

Fort Snelling Swindling Done.

The present Administration is making itself famous or rather infamous by its gross and barefaced swindles.

We condense from a correspondent of the Chicago Tribune the following circumstances of this foul transaction.

Large Game.—Mr. G. W. Skars, of this borough, recently killed a black bear weighing 400 pounds, while stalking with dog and gun in the region of Bab's Creek.

We are unable to present our readers with any very definite Kansas news.

Notice.—The subscribers to the Tribune in the December Club, are hereby notified that their subscriptions expire on the 13th inst.

Rejoicing in a happy release from "the Tombs," to the gloomy horrors of which one in daily communication with the "devil" remorselessly consigned us two weeks since.

Our readers have been served with three half-sheet numbers. Well, they were first-rate half-sheets—worth two cents each, certainly.

Fernando Wood is beaten. His defeat is not a Republican triumph, however, but the result of a fusion of the respectable of all parties against the Dead Rabbit order.

Why is Gov. Walker superseded? For what other reason than that such returns as those from McGee county and Oxford precinct, rejected by him, may be received by Mr. Calhoun?

Among the qualifications of voters prescribed by this Constitution, that of a preliminary residence, even for a single day, is not found.

Elmira Bank Bills have been looked upon with suspicion by some within the last few days on account of their having been thrown out by the Metropolitan Bank in New York.

Pennsylvania Iron Works.—The Great Western Iron Rolling Mill, at Brady's Bend, has discharged about 700 operatives.

THE AGITATOR.

WELLSBOROUGH, PA. Thursday Morning, Dec. 10, 1857.

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

We cannot publish anonymous communications.

Hon. G. A. Grow will please accept our thanks for valuable documents.

The farmers hereabout hold their wheat at 10s and butter has gone up to 20 cents.

There is a very good attendance upon Court and the people seem to be in good spirits in spite of the hard times.

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Judge Curtis further cites the Opinion of Judge Gaston of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, as to the status of free negroes in that State.

Thus, it appears that the Federal Government did not ignore the negro, but, on the contrary, that the elective franchise was enjoyed by free men equally, without distinction of color, even in North Carolina, under the present Constitution.

Senator Douglas to-day again takes just as strong ground as Gov. Walker against the Lecompton Convention, and pronounces their acts as an utter violation of the Kansas and Nebraska bill.

Gov. Richardson of Illinois, the M. C. who piloted the Kansas and Nebraska bill through the House, has just come in, and is equally explicit with Douglas and Walker in denouncing the acts of the Lecompton Convention.

Should the President not yield, there will be such a struggle in Washington as has not been seen for years, and it is believed that he will before Monday abandon all intention to sustain the one idea in the new Constitution.

Letters from Kansas received here represent almost nine-tenths of the people of all parties as against the Lecompton Constitution, including slaveholders, Free State men and others.

The Democratic caucus was held in the hall of the House of Representatives, and was organized by the election of George W. Jones of Tennessee as Chairman.

Mr. Phelps of Missouri, having previously withdrawn, proposed Col. Orr for Speaker, who was unanimously nominated.

The Republican members held a caucus in the room of the Committee of Commerce, passed unanimously re-asserting the doctrines of the Philadelphia platform, when, without transacting further business, a motion was carried to adjourn until Monday morning at 9 1/2 o'clock.

Col. Furney is here, and is very decided in his condemnation of the Lecompton Constitution. Senator Douglas also expresses himself very freely to the same purpose.

STATE.—The most important items of news from California, by the steamer Golden Gate is the display before the public of a large amount of evidence, going to show that the party of one hundred and eighteen immigrants, massacred in the southern part of Utah, while on their way to California—news of which occurrence was sent from here by the last mail—were murdered by Mormons.

Mr. George Powers arrived a few days since at Los Angeles, from Salt Lake, and reports having heard many Mormons threaten to kill Gentiles passing through their country.

He met a mixed party of Mormons and Indians going toward a Mormon settlement from the scene of the massacre, and they had in possession bundles of clothing and other articles, apparently the spoil of the murdered; and the whole party appeared to be on very friendly terms with one another, and to be in high spirits.

This Mr. Powers also states that in San Bernardino he heard Captain Hunt, a man of authority among the Mormons there, say he was glad for the massacre, and believe the hand of the Lord was in it, whether it was done by the whites or redskins.

P. M. Warn, of Genesee county New York, who came through about the same time with Mr. Powers, believe also, from numerous facts observed by them, that the Mormons are guilty of the bloody crime.

Messrs. Abbot and Fine, two gentlemen who have lately been at San Andrea, from the Humboldt river, report great hostility on the part of the Mormons towards the immigrants coming to California by the South Pass, and great friendship with the Indians, who had made attacks on immigrants.

Both Mr. Abbot and Mr. Fine know of cases where trains were attacked in the Mormon country, by Indians led on by numerous white men, supposed to be Mormons.

Mr. Abbott says five hundred immigrants have been killed this year on the road between Salt Lake and California by Indians and Mormons, but this estimate is certainly very much exaggerated.

There was a little brush of a fight between the settlers at Honey Lake—a valley east of the main divide of the Sierra Nevada, in latitude 39 degrees north—and the Indians, but peace has been restored.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Dec. 4, 1857.

The Constitution framed by the recent Kansas Constitutional Convention is warmly approved by Senator Bigler and other prominent Democrats.

It is understood that the Republican caucus will be held at 10 o'clock on Monday morning. Mr. Grow of Pennsylvania, Mr. Blair of Missouri, or Mr. Washburn of Maine will probably receive the nomination for Speaker.

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From the N. Y. Express.

Kansas—What is Submission? Submission to the people of the right to frame their own institutions—a Democratic principle—meant when in 1850, under the Fithmore Administration, it was incorporated in the California, New Mexico and Utah Bill, SEZ GOVERNMENT.

Now, self-government means, not African government, but American government—that is, the government of white men over white men. Negroes are but incidents and accidents of our institutions.

Apply these acknowledged principles to Kansas. A constitution is made there, though of legal, yet of spurious origin.

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Fatal Affray in Arkansas.

West Point, Arkansas, Nov. 25, 1857.

On the morning of the 22d inst., the most fatal and heartrending affray took place ever witnessed in this county.

While Dr. Swan was engaged in reading, some words took place between Felsenthal and Dr. W., when Felsenthal gave Dr. W. the lie, and, jumping down from his horse, made a move as if to draw a weapon.

Dr. S. sprang to seize the pistol, but, alas! too late; he had shot Dr. W. in the left region of the abdomen, depositing two balls in the muscles of the right hip near the surface.

Dr. S. immediately commenced the dressing of his wounds, while Dr. B. followed the black hearted assassin, who ran to the house of R. K. Rogers, and seized a gun (that had been loaded with buckshot for a deer drive), to defy the friends of Dr. W. whom he had just shot, when Col. Rogers wrested the gun from him.

Many of the people of the town hastened to the place of the affray. Many of the Searey people came down; great excitement prevailed. Some said they would be avenged, that they would take up arms and march against West Point for letting the Des Arc and Memphis boys kill their Dutchman (Felsenthal).

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