COUNTY AGITATOR. THE TIOGA

HONESCALE BANK.-We understand that THE AGITATOR. rumors are in circulation calculated to impair confidence to some extent in the Honesdale Bank; and that a few persons have been induced to part with its notes at a discount.

.....

Our readers very well know we are no Thursday Morning, Oct. 1, 1857. more an advocate, than a favorite of soulless corporations, whether chartered for banking or other purposes, but we are at the same time disposed to see them fairly dealt withor in plainer words-estimated for what they are worth. In this instance it is but justice to both the Bank and the public to say, that we believe no foundation exists for the rumors referred to. We believe the Honesdale Bink to be perfectly solvent and earnestly caution our readers against parting with its notes for less than their face. We are as ready as ever to receive them at their full value in payment for old debts, or for as many new ones, as patrons choose to favor us with.

It is true that the Bank came off second best in its contest last Court with the Commonwealth, and will have to hand over to the State Treasurer about one thousand dollars of its large profits, but the only parties affected by the verdict are the stockholders, who instead of receiving next December, a dividend of five or six per cent, will have to be satisfied with something less, We have no doubt the Bank has made money enough the inst season to pay the judgment found against it in court, and pay a dividend besides-leav. ing no foundation in fact for any doubt of its entire solvency. It can redeem its notes in gold or silver at any moment and in any amount,-Honesdale Herald.

VOICE OF UNION COUNTY DEMOCRACY .-The Wilmot Proviso endorsed .- At a meeting of the Democracy of Union county, held at New Berlin, Tuesday, 26th day of March, 1850, the following among other resolutions, was read and unanimously adopted :

Resolved, 2. That we the Democracy of Union county, in county meeting assembled, for the purpose of expressing our opinion upon the subject of Slavery, the admission of new States &c., do declare that the old fashioned Democracy of 1787, first proclaimed by Thomas Jefferson and a band of men fresh from the fires of the Revolution, and re-declared by the Pittsburg Convention of 1849, is good enough for us-we will cling to it as the "ship-wrecked mariner clings to a last plank, when night and the tempest close around him."

The Democratic State Convention of 1849, is good enough for us-we will cling to it as the "ship-wrecked mariner clings to a last plank when night and the tempest close around him."

The Democratic State Convention of 1849. met at Putsburg, passed the following resolution, (referred to above :)

"Resolved, That the Democratic party adheres now, as it ever has done to the Constitution of the Country. **** Esteeming it a violation of State rights to carry it beyond the State limits, we deny the power of any citizen to extend the area of bondage beyond its present dominion, nor do we consider it a part of the Compromise of the Constitution that Slavery should for ever travel with the advancing column of our territorial progress ! Such WAS Democracy, such IS Republicanism.

THE ILLUSTRATE GYMNASIUM .--- This is the title of a new book by R. T. Trall, M. D., now being published by Fowler & Wells, New York. The work comprehends considerably more than the title expresses; for it contains not only an exposition of Gymnas- of the texts cited, though subversive of much that tics proper, but also the applications of Gym. nastic, Calis henic, and Vocal Exercises to to establish. To us this argument seemed concluthe development of the whole body, the proper training of weak and delective organs, and to the cure of disease. Brief instructions are given in the various "manly exercises," as Swimming, Sailing, Rowing, Riding, etc; and not the least valuable part of rhetoric. It bore the stamp of genus and research, the analysis of the rudimental sounds of the English language, with the instructions predicated thereon, to enable the student to obtain full command of the respiratory apparatue, and acquire fluency and power of voice and speech.

concern of the audience. M. H. Cobb,..... Editor.

WELLSBOROUGH, PA.

* * All Business, and other Communicationsmus be addressed to the Editor to insure attention.



Republican Nominations. For Governor

DAVID WILMOT, of Bradford Co., For Canal Commissioner, WILLIAM MILLWARD, of Philadel'a.

For Supreme Judges, JAMES VEECH, of Fayette County.

JOSEPH J. LEWIS, of Chester County. County Ticket.

For Assembly,
L. P. WILLISTON, of Wellsboro.
ISAAC BENSON, of Condersport.
For Prothonotary,
JOHN F. DONALDSON, of Wellsboro.
For Register, &c.,
WM. D. BAILEY, of Welisboro.
For Treasurer,
O. F. TAYLOR, of Covington.
For Commissioner,
JOHN JAMES. of Bloss.
For Auditor,
WM. A. DOUGLASS, of Clymer.

L. P. WILLISTON, Esq., will address the citizens of this county at the following stated times and places. Republicans are requested to nake all necessary arrangements : Daggett's Mills, Friday esening, Oct. 2. Bagett a Mis, Fluxy Seening, Oct. 2. Roscville, Saturday evening, Oct. 3. Guines, Hotel, Monday evening, Oct. 5. Clymer, Tuesday, 2 o'clock, P. M., Oct. 6. Westfield Village, Tuesday evening, Oct. 6. Gardner's, Brookfield, Wednesday. 2, P. M. Oct. 7. Stark's School House, Chatham, Thursday, 2 P. I., Oct. 8.

Hon. G. A, GROW will address the citiens of this County at the following places, to with Roseville, Monday, 1 P. M., Oct. 5. Mainsburg, "7" Liberty, Tuesday, 1" Oct. 6. Nauvoo, 7 " A Keeneyville, Wednesday, 1 P. M., Oct. 7. Chatham, " 7 " " Knoxville, Thursday, 1 " Oct. 8. The friends of Freedom at the above places will blease make all necessary parrangements for giving due notice of these Meetings in order to secure a general attendance.

Mr. CURTIS will give a Juvenile Concert at the Court House this evening.

Be Assessed.

SATURDAY, October 3, is the last day upon which persons can be assessed in season to vote at the ensuing election. Will it be remembered ?

Dr. MORBON delivered a lecture upon The evidenes of Design in the works of Creation, in the Presbyterian Church, Sunday morning. It was a fine thing and in the Doctor's happiest style. The theme is a grand one, and the Doctor's familiarity with Astronomy makes him master of the subject. In the afternoon he delivered a discourse upon the Atonement. This discourse was in accordance with the orthodox dogmatical theology of the day.

On Tuesday evening of last week Dr. Dobs gave a brief sketch of his experience in Spiritualism, ex. lending through a period of 48 years. This experience was strange in many of its incidents and in many points widely differing from the generality of Modern Manifestations. On Wednesday evening, the Doctor entered into an argu ment to prove that intercourse with the Unseen World is in strict accordance with the teachings of Scripture. This argument was consistent with the plain renderings the dog matical theology of the day has endeavored sive if the Scripture can be believed.

On Sunday evening Dr. Dods delivered a discourse upon the Atonement. We do not remember having sound reasoning, consecutive thought and brilliant nd let in a flood of light upon a lexts, over the multitudinous renderings of which the Christian world has wrangled and bled for three centuries. correct, or not, we cannot sav-we do not care, for it is the very least of our troubles; but it is the most reasonable theory we have yet heard put forward. It set people thinking.

M., chose to break his pledge, that was properly the These are matters to be regretted. They endan-

lignity of the discussion. Little Things.

The hours are made up of minutes, the days of hours, and the fulness of time past and time to come, of days. The world owes its triumphs and its defeats, all its progress, all its glory and honor, to little things. "Despise not the day of small things."

Now, some very sensible men undervalue the importance of a vote. They think it a very small thing. They forget, seemingly, that as the illimitable ocean is made up of drops, so the great will of the people is made up of little votes. Abstract one of those little votes from the great mass and you cripple the will of the people in just so much. The popular voice is defective in just so much. The ballot-box is no respecter of persons. It has a tongue for every man, for the day-laborer as well as for the merchant prince. The rich have no advantage over the poor, there. It is the mouthpiece of

the people, and 'the people,' means all men. We have heard men say on the eve of an important election : " There will be votes enough without mine." Suppose twenty men in each election district should say that; would there not be twenty men in each of those districts unrepresented ? and what right would they have to complain of any misgovernment that might result. None. That misgovernment would be the legitimate result of their own criminal apathy and indifference; and if there can be any just cause of complaint it must be on the part of the people who voted, who entered their protest, and against those who entered no protest.

Men know their errors when it is too late. Let them shun the error and thus avoid the consequences. There is a plan to get these twenty apathetic men to the polls and a very simple plan it is, too, It is only to seek them out and talk with them as

friends and neighbors. Urge them to join in protest against the meditated overthrow of our liberties by the Oligarchy; against the flagrant disregard of our rights as heirs of those privileges which the men of the Revolution sought to bequeath us; and finally, against the tyranny of an Executive who has forgotten that usurpation is not and never can be legitimated though a thousand Congresses should so declare. Against all these we must protest now. It will be too late to do so next year. Now is the

time to labor, and not when the tyrants shall have bound us hand and foot with further extra-judicial decisions and autocratic edicts. Protest now, or forever hold your peace. Be indpendent enough to declare your eternal hostility to wrong und usurpation this year, or awake handcuffed and impotent when you least expect it. Is the right of suffrage such a little thing as to patched with the women and children about

be exercised at pleasure rather than at will? We an hour before sunset. The Marine was laying nearly a mile off. deny that. To vote is not only a freeman's right, but his duty. Governments, in conferring that and by the time three buats reached her it became evident that the ship must go down right upon men, exact a promise of its just and proper exercise. Not in so many words, truly ; but be. ; before they could get back.

rophe:

All hands then seized pieces of spars cause Governments confer no merely honorary rights and privileges. They confer such only as are necchairs and life preservers, while others rushed essary to their own being, whether good or bad. below to secure their treasure. The confusion now became very great; though all Rights are dead things, unenjoyed. If they are acted with coolness, each endeavoring to make the last effort for his own safety. Now worth fighting for they are worth exercising. Suppose Government should take away the right of suffrage; who would rebel first and foremost? the vessel gave three lurches; some of the Why, the very men who now think there are votes passengers jumping off at each lurch. Those enough without theirs. They would groan longest who jumped off at the first and second and loudest, and at being robbed of something they lurches swam away for some distance; but did not appreciate. They could not justly murmur the great mass remained on deck until the for they could not be impoverished by the loss. vessel went down, a minute or two afterwards. Friends, do you know of one man who appear I had provided myself with a life preserver, indifferent in regard to the approaching election ? and a piece of a spar, and determined to go See that man and aid him to shake off his indifferdown with the vessel, with the great mass of ence and go to work. The aged and infirm should the passengers, all of whom stood about, brabe carried to the polls. Those living at a distance cing themselves up and securing those artishould be sought out and provided with means of cles most available to buoy them up. The conveyance. Let all do their duty in this respect vessel finally went down stera foremost. I and the battle cannot be lost.

was standing near the smoke stack at the Those who write letters to the papers sometimes time, and we were all dragged under the make amazing lunny calculations. They always water with the sinking ship. The general seem to know just how the masses feel and what they intend to do, and sometimes they prophesy. the surface at least twenty feet, and when We have a scrap of valuable information from Tiowe rose we were nearly stifled. The rapidity listened to a theological effort that could equal it in ga county published in the Lycoming Gazette, and with which I was drawn down tore the spar which we herewith lay before our readers for their from my hands and the life preservers from better knowledge. Here it is : my body, and when I reached the surface GOOD NEWS clothing was almost all stripped off of ting from Lawrenceeille says : good tidings from Tioga county this full. Black me. I, however, met a friend who had two Republican stock is below par here at present." life presevers, who gave me one, and we also " You may look for Whether the Doctor's theory of the Atonement be We do not expect a majority in that county, but seized on pieces of the wreck, which helped light is beginning to dawn in all the northern coun-ties of the State, and our correspondent, who is a gentleman not likely to be deceived, is doubless cor-rect in saying that the effect of the change of feel-them having lost their life preservers, and ing in Tioga will be very apparent at the next elecothers seizing on pieces of the wreck which came up with us. The Captain had cut We thank the Lawrenceville correspondent of the away the upper works of the vessel so that Gazette for not claiming a majority for Mr. Packer when the hull sunk they would float off; but in Tioga. It is strange that he did not. Light bethey were dragged down and come up in gan to dawn in Tioga as early as 1848, and has confragments. Many persons were killed, stunned and drowned, but being struck with tinued to increase in the minds of the people from that time down to the present time. It beamed with pieces of the wreck; whilst the pieces were such splendor last fall as to attract all eyes toward to others their ultimate means of safety. An her and to render the darkness which Slavocracy occasional flash of lightning showed to each has thrown upon Lycoming, painfully visible. We other a sea of struggling forms. Each strove live in hopes that the light of the Wilmot Disirict to encourage his friend with hopes which he will one day penetrate the gloom that wraps Lycomscarcely felt himself. At first we were all ing, the home of Mr. Packer, and at last cover that together in a mass, but soon the waves sepbenighted county with a blaze of glory. Tioga, arated us, and at each successive flash of Bradford and Susquehana! What a radiant Trinity in the political heavens! They will not hide their lightning, we discovered that we were being blended light under a bushel in October. Not they? scattered over a wide area and soon found ourselves apparently alone on the boundless As "a city set on a hill," they will illumine their darkened neighbors and serve as a beacon-light to ocean. Berks, Schuylkill and Monroe. The child is born He concluded by saying that about ten o'clock he was picked up by the bark Ellen, that shall see those dark places redeemed. One by one they will wheel into line and set their faces like and had the satisfaction of finding others on a wall of flint against the encroaching tide of Slav- board her.

The fulness of a great financial crisis is upon us. | water became so heated in the hold of the ship, and the steam engendered was so great Banks are suspending in all parts of the country and city dealers are failing for almost fabulous sums. that they were compelled to abandon passing ger good feeling in community and detract from the The Philadelphia, Harrisburg and Pittsburg Banks the coaf.

have refused to redeem with specie, and the Baltimore Bunks have followed suit. Girard Bank, Philadelphis, is closed. Still, people have no cause to started several gangs at bailing as the only fear a permanent suspension. It is understood that Gov. Pollock has issued his proclamation convening the General Assembly on the 6th inst., for the purpose of relieving the Banks of the State from the penalty of forfeiture of charter for snspension of specie payment under present law. Avoid Rhode steam, in the Donkey boiler. Berths were ern New-York. The Bank of Hartford County, Ct. has failed.

We acknowledge the receipt of a poem entitled "Northing to Eat," well bound and profusely illustrated, from Rubinson & Co., Buoksellers and Stationers, Corning. N. Y. This book is intended as a companion to " Nothing To Wear," got up in the same style, and contains many excellent hits. Also, from the same firm, a pamphlet "Eulogy

of Dr. Kane," together with interesting correspon dence relating to the occasion of its delivery, from many eminent men.

Also, from the same, "The Family Expense Book." This strikes us as one of the very finest things for every housekeeper to buy and use, that has yet come to hand. There is a department for every possible family expense, not excepting charity. It is neatly got up and doubtless cheap. Messrs. Robinson & Co., are selling articles in their line very cheap. To such of our readers as

do business in Corning we commend them. LOSS OF THE STEAMER CEN- avail.

TBAL AMERICA.

The storm commenced immediately after

on Saturday, when the brig Marine hove in

sight. All the ladies and children were put

on board the Marine, about 6 o'clock P. M.,

and the Chief Engineer left with them. In

launching the boats, two of the five of them

were stove, and the other three were des

The California Steam Packet, Central America, having six hundred men and women and the water-gained rapidly. The lee shaft and two millions of dollars in gold on board, foundered at sea on the 13th inst., and five hundred souls perished and all the treasure was lost. One of the rescued passengers gives the following account of the catas-

The ship then lay at the mercy of the waves, but still did not labor hard. We then

hope of saving the ship. At my suggestion the Captain ordered the foremast to be cut away, which was done about six o'clock. From four o'clock till eight, the water was

torn and thrown into the furnace, to raise the steam, to start the pumps, but all to no avail. The cause I could not learn. A drag was prepared, but failed, and the ship continued in the trough of the sea. Bailing still went on vigorously and was kept up all night by gangs, who were changed as often as they became exhausted. Towards morning the men were beginning to fail, and the water to

increase and grow up in the hold of the ship. At 4 o'clock on the morning of Saturday. the 12th, the gale abated, with a heavy sea running. They were encouraged by myself and others with the assurance that the ship would hold out.

Every passenger remained cool, and emed to forget his danger in the united effort to save the vessel. There was no weeping or exhibition of despair, even on the part of the females. At 8 o'clock another attempt was made to raise steam in the donkey boiler to pump the ship, but without

One proposed to box the pumps, but on inquiry no carpenter or boats could be found, was shrouded in heavy blankets to stop the leak, but the water burst through. At two o'clock on Saturday a sail was reported to windward, and at half past three she came under the stern. Boats were immediately lowered, but two were stove instantly by the

The boats still remained, one in a bad conthe Steamer left Havana, and continued with dition. At four o'clock the work of removgreat violence increasing until Friday. On ing the ladies and children to the deck of the Friday afternoon all hands were called up Marine was commenced. The brig being to bail. The vessel continued to ship water. much lighter than the ship had by this time and all hands worked with buckets, barrels, drifted away to leeward. &c., all Friday night, and till about 2 o'clock

The distance was considerable, and the boats were long in making the trips, and there being a heavy sea but few could be carried at a time. After sending the ladies and children, the engineer and some fifteen others were embarked on the brig.

By this time it was _dark. The work of bailing was still kept on, but the water gained faster upon the vessel. As the boats successively approached the ship, a simultaneous rush was made by the passengers to get aboard, and it was apprehended that the boats Trip to Lawrence--. Its rapid growthwould be filled and stove.

It was now dark. About two hours before the sinking of the ship, a schooner ran down under her stern, but could not render her any assistance, for want of boats.

The work of bailing went on until within in hour of her going down. Two lights of the above vessel were now seen far to leeward. Rockets were fired from the wheel, but went downward. The immediate sinking of the ship followed.

Captain Herndon remained on the wheel up to the present moment of her going down, which was 8 o'clock on Saturday night, I was standing on the quarter deck. Some jumped over, and out out from the now rapidly descending ship, and seized on whatever they could.

No one shrieked or cried, but all stood calm. The captain behaved nobly, and said he would not leave the ship.

I promised him I would remain with him, All at once the ship, as if in the agonies of At quarter past I o'clock in the morning, the Norwegian bark Ellen came running down with a free wind. The cries of distress reached those on deck and they heaved too under short sail. The task of rescuing the pasengers was nobly commenced, and by 9 o'clock next morning, 45 had been picked up.

Communications.

Examination of Teachers.						
chaon.	Degrott's Mills	Monday	Oct.	5	9 a.m.	
itiand,	Roseville	Tuesday	66	Ğ	9a.m.	
llivan,	Gray's Valley	Wedned'		Ť	9 a.m.	
ard.	McIntosh's	Thursday	-44 °	8	9 8. 11.	
nion.	Swamp Sch. H'se	Friday	"	ĩŏ	91.11.	
berty,	Block House	Saturday	` 4	10	9 8. 70.	
orris.		Monday	°4 '		10 a.m.	
k, Gaines, an	đ			~	AV 84 10.	
Shippen,	Furmaniown	Tuesday	44	12	10 a.m.	
ymer.	Stebbinsville	Wednesd	Nor 64	Ť	10 s. m.	
estfield.		Thursday		15	9a.m.	
ookfield.	Plank Sch. House	Friday	44	16	9 a. to.	
echer's Isl'nd		Monday	. 66	19	9 a.m.	
wrenceville.		Tuesday	4	20	9 s. m.	
ioga, ·		Wednesd'	* "	21	0	
idalebury.	Holliday's Sch. H.	Thursday	, u	2123	9 s. m.	
armington,	House Sch. House,		**	23	9 8. 10.	
055,		Tuesday	4	27	9 a.m.	
ovington,		Wednesd		28	9 a.m.	
ansfield,	-	Thursday		29	9 a.m.	
harleston,	Young's Sch. H'se	Friday	66	30	9 a.m.	
elmar,	Desa's Sch. House		Not.		9 a.m.	
elisboro		Wednad'y	r 44	- 4	9 a. m.	
hatham,	Treat Sch. House,	Thursday	, "	5	9 2, 10,	
nion Acad'y		Monday	- 44	9	9 s. m.	
econolo		Tuesday	44	10	9a.m.,	

Teachers will not be admitted after 10 o'clock. No allowance made for stormy weather, or bad roads. Each teacher is requested to furnish him, or herselt, with pen. ink and paper ; the paper to be three sheets of foolscap, doubled so as to make a book half the length, and half width of the sheet. Mind the form, for I wish all to be alike; well sewed, and neatly made. In villages, meet at the school house. The examination in the forenoon, will be in writing, and of little interest to directors or speciators; in the afternoon, it will be oral, and the more company we have the better. All who think of teaching this Winter, whether they have per-manent, or provisional certificates, should not full to come forward for examination. The Board, or its Officers, ought to meet on this day, for the transaction of business. No certificates will be granted that average as low as four. It is extremely painful to be obliged to refuse any one, but the directors, the people, the good of the schools, and even the teachers themselves demand it.

We shall have no private examinations in future. If when visiting the schools, I find teachers, that have been examined I shall request them to meet me at some central place for that part of the county, where I can form a class, and take an entire day for it.

A general Institute will be held, the week following the examinations, Prof. Kenyon, Author af Kenyon's Grammar, has engaged to be present. Other distinguished teachers are expected. The institute, however, will be thrown into the hands of the teachers of the county, and with them, succeed or fail. Further notice will be given when we ascertain where we can have the most liberal accommodation. Teachers who are not able to attend the examinations, above advertised, can be examined at the Institute.

N. L. REYNOLDS, Co. Supt.

Movement of the Troops---Lawrence Brass Band &c.

LAWRENCE, K. T., Sept. 14, 1857. FRIEND COBB: I. left Quindaro at 8 o'clock on Wednesday morning last, and after a ride of eight long hours arrived in this city. The first twelve miles of my journey was through a dense woodland, where I struck out on the broad and open prairie and had a cool breeze blowing from the South nearly all day. At 11 o'clock I found myself at Wolf Creek-the half-way station-and dined at the house of Wm. Moses, a Delaware Indian, and feasted on water melons. Arriving within five miles of this place, I struck the Leavenworth road and came in the Kaw River valley till I reached the river, where I crossed by means of a rope ferry, constructed on the same principle as those in the East.

Arriving in this place I soon wended my way to the Whitney House where I have as also did the second officer, Mr. Frazer, enjoyed the best of horel accommodations during my stay here. I find that Lawrence death itself, made a plunge on an angle of has doubled in size and population since I 45 degrees, and with a shrick from the en- left here, the 15th of May last. The Free gulphed mass she disappeared, and five State Hotel, built of stone, where then lay hundred human beings floated out on the in one mass of ruins, is now being built of brick in a much larger size, at a cost of over \$50,000. It is to be four stories high, 100 feet front and 117 deep. There are several other large stone and brick edifices in course of erection, and when completed will add much to the appearance of the place. Two steam mills are in running order, and the foundation for a steam saw and grist mill has been laid, and will be completed this fall. Lawrence is situated on the Kaw or Kansas River about 50 miles from its mouth. The scenery on this River surpasses anything I ever before witnessed. After eating supper Wednesday evening I took a stroll over to the camp of the U.S. Troops, about half a mile from town. It was considerable of a sight to me to see this army. They have received orders to march for Utah, and left Thursday afternoon for Fort Leavenworth. It is rumored that Gov. Walker will resign in consequence of this movement. Thursday evening I attended a concert in. the Congregational Church, given by the not been published, and probably never will Lawrence Cornet Band, assisted by Clark's. be. Most likely the only list was on board, Quartette Club. They appeared before the public for the first time and played three hours to a crowded house. Friday forenoon I went on top of Mount Oread to take a view of Lane's Fort, While there I could look for miles in every direcaccompanied by a request that we would tion and see the prairies dotted with houses. The ruins of Gov. Robinson's house on this Mount, which was destroyed by Border Ruffians May 21st 1856 is still to be seen. In the alternoon I took a walk out to the house of Mr. A. Peake. Mr. P., it is known by many of your readers, came to Kansas nearly three years ago. He has a good claim four miles from here up the River with some timber on it, To get to his house I passed several large corn fields which looked well, although much damaged by the drouth. John B. Sofield is here working at his trade, and looks twice as natural as life. I. have have had his company for the last two days and have enjoyed myself better than at any time before in Kansas.

Wednesd'y 11 9a.m.

All departments of the work are profusely illustrated with engravings. It is a book for the individual, the family, the club and the school. It will be completed in two numbers. Price for the work complete, \$1,25. Address Fowler & Wells, 308 Broadway, New York.

The following is an extract which we clip from the great speech of David Wilmot, delivered in Dr. Jayne's Hall Philadelphia on the 24th inst.

Do you think that I cannot readily get back to the Democratic party if I am not opposed to it ? Why, gentlemen, older sinners than I have gone back, and got their reward. I should only have to commit some gross act of outrage-"catch a nigger," or when he seeks a crust of bread, seize him and put him in prison; then would I have atoned for all my past political errors in the sight of the Democratic party. But suntil this party abandons the principles that govern it at present, I never can, and never will, whilst God gives c.e reason, unife with such a party. That party must first sustain the cause of he white man-the poor white man -rgainst the slave holding aristocracy of the South, before I can ever again be a Democrat.

REPUBLICANISM AND LETTERS. - The two loading Republican States, New York and Massachusetts, send through the mails forty millions of letters, while the fifteen Slave. holding States, altogether, send but thirtyseven millions. Each person in the two States on an average sends by post nine letters an-nually. In the fifteen States less than two letters to a person are thus sent. But in the way of expense, the South beats us. It costs in the two States for each ten thousand letters mailed, about \$400 : in the fifteen, over \$1500. Or, each letter in the two Free States costs Uncle Sam a cent and a half, (affording a profit of 100 per cent,) while a letter in the fifteen Slave States costs about six cents, or more than double what the Post Office Department receives for mailing it

When any reform or improvement is pronosed in the Mail Service the South opposes it, and generally with success .- Albany Journal.

THE DISCUSSION .- The debute between Dr. Dops and Dr. MORRON, upon Spiritualism, commenced last Thurday evening and has continued down to present writing. We do not propose to offer a report of the discussion, having neither space nor notes of the arguments. But we have a word to say relative to the manner in which the debate has been conducted jointly and severally by the parties. We shall speak briefly, truthfully and to the point. Dr. Dods opened the debate in a candid and dignified argument based upon the proposition that God's moral government, from the creation down through the Bible history of man, was administered by mediatorial beings in the immortal world; and therefore, that God, being unchangeable, still governs the world through the agency of angels or immortal beings.

In reply, Dr. Morron affirmed the question to be one of momentous importance and worthy serious consideration. With this preface he launched into a three-quarter hour tirade of most offensive personalities, cutirely unprovoked and in defiance of every rule of debate. The whole tendency of his remarks was to create prejudice in the minds of the audience against his opponent. Dr. Dods referred to this personality next evening, retaliated playfully and expressed a hope that neither would again indulge in personal invective. Upon this, Dr. Morron apologized handsomely and in a manly way, and pledged his honor that he would avoid personalities in future. The dignity of the debate continued uninterrupted by any violent breach of decorum until Dr. M's closing speech on Saturday evening, when he took occasion to make a coarse personal allusion to Dr. Dods. Up to the latter's opening speech on Monday evening, he had conducted the debase with great dignity and candor; but on that occasion he transgressed every rule of debate to as full an ex. tent as Dr. Morron had done before him. This led to a disgraceful personal altercation, in which Dr-Morron dragged in the burden of private conversation and was followed by Dr. Dods in like unwar. rantable liberties-unheard of liberties. Thus ended the matter on Monday evening.

Now we have this to say : We grant that Dr. Doda had great provocation ; but that is strictly no justreason for the breach of decorum of which he was guilty on Monday evening. Dr. Morron had no provocation to personal allusion until Monday evening. The first night had been buried and the

The steamship Empire City left Norfolk ery. We have faith that this great thing will be accomplished. This District will continue unalteron the 19th at 11 o'clock A. M., with many ably firm—an example of constancy in the Right, of the rescued passengers, We have but to keep straight ahead, keep voting, It is said that the Bark Marino was in a

act vigilantly, and the work is done.

The object of the a ction against the School Law aken by the miscalled democratic Convention lately held in this borough, is very apparent. It is not re., trenchment, assuredly-for the present State indebt. edness conclusively shows that that party is not opposed to squandering the public funds. The object 11th inst., when it was perceived that the is to create a new issue, by seizing hold of the projodices of the people and arraying one party against the other on a purely educational question. We make considerable water around h do not believe that the intelligent men of Tioga and the bulwarks and deadlights. will consent to drag the Common School interest into politics; nor do we apprehend the least danger the Slave democracy.

The position of Pennsylvania politically and gcographically, renders her voice of more than ordinary weight in the Union. It is admitted on all hands that when she shall speak for freedom the nation must listen. If her voice be ever raised in Freedom's behalf, it must be forced upon her by the persistent labors of the freemen of the Northern and Western counties. Friends, here is our field of la. parties had shaken hands over its graye. If Dr. bor. Let us see that no hand is idle. Forward !

Diligent search was made until 12 o'clock but no more could be seen.

The Central America was commanded by Lieut. Herndon, of the United States Navy, a gentleman who had won a high reputation in the public service, during the Mexican war and in the exploration of the river Amazon.

The Central America was not sea-worthy. She was liable to strain in heavy weather. and her pumps were not in a condition to be used. The proprietors of the line are endeavoring to create a different impression, but it cannot be done.

The full list of the persons on board has and went down with the ship.

We recently received an order to print some bills for a person who travels a part of the time at the South; and the order was omit to mention on the bills by whom they were printed, as the words "Independent Republican print, Montrose, Pa." are considered "incendiary matter" in some parts of the South. Of course we complied with the request, not forgetting to thank Heaven that we live in a free ish country .-- Montrose Republican.

The Kansas correspondent of the Chicago Pribune writes that in consequence of the word "male" before residents being omitted. the Border Ruffians have unintentionally enfranchised the women, making them voters at the approaching October election in that Territory ! The ladies will insist on exerfrom this new effort to create a diversion in favor of the neglect of the fire and engineer depart- cising the right thus unwittingly conferred upon them.

> CHEAP WHEAT .--- A letter received from Dewitt, Clinton Co., Iowa, states that wheat

was sold there at two shillings per bushel. -Clinton county borders on the Mississippi, and Capt. Roger's suggestion companies were or- Dewitt is only some thirty miles, we believe, the inhabitants of other extreme settlements, ganized, whilst the steward's gaugs and deck west of that river, lying on a rail road. The for, besides doing all our voting, and furnishhands went down to pass the coal along. wheat sold was a good article of the spring ing all our officers, Missouri supplies us with

I am now off for Quindaro. As ever, Yours &c. F, A. Root.

The Lawrence (Kansas) Republican, says; Apples are plenty in town, at \$1 50 per bushel. We enjoy a great advantage over fru[:]t.

away, one of her mast sprung, and her rudder out of order.

pers of the Central America, states that the gale increased until two o'clock on Friday

It was afterwards ascertained that the cause of the stoppage of the engines, was ments to get the coal along from the bunkers

fires. Consequently by all the engines stopped, as well as all the pumps attached to

the engines. The deck pumps were out of order, and at By this time the fires were put out, and the crop.

disabled condition. Her jibboom was carried

Captain Badger, one of the rescued passen-

to the fire room, fast enough to keep up the

the trough of the sea, which caused her to We make considerable water around her left shaft