor! Who underrates farmers most-" Frank" or Farmer ?"

The truth is, " Frank," in that first article of his, undertook to write a speech for farmers, and committed the same blunder that most public speakers do. He represents farmers as the most intelligent and praise-worthy of all created beings; and, at the same time, admits that by reason of their ignorance they FARMER. are despised.

P. S. With perfect good will towards Frank." I shall now drop the discussion and take up next some subject of practical importance to farmers.

SUICIDE AT TOWANDA, PA .- An attempt was lately made to burn the Ward House, at Towanda, Pa., but fortunately the fire was man named MICHAEL KENNEDY was suspect ed of being concerned in the affair, and the citizens determined to watch for him. So a pile of shavings were purposely left in front of a carpenter's shop, and a guard set to watch them. It was not long before KEN. NEDY stealthily approached the place; but discovering the guard, fl-d precipitately. then had a drunken revel with some congenial spirits all night, and on going home on Monday morning, commenced abusing his family, whose cries for assistance brought out a num-NEDY to Jail, but he broke loose from them, and running on to the bridge, jumped into the river, and notwithstanding the fact that hundreds of people stood upon the bridge and shore, he was permitted to drown-the crowd crying "let him stay there-we don't want him back again !" After his remains had been in the river some six hours, the first attempt towards recovering them was made. Every person composing the crowd that quietly looked on while KENNEDY was drowning, should be indicted by the next Grand Jury of Bradford county, at least for their inhumanity to a fellow creature, if not for the actual murder of the supposed incendiary .-- Elmira

This the Richmond Liquires, of Jan. 21, 1857.

Since the beginning of the winter, several the Legisletures, North and South, have been in mission. We have watched their proceedings with some attention, and have also read the messages of the various Governors ; and observe now a very remarkable differ. ence. In nearly every instance the Executive of the anti-slavery States has expaniated on

the importance of abolitionizing Kansas, and In some cases their Legislatures have adopted measures for that purpose; while in the South scarcely a single Governor (if indeed. one) has even alluded to the struggle in Kansas, and no Legislature has offered any assistance to the champions of our interests. This

is a shameful fact to be recorded in the history of the South, and to be contemplated by those who come after us. Who knows but our children may exectate the memory of forefathers who were too stupid to perceive their advantages, or too cowardly to realize them? For the day may come when the people of the South will say, " that the Kansas struggle was a crisis in the fate of slavery -was indeed the turning point of its destiny. when, if its supporters had exhibited adequate nerve and statesmanship, its ascendancy

might have perpetuated; but that golden opportunity despised, there is nothing now to do but submit to our subordination and nrepare for our sacrifice." And to think, that the guilt of such criminal neglect attaches to us-that the weight of so heavy a calamity mny fall upon our own posterity !

Really the people of the South seem to be afflicted with that sort of madness which always portends some great disaster. No recognition of our rights, no concern for our interest, no jealous regard for our dignityno appreciation of the present, no forecast of the future! We seem to be stricken with a judicial blindness-or to be overcome by the dull stupor of sloth and indifference.

Here is a chance for the South to regain its equality in the government-to establish itself securely in the Senate ; here is an opportunity to arrest the march of abolitionism, and to defeat the policy which would restrict the extension of slavery, and accomplish its ruin

by the slow but sure process of suffocation. Here. in trnth, is an inviting prospect of progressive development for our institutions and perpetual power for our people; and what are we doing for the realization of this brilliant fortune ? Nothing, absolutely nothing. The condition of Affairs in Kansas, reminds us how easily we might have won the victory. The emissaries of Abolitionism are dissatisfied; their organization is broken up; Robinson, their leader, has retired from the struggle in disgust ; they have no unity of aim or concert of action; and all this too despite the extraordinary aid in men. money and material, which they have received from the Leg. islatures of the anti-slavery States. On the other hand, the friends of the South have held their own under all the disadvantages with which our neglect has burdened them ; and they are to day the ascendant power in Kansas. If we had only supported them in their gallant struggle, how easy and decisive would have been their success!

But, we do not yet despair of Kansas. We are of that hopeful class who never concede the miscarriage of their cause, until they are dishearten our friends and embolden our enemies, by a too precipitate foreboding of defeat. When we have strong faith in a principle, we are apt to be confident of its ultimate triumph. And, so, we are not yet willing to surrrender Kansas to the Abolitionists. We are for making another effort, and a vigorous effort is to be at once transferred to a charmable mtoo, to repair the losses which we have suffer. stitution in Philadelphia.

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Elopement in High Life-The Bride Worth \$250,000.

A marriage took place in Grace church on Monday last, that has excited no little interest in fashionable circles and caused quite a flut. tering among certain wealthy families. It seems the bride is an beiress, and worth in her own right \$250,000. She was the in. mate of one of our most exclusive female seminarles, and is but fourteen years and eight months old. Her wealth and high po. sition of her family were of course known to her associates, and her acquaintance was consequently couried. Among the gentlemen she was introduced to was S-----K----. a well known habitue of Fifth avenue saloons, but who had reached the mature age of thirty. one years. The acquaintance ripened into intimacy, and eventually the parties became engaged to be margied; but as the parents might interpose an objection, it was arranged that it should take place unknown to them or any of the young lady's friends. It was agreed that the happy event should come off last Saturday (St. Valentine's day) and the church was opened, the minister ready, and a few spectators had also assembled to witness the marriage ceremony which was announced for 11, A.M. But noon came and went, and no bride made her appearance, and the church was closed. It seems that the principal of the seminary in which the young lady was a pupil got wind that something unusual was on the tapis, and she locked the would be bride in her room, and so prevented the fulfilment of her engagement. But " love laughs at locksmiths," and by some means Mr. K---- was notified of the situation of affairs, and arranged matters in such a manner that the young lady escaped from surveillance, and the couple were duly married in one of our most fashionable up-town churches on the 15th inst. The bride and bridegroom immediately started for Wash. ington, and intend to spend the honeymoon on a Southern tour. This pleasant little affair has created quite an excitement among the young ladies in upper tendom, and is to them far more interesting than the Bond street tragedy .- N. Y. Herald of Feb. 19.

A NEW EXCITEMENT IN PROSPECT -- Burnng the Dead .- An eminent New York physician has, according to the Buffalo Republic,

written an elaborate work in favor of the practice of burning the dead, which is to be oublished after his own death. By his will, he directs his mortal remains to be kept for five days in a warm room ; the thorax then to be opened, and the hearter. tracted, which is to be embalmed and enclosed

in a thick vellum bag, strongly impregnated with asphaltum; the remainder of his body is then to be publicly burnt on a pyre of sassafras or sandal wood, in one of the public cemeteries-the ashes carefully gathered and deposited with the embalmed heart in a bronze urn. Five copies of the leading daily city papers, containing an account of the whole proceedings, are likewise directed to be depesited in the urn, which is then to be nermetically sealed and taken to the New York Museum.

In the midst of the excitement created by these proceedings, the work is to be published. For its circulation \$10,000 are appropriated, \$10,000 more for distribution among the city officials and leading politicians of all parties, who are to receive from \$25 to \$700 each for assisting in the ceremony, and \$10,000 more for the editorial fraternity, to be divided pro rata according to their influence.

Should anything occur to prevent the aue execution of the will, the bulk of his property

here can equal. He is not yet accustomed against Fusion in the red that he is perfectly at home, he will be "a whale among minnows." I could see that there were still greater resources behind than he displayed to day -resources from which the light and fire of thought and eloquencefor he has real eloquence-would come, when struck out by antagonism of a fierce, hot debate. If he husband his power, he will reach a very high rank among the Republican leaders of the State. I am sorry to see such talents as his not balanced by sound conservatism and controlled by a calmer and milder view of the great public questions of the times. Perhaps it may be owing in part to his ardor and enthusiasm, that he is able to command such strong sentences and vigorous compressions of thought."

The Philadelphia Inquirer, has the following, relative to the debare :

one of greater power and vigor than the one he delivered before. I have seldom heard a speech here that was equal in strength, in thew and muscle to this. 'The "wild man of the wild cat" district has made his mark here, and cannot be put down."

And the Reading Democrat, pro-slavery 88 V S :

"The Kansas resolutions are still pending. Several sneeches were made by the anti-Buchanan men upon them to day. Two of the ablest men the opposition have in the House, spoke upon them to-day-Eyster of Alleghany, and Williston of Tioga. There was nothof the subject.'

SINGULAR ACCIDENT AND NABROW ES-CAPE.-As Mr. J. Owen was being shaved in the Delavan House, he perceived a large piece of sheet lead, which had been detached from from the skylight, falling directly over his head. He instinctively started forward, when the razor inflicted a severe wound upon his chin, and in pushing it away from him he cut his hand severely, a piece being cut clean out. The lead descended and fell directly upon that part of the chair where his head had rested hut a second before. It weighed some 20 lbs., and had Mr. Owen's eyes been shut a fatal casualty would have been the result. As it and he saw it falling. Truly a narrow escape! -Albany Journal, Sat. est.

that on the night of the 26th ult., an express | the public mind against Catholicism. To the fourth train came through on the underground railroad, despite the storm, bringing three young and vigorous chattels, worth at least \$1,800 each, as the article is now selling. They had but slight clothing, but each wore a shooter, of all clauses; Republicants are therefore in favor of line engraving-one of the most beautiful we ever They both go to New York by the George

of our own as to us seem just and proper : 1. The maintenance of the Union, as a paramoant duty.

Republicans set a value upon the Union corresconding to its worth as a bond, securing to all men the enjoyment of their inalienable rights, and the "Mr. Williston, of Tioga, again spoke at length upon the resolutions. His speech was rights. We consider the maintenance of Freedom a paramount duty; and in so far as the Union contributes to that end, we consider the Union a sacred bond. But should the Union become subversive of that object, for one, we should consider it sacred no longer. We take up the next declaration :

2. The Compromises of the Constitution faith-fully adhered to and fulfilled.

That depends upon what construction the powers that be, choose to put upon those compromises. If as the News and Mr. Fillmore hold, the Compromises of the Constitution are not violated by the infa. mous Fugitive Slave Law, then we understand that Republicans will not adhere to the compromises of the Constitution as regards that; for they protest ing new or very striking in their presentation against obeying the inhuman requiaements of that law. But Republicans deny the constitutionality of the law, and therefore they here take issue with the American party. We look upon the Constitution as

an instrument framed for the preservation of private and nublic rights : to that end its compromass are sacred and should be adhered to. But when mer so construe its provisions that they become destruc. tive of those rights, then justice demands that the misconstruction be trampled under foot.

3. No sectarian interference in our Legislation and no proscription of persons on account of religious opinions.

We recognize this as the exact ground occupied by the Republican party ; but we do not understand it to be the ground occupied by the American party It is not the ground occupied by that party, either was, his eves were directed to the very spot practically or theoretically. The proscription of Catholics is a cardinal principle of that party. The members are pledged to proscribe Catholics in cast-

ing their votes. All the power it ever accumulated The Painesville (Ohio) Telegraph says, of itself, grew up from the deep-seated prejudice in declaration :

4. Free schools for the education of all classes with the Bible as a text book used therein.

The anccess of Freedom demands the education presented by a Quaker near the Ohio river. | free schools and the education of all-bond, as well have seen.

application, prepare written atticles of association and submit them to the Court : and if in the opinion of the Court, they conform to the provisions of this act, it shall proceed as in other applications for corporate powers and privileges as now by law di- ber of citizens, who undertook to take KEN. rected.

Articles, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of 63, respectively provide : That the said Association shall not enjoy its name and succession to exceed 15 years; that it be privileged to hold such real estate as may be necessary for its accommodation in transacting business. such as may be held as security for loans, or conveyed to it in satisfaction of debts contracted previously, and such as it may purchase at sales under judgments or mortgages held by it; but it may not hold real estate acquired under mortgage or judgment, more than five years.

It is provided in Sections 4, 5 and6, that any cor porations under this act shall publish its articles of association four times in one newspaper published in its proper county ; that it shall have full banking privileges, and the capital stock of any such corpor ate body shall not be more than \$500,000, nor less than \$100.000.

Section 8, requires that one-half the capital stock be paid in specie, before transacting business. Section 11, anthorizes the Auditor General to furnish to each banking association circulating notes in blank, to the full amount of its authorized issue And requires him to countersign, number and register every note; and to stamp upon every note-"Secured by pledge of Public Stock." The device of the notes may be selected by the banking associations.

Section 12, requires every banking association to deposit with the Auditor General, Commonwealth bonds, in amount to cover the entire circulation of said bank, and said bonds not to be received above their par value, or their current market value.

The foregoing abstract comprises the general fea tures of the proposed Free Banking Law. We have omitted the penal sections, as also some others no necessary to a comprehension of the plan. We say lodged in sail here for the crime alledged; and unhesitatingly, that we like the bill. Its provisions amply secure notcholders from possible loss, as the Auditor General must have, in deposit, funds sufficient to redoem the entire circulation of cach bank ; and it is further provided that such deposits shall be applied to the redemption of such circulation.

We have no particular affection for banks, believ ing them to be necessary evils, as well as unnecer arily ovil, especially under the present banking law of this State. But this bill before us seems safe and the case could be stayed. The money, about equitable, and we hope it will pass. Its passage \$18 in all, was thus paid, and the party rewill enable the demand for bank accommodations to regulate the supply, and thus the conflicting intererts of our own county be reconciled

Gapey. for March, deserves especial commends tion. He asks the press what it thinks of the engravings he is sending all over the land in the Ls. ed, the future must determine, -Ex. dy's Book. Speaking for one, we say that Mr. Go. DET is doing more for the progress and appreciation of Art than any other man in the country, "The Mitherless Bairn," in the March No, is a beautiful term, and Mr. Gwin, for the short term.

Advertiser. STRANGE POSIONING CASE.—A gentleman who recently passed through Troy, Pa., has, give the editor of the Wellsborough Agitator some particulars of a singular case of poisoning which came to light in that place some weeks since. A woman had been annoved by the mysterious disappearance of her butter from the premises, without being able to detect the thief. At last she procured a quantity of strychnine and worked it into a batch of fresh butter. This she placed where it would be taken by the thief. A few days thereafter two children of an Irish boarding house keener fell suddenly ill and died; and several of the boarders likewise fell sick, and where at last accounts in extreme danger .-The woman was immediately arrested and lodged in Towanda jail.-El. Adv.

Somebody has played off a hoar upon the editor of the Agitator. No person has been we are informed by a friend from Troy, that the whole thing is a fabrication .--- Bradford Argus.

## We acknowledge the corn.

A Young GIRL in Fredonia, (N. Y.) was arrested for a petty theft of money. Whee before the Court, a young man appeared and offered to pay the stolen money and costs if fusing to appear, the girl was discharged.-The Justice, by request, immediately married the parties. Such an exhibition of true love on the part of the swain is deserving of an extraordinary measure of connubial felicity; but whether his devotion will be thus reward-

The Legislature of California have elected Mr. Broderick U.S. Senator for the long Law.

ed by our insane negligence. It is not too late to redeem Kansas, if the people of the South will only be equal to the urgency of the occasion. We have friends in the field, and all that is necessary is to give them adequate support.

But, if we are going to rescue Kansas, no time is to be lost. If we hesitate many moments, we will be beaten beyond the hope of recovering our position. Shall not something be done for Kansas, and done without delay What that "something" should be, and how that "something" must be acomplished we leave to others to determine. We discharge our duty, in announcing the necessity of instant effort, and appealing to the friends of the South to redeem Kansas from the grasp of Abolitionism.

ASSAULT UPON AN EDITOR-A CONNEC-TICUT EXCITEMENT. -The Middletown, Ct., papers contain an account of an assault made upon W. S. Carter, editor of the Middlesex Argus, by Captain De Kay, of New York, in which the former was beaten so that his life is in danger. A subscriber to the Argus had moved out of a house where the carrier had been in the habit of leaving the paper. The Rev. Mr. Harwood, who is said to be a professor in the Berkley Divinity School in that place, had moved in. The paper was left as usual, and was taken in by the Rev. gentleman for eight or nine months. At the end of that time the Rev. Mr. Harwood, after having hissed the editor at a public meeting, sent an insulting letter to him accusing him of thrusting the paper upon him, and asking to have it discontinued. This note the editor published with comments. Capt. De Kay, Harwood's brother-in-law, was sent for, or came, from New York, and, as now appears, that village. The cause for amputation was it was decided on Sunday that he should take the actual death of the limb. Mr. S., whose the matter in hand. On Monday morning, Cupt. De Kay found Mr. Carter in a book store, and struck him over the head several times, got him down, and pounded his head on the floor, and kicked him in the chest and ribs, bringing on bleeding at the lungs, and endangering his life. Capt. De Kay has been arrested. There is great excitement against De Kay, and a strong posse is in force to prevent violence, as there have been demonstrations showing that he may be lynched if he gets into the hands of the people. Every lawyer in the town refused to defend him.

Fresh shad from the south are selling in the Philadelphia market at \$2,50 a piece. We hope the price will reach a lower scale before our market a supplied with this delicacv.

A young lad engaged on a farm aboutitwo miles north of West Chester died very suddealy last week from indiscreeily eating a moss of berries he happened to meet by chance.

The Republic has these facts from the attorney who drew up the will. He estimates the property as \$200,000.

GEN. KNOX'S MARRIAGE .- Somebody Writing to the Progressive Age, incidents in the life of General Knox, relates the following : The General's marriage was something of a romantic affair, and is said to have happened somewhat in this wise :

As Miss Lucy Fluker was walking out one day, she saw young Knox, (who was a bookbinder in Boston at the time,) and as she fancied his personal appearance, she was " smutten" with him. She could not suppress her feelings, and so gave vent to them by writing him a note as soon as she reached her home, requesting him to call and see her. Throwing aside her feminine reserve, she at once proposed that he should marry her. The proffer was at once accepted, and the poor bookbinder became the husband of the rica heiress.

DEATH OF MR. PENNIMAN .-- Mr. E. A. Penniman, a well-known citizen of Philadelphia. died yesterday, at the Girard House, of a cruel and lingering disease. For many months past Mr. Penniman had been suttering without the cause of his complaint being exactly known, and on a visit to some of his relatives in the northern part of the State, 4 was discovered that he was afflicted with a hopeless cancerous affection, and he returned here in expectation of the sad event which has now taken place.-North American, Feb. 10th.

A SINGULAR CASE .- On Sabbath ast, Drs. Freeman and Perry of Saratoga, ampltated the leg of a Mr. Smith, a resident of a laboring man of industrious and temperate habits, some six weeks since, while walking, was seized with a sudden pain in the less about half way from the knee to the ankle, and immediately all sensation of feeling bolow the region of the pain ceased. The look and color of the skin, and to the touch, was that of a dead body, and all life or animation below midwey from the knee to the ankle, was entirely eradicated .-. Elmira Advertiser.

DUTY ON SUGAR .- The House of Representatives of Louisiana has passed a resolution instructing the members of Congress from that State to oppose the contemplated repeal of the duty upon sugar.

Wanted at this office, a bulldog, of any color except pumpkin and milk; of respecta. ble size, snub nose, cropped ears, abbreviated continuation, and bad disposition-who can come when called with raw beefsteak, and will bite the man that spits tobacco juice all round the editor's rooms, and steals the exchanges.