# THE TIOGA COUNTY AGITATOR.

A School Girl Married Without Knowing It. The Marysville, (Ky.) Express, of the 20th, has the following:

On Wednesday night last, a man past the middle age of life, in company with a girl about 14 or 15 years of age, came to this city on the Paris stage, and stopped at the Lee House. The next day they were out in the city some hours, and when they returned he claimed they were married, but it was earnestly denied by the young lady, who gave the following account of the elopement, which really looks more like an abduction than anything else. She is an orphan, and is possessed in her own right of several thousand dollars. She was living with her guardian, in one of the interior counties, the wife of whom is the sister of the man who claims to be her husband. She has been going to school, and has not yet finished her education, and declares that she had no thought of marrying any one, and certainly never contemplated such a union with the man who was with her.

The wife of her guardian, and this man, and herself went to Paris for the purpose of shopping. While there, it was proposed to her to come to Marysville for the purpose of completing her purchases, to which she cheer-the circuit!" This is a polite way of saying that the circuit!" fully agreed. She supposed the whole party were coming until she got into the stage, when she learned that the lady was going to return home, and that she was to accompany this gentleman. The next morning after their arrival he proposed that they should go out in town to make their purchases. He took her to the ferry boat, when she asked him if that was the way to the stores, he told her it was, as all the best stores were on the other side of the river. In Aberdeen, she says, some "little old man" asked them to "stand up and join their right hands," which she refused to do, nevertheless he pronounced them "man and wife." On their return to the hotel, at the instance of the man who registered their names as gentleman and lady, they were placed in one room. Her screams. on his attempting to take some privileges with her, brought to her aid some of the attaches of the hotel, who listened to her earnest denial of their marriage, and to her pleading for protection, and placed her in a separate room. At her instance, the next day (Friday) sent her to a relative's in another county, where she said she would be protected, while the gentleman went on a boat down the river.

### The March of Free Labor.

The character of the present immigration to this state, must be a source of sincere gratification to every man who has the interest of Missouri at heart. Numbers of farmers from Illinois, Indiana and Ohio, are daily passing over our ferry-boats, en route to the interior, and from their personal appearance and the character of their equipment, it is patent to every unprejudiced eye that they are men of the right enterprise and stuff for a rapidly growing State. Yesterday morning we observed a train of six wagons wending their way along the Levee and up Market street, and learned that they belonged to Mr. Ragland, his two sons, Mr. Hawkins and Mr. Tate, all having their families, and in all numbering twenty per-sons. They are farmers from Washington County, Illinois, and left their homes on the 7th inst. They proceed to Springfield, in this State, and will locate on excellent land in the vicinity of that town. Another train of wagons, with about the same number of stalwart men and handsome young mothers; with lively clean children, from the same part of the country, crossed yesterday on the upper ferry boat, and are now on their way to Southwest Missouri. Are not these encouraging signs for the future of our State ?

While these white men yesterday morning were marching over the ferries into the promised land of Missouri, there might have been seen on Locust street the countermarch ol a gang ol

THE AGITATOR M. H. Cobb, Editor & Proprieto WELLSBOROUGH, PA.

Thursday Morning, Nov. 11, 1858. . All Business, and other Communications must he addressed to the Editor to insure attention.

S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., 119 Nassau St., New York, and 10 State St., Boston, are the Agents for the Agelator, and the most influential and largest circulating Newspapers in the United States and the Canadus. They are authorized to con-tract for us at our lowest rates.

We cannot publish anonymous communications.

They say that the arrival of Winter Goods at scoop's is astonishing !! We can do no better than to direct attention to his new advertisement and urge the trading public to give him a call.

Owing to the increase of advertising it is probable that the Jury and Trial Lists may be omitted in next week's paper. Preserve this number for reference.

Bro. Rogers, of the M'Kean Cilizen, is a candidate for Clerk of Assembly. We should be exceed. ingly gratified by his election to that post. It wo'd be a right " fat" job, for the winter.

We see by the Tribune that the Ocean Telegraph one Daniels is on a "bender !" O, despi-cable !

TARE NOTICE. - Subscribers in the December Club of The Tribune, wishing to renew their subscriptions, will greatly oblige us by leaving their names with us at their earliest convenience. The money need not be paid in until the 1st of December, \$1 per year.

Those wishing to subscribe to the N. Y. Evening Post can join the Club now forming at this office.

If you haven't seen that magnificent double Har. ness-that which took the premium at the Fairyou can do so by calling at Ensworth's, one door above Roy's Drug Store. We take pleasure in rccommending this establishment to the favorable consideration of farmers and others, being convinced that our friend Joseph intends to let no piece of work leave his shop which shall not reflect credit upon his handicraft. You will find him at his post carly and late.

HOTEL CHANGE .-- Mr. R. TATLOR, for the past year proprietor of Kimball's Hotel, in this village, has retired from the charge of that establishment, Mr. L. D. TAYLOR, late of the Dyer House, Covington, succeeds him, and will, we doubt not, address himself to the work of entertaining the traveling mounted. This may be the final battle, the turning public in a satisfactory manner. His predecessor won praise for his excellent table, but we were not able to agree with him touching the "wet goods."

Dr. BARR. Homeopathic Physician, left this vil. lage yesterday for Philadelphia, his proposed field of labor henceforth. We regret that both his health work on, work ever, with judgment and determinaand worldly interests seemed to demand a change of tion; and accept victory as the incidental object for location. During the three years that he has been in our midst he has won many carnest friends and the general good-will of the community. Their best wishes for his success in the field he has cho. sen go with him.

#### Who Leads?

WHATEVER may have been the apparent relations subsisting between Arnold Douglas and the Buchhas won his way to the Captaincy of the Democ. cratic party. In estimating the value of his triumph in the late election in Illinois, we shall not sion to inquire if Mr. Buchanan really desired his defeat, or otherwise, but proceed upon the supposition that he did ; conceding this, the triumph of Mr. Stephen A. Douglas over the combined opposition appears to us in the light of the greatest triumph yet achieved by that gentleman.

In answer to the question : "Who leads ?"-we reply-The Victor, inevitably. As the acknowl edged head of the " Democratic party," as it preten- ture. The proudest Republican victory ever won in tiously styles itself, Mr. Buchanan is dethroned, dispossessed flis glory has departed, and with it his power. Had his Administration won a respectable prestige, the triumph, first of Forney in the utter defeat of Giancy Jones, and lastly and most utter of the Legislatore, thus securing the U.S. Senator. to a very miscrable poverty indeed. James Buchan. The Congressmen are all anti-Buchanan. an is degraded to the rank of 4th corporal in his Illinois-majority for State ticket 5,000. party by the accession of Douglas to the leadership. las has the Legislature by 8 on joint-ballot-very The developments of the next two years will bear bad indeed! Lincoln, however, has 5,000 majority witness of the truth of what we assert now, ere the on the popular vote. smoke has lifted from the field of battle. We regard Douglas as the most dangerous for to Liberty now arrayed in open hostility against the Republican party. We last week endeavored to American flags and dies hurrahing for the hero of show that he stands just where he stood in 1854- New Orleans. Oh, Herr Joseph ! where he stood in 1856, and this we proved concluof Satan in his last great battle with the angelic hosts as portrayed by glorious John Milton. But Mr. Douglas is not a great man. His chief to the present time. mental characteristic is strength rather than greatness-indomitable will, rather than genius. He belongs to the Louis Napoleon, the Czar Nicholas order of men; a class of men more indebted to steady nerve for success, than to any extraordinary intellectual endowments. They make good leaders, because of their marked individuality, and such characters possess attractions which sway the multitude-As between Douglas and Buchanan, the stake of the contest was leadership. As before stated, Dou-glas has swept the board. There are some who deed, the services, in our profance eves, always seem. cling to the hope that the South will not accept him. The South has no further option in the matter. By a favorable combination of circumstances he ap pears at the head of the Democratic column by popular consent. To reject him is to reject their last and only hope of succession in 1860. Subservient as is the Democracy of the North to the Cotton Ar. istocracy, it holds the power of President-making in Convention, despite the "two-thirds rule." It is only as arrayed in line with its doughface allies that the South can be dangerous to the interests of Freedom. It was not so ere the unity of the Democrat. ic party North was impaired. Success with the South, hinges upon its choice of that man who can | ton-button ! who's gut the button ?" " The Nee. most effectually rally the pro-slavery element in the die's Eye," &c.,-winding up with a universal kiss-North. Douglas has unquestionably proved himself to be that man; the South must take him into the Charleston Convention, be the pill sweet or bitter.

signs of the times Indicate so much. But a homi. I To Faur GROWERS .- As will be seen by an ad nation in that Convention will by no means prove equivalent to an election. Col. Forney will again engineer the campaiga in Pennsylvania. He will immediately set about moulding a public opinion la vorable to Douglas for the Presidency. The nomination of the latter is a thing decided, and nothing remains to be done now except to render his nomination acceptable to the conservative masses at the give can be fully trusted. These who purchase in North. To that end will the labors of Col. Forney be devoted for the two years next to come. We that they can rely upon their orders being honestly make no pretensions to prophecy in predicting this filled. We risk nothing in commending Messrs. programmo already made out by the Mulatto dem. Wickham & Bloodgood on that score. We comocracy; the evidence is before the mind of every reflecting person. Events have so conspired to ren der this programme both desirable and expedient that it will be corried .out to the letter, as certainly as the sun will rise and set from this day to that. The triumph of Douglas heals the breach suppus. ed to exist in the ranks of that party, by reducing Mr. James Buchanan to the low estate of a minor. ity leader. That functionary has virtually exchanged places with Mr. Douglas; therefore, Mr. Buchanan is as effectually got rid of as if he were dead in body, us he undeniably is in trespusses and in sins. To use a slang term, Old Buck's '4 jig is up.". The union of the Oligarchs upon Douglas is consummated ; and Mr. James Buchanan may behold his fate foreshadowed in the summary disposal of Franklin

It must be admitted that Douglas is the most formidable man that can be put forward by the Slave. democracy for the Presidency. The question now arises-" How can the Republican party achieve the deteat of the South under such leadership ?"-We know of but one answer to this question. The Republicans must reaffirm the sovereign power of deriving unlooked for advantages from com-Caugress over the Territories of the United States | mercial changes and energies, and unforseen to prohibit Slavery and all other criminal institutions from the facilities of combination between therein. In other words, the party most re-adout members of the slaveholding class and bethe Philadelphia Plutform and again unfurl the banner it flung to the breeze in 1856. So many of the Americans as cannot accept that plutform should be not merely to retain its original defensive permitted to stand aside, Freedom wants no conless than the war, that she requires service. There must be no weak compromises in that campaign, If we win, let us be able to claim the victory as a triumph of Freedom ; we lose, let us have it to say that our temporary overthrow was not broughabout by an entangling alliance. Let this be un derstood now-while men are calm and reasonable We are not to resign ourselves to sleep during the months that intervenc. No-there is work to be done, difficulties to be removed, obstacles to be surpoint of the struggle of Right with Wrong? It may be the final battle-we do not say it is so; that can not be affirmed; but whether it be the last; or only one of many, to be, hardly-fought buttles, can make no whit of difference with the true soldier of Freedom. Our duty as carnest friends of our kind, is to which our lives are to be freely spent. Such, to us, seems to be the duty of all good Republicans, now and hereafter. So, then, Republicans, do we enter the field with

you for the seventh time in Old Tioga, asking only to stand shoulder to shoulder with the foremost and to stand there, whether victory or defeat ensue to fill up the interior of the continent. Thus Let us begin now, not by and by. Let us begin fabor with our friends and neighbors and above all, to states, they will allow no amendment to the anan Democratic party heretofore, we think it must see that every family has one or more staunch Renow be conceded that that consummate politician publican newspapers to read during the long evenings of the approaching winter.



Since our last issue we have heard from the following States, all of which give majorities fer the Republican ticket, approximately as given here : New-York, State ticket, 20,000, about five sixths of the Congressmen and two thirds of the Legisla. the Empire State-the Tribune to the contrary, notwithstanding.

Massachusetts, Banks, 30,000, all the Congressmen and a large majority of the Legislature.

vertisement in another place, Messrs. B. C. Wick-ham, of Tioga, and T. T. Bloodgood, formerly connected with the Bloodgood Nursery, Long Island, have established a Nursery at the former place Mr. Wickhum is well known throughout the county as a reliable man, while we have the fullest, assur-. ance that any recommendation his associate might their line know that it is a desideratum to know mend them to public favor all the more cheerfully in that they are establishing in our midst just what the horticultural interests of the county have long demanded. Let them be well sustained.

Messrs. Phillips, SAMPSON & Co., Boston, have in press and will publish on Saturday, 13th inst. The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table, by the poet, HOLMES, got up in their usual good style, with characteristic illustrations by Hoppin. 350 pages, price In cloth, \$1. We predict for this work a great sale. They will also publish, same day, Poor and Proud -or, the Fortunes of Katy Redburn ; Karl Kiegler, and Walter Seyton-three excellent books for young people, fully illustrated. The season of Holiday Gifts is coming on and these publications may be ordered of Smith & Richards, at the Book Store.

The Way the South Can Get Rid of Senator Seward. In his speech at Rochester the other day

enator SEWARD observed : "In the field of federal politics, slavery,

tween that class and other property classes, early rallied, and has at length made a stand, position, but to extend its sway throughout litional enlistments; it is for the war and nothing the whole Union. It is certain that the slaveholding class of American citizens indulge this high ambition, and that they derive encouragement for it from the rapid and effective political successes which they have alrendy obtained.

"The plan of operation is this: By continued appliances of patronage, and threats Brothers ! The battle of 1860 is already begun of disunion, they will keep a majority favorable to these designs in the Senate, where each State has an equal representation .---Through that majority they will defeat, as they best can, the admission of free States. and secure the admission of slave States .--Under the protection of the Judiciary they will, on the principle of the Dred Scott case, carry slavery into all the Territories of the United States now existing or hereafter to be organized. By the action of the President and the Senate, using the treaty-making power, they will annex foreign slaveholding States. In a favorable conjuncture they will induce Congress to repeal the Act of 1808. which prohibits the foreign slave trade, and so they will import from Africa, at the cost of only tweaty dollars a head, slaves enough relatively increasing the number of slave Constitution, prejudicial to their interest; and so, having permanently established their power, they expect the Federal Judiciary to nullify all State laws which shall interfere with internal and foreign commerce in slaves. When the free States shall be sufficiently demoralized to tolerate these designs, they reasonably conclude that slavery will be accented by those States themselves. I shall not stop to show how speedy or how complete would be the ruin which the accom plishment of these slaveholding schemes would bring upon the country. For one I should not remain in the country to test the sad experiment. Having spent my manhood, though not my whole life, in a free State, no aristocracy of any kind, much less an aristocracy of slaveholders, shall ever make the laws of the land in which I shall be content to live. Having seen the society around me

From the Hong Kong Daily Press, Aug. 16. Loss of the American Ship "Antelope."

from the new

The Ship Antelope, Clarke, of New York telt the outer anchorage of Bangkok on the 27th ult., with a cargo of general merchandise. The voyage prospered without any occurrence worthy of note until the 5th inst., on which day good observations were taken, which made the ship about 70 miles distant Discovery Shoals. A course was accordingly steered N. by E., which course gave the shoals a wide berth of 40 miles. During the night of the 5th the wind was very light, and on the morning of the 6th, between 61 and

7 o'clock, the ship struck the shoal. There was no appearance of breakers, nor rocks above water; the sea at the time was quite smooth. Discolored water had been seen t minute before the ship struck, but there was no time to alter the course. It should be mentioned that observations made when the ship was on the shoal gave her position correcity, which, proving the chronometer to be right, leaves no doubt that the current had set the ship 40 miles out of her course beween noon of the 5 h and 6 a.m. of the 6th, or in 18 hours. Immediately upon the ship striking, an anchor was run out, but no botiom could be found at a very short distance from the ship. It was let go notwithstanding,

but the warp attached to it, on being hove aut, pointed at far too sharp an angle to render it of any efficacy in heaving off. The tide was decidedly falling soon after the ship struck, and the cargo was jettisoned, in the hope that the ship might have struck at half flood, and would float off next lide; but this proved a vain hope, for the tide continued alling until 5 p. m., making it clear that the ebb and flood each ran 12 hours, and that he ship must have grounded at the top of the flood. The fall of tide proved considerable, leaving only three feet of water under the ship. The entire shoal then became visble. Its shape is eliptical, about eight miles in diameter one way, by six the other. The formation is not coral, but dark colored rock

-mostly sharp pointed. The ship's position was most critical. Being to windward of the shoal the little sea there was beat so heavity upon her that it was a matter of difficulty to launch the boats, and, indeed, one of them

got stove. With wind and sen thus beating on her, and nothing to heave off by, all hopes of saving the ship were abandoned and it being clear if any breeze should spring up there would be no possibility of geiting the boats clear, it was decided to quit at once, notwithstanding that night was setting in and that there was no moon. Accordingly at 6 p. m, the crew took to the boats. After mature deliberation it was deemed prudent to take no arms, under the idea that they might cause trouble and could do no gooda sad mistake, as the sequel will show. The master, one European, three Chinese passengers, ten white and three colored seamen, were told off for one boat, making eighteen all told; while the mate, one seaman, and eight Chinese passengers were told off for the other boat, making ten in all. The captain's boat was crowded and very deep; the mate's much more so, and, although a small boat a much better risk. The intention was to keep company and make for the nearest land, which was a place called on the charts Leong-soey, on the coast of Hainan. During the first night the boats parted company and nothing has since been heard of the mate's boat. The captain's boat made the high land of Hainan on the 9th, without encountering any bad weather, and on the 10th fell in with two fishing boats, with whom communications of a friendly nature were opened. Water was the great requirement, and the fishermen agreed to tow the Antelope's boat for \$20 to a place where water might be got. Accordingly a line was made when you recollect that tens of thousands of fast, but, instead of towing, the fish boat be- | dollars are lavished upon newspapers of no universally engaged in agriculture, manu-

and realizable to the 

wounded, and all the property was recovered The prize had water and rice in abundance, A course was steered for this port, where they arrived in two days, i. e., on the 13th inst. Unless the mate should have fallen into the hands of the Phillistines such as we have described, Captain Clarke considers he must be safe; but as he had no chronometer, he would necessarily make the coast a long way north of the point he was directed to steer for, by reason of the current setting in that direction with considerable velocity. The Autelope was chartered by the opium farmer, We hear that her cargo was valuable, up. ward of \$100,000.

Aug. 23 .- The master reports that the mate and a seaman, who were in another boat, had been murdered by pirates.

#### Communications.

For the Agitato

OSCEOLA, Nov. 5th, 1858. MR. COBB: Will you please give notice in your paper, that the Tioga County Institute, will hold its semi-annual session, in Mansfield, commencing on Monday evening, Nov. 22nd, and closing on the following Fn. day evening. Prof. Kenyon has written me, that he will be with us, and will deliver one or more lectures, before the Institute.

N. L. REYNOLDS, Co. Supt. For the Agitator

#### Thanksgiving.

We the subscribers agree to close out nlaces of business on Thanksgiving day, Thursday Nov. 18th, from 10 o'clock A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M.

С. & J. L. Robinson,	H. W. WILLIAMS,
WILLIAMS & JENKINS,	P. C. Horg,
THOMAS HARDEN,	A. J. SOFIELD,
A. N. DONALDSON,	ANDIE FOLEY.
B. B. SMITH & Son,	I. D. RICHARDS,
SMITH & RICHARDS,	W. A. ROE & Co.
NILES & ELLIOTT,	Joun A. Roy,
M. & O. BULLARD,	WILCOX & SEARS
HENRY SHERWOOD,	J. R. Bowen,
CHAS. G. OSGOOD,	М. Н. Совв,
M. M. CONVERS,	WM. ROBERTS.

## How Lecompton Newspapers are Sustained.

The extravagance of the present Nation. al Administration is without a parallel in the history of this country ; and its extravagance is unequalled by the corruption which chiracterizes it in all the departments of the government. The following extract from one of "Occasional's" recent letters, will show the modus operandi by which the Lecompton organs of the Administration, in this and other States, are sustained-

"A number of parties interested in news papers are now in Washington, for the putpose of obtaining funds to continue their eaterprizes. Chief among these are Senator Bigler and Col. Florence. The former is well understood as a sort of broker in newspapers. It is believed that a considerable sum is paid over to him out of the post office printing, from which funds he reimburses himself for certain advances to a journal in your State, which has been violent in support of the Kansas policy of the Administration. Whether he has made any money by the transaction i cannot say, but it is certain that the funds have been paid over to him to keep this and other journals in operation, and that he has indemnified himsell' for any personal expenditures on the same account. Colonel Florence receives from the same sources, for his newspaper, from \$100 to \$500 a month.

"A good deal of panic has been created by the rumor that the fund from which these subsidies are drawn is to be s'opped by an investigating committee of Congress. There seems to be goud grounds for this rumor gan backing and filling, and describing a cir. sort of use to anybedy except to detend be cle. This proceeding was remonstrated compton, and that these tens of thousands factures and trade, which were innocent and against, and resulted in a squabble, the fish- are notoriously a part of the money paid by "The amount of money expended on la stated accurately to the people, would hard ly be believed. I would not be surprized if it would build magnificient post-offices id Philadelphia, New York and Boston. The fact alone goes to show what a desperi cause it is which requires such expedients." The very newspapers sustained by the bounties are deserted by the people, and they are now rapidly sinking into decline."

about seventy black slaves, going out of this territory, which is entirely unsuited to them, and returning again to the land from whence they came. They were under charge of several negro traders, and were of all ages, sizes, colors, and sexes. These slaves have doubtless been accumu. lating in the yards of this city for some time past, and were being placed on board a Southern bound steamer, for the New Orleans market. With the departure of the boat they will be gone from this State, and room will be made for as many white men.

These facts are very suggestive, and as surely point to the speedy extinction of slave labor in this State as the needle points to the pole .- St. Louis Democrat.

We learn that two minor sons of John T. Schnick of Archbald, purchased, on Monday night last, at one of the groggeries that disgrace that village, some liquor known by one of the general names of Brandy, Rum, Gin, or Whisky, but which is in reality composed of such deadly poisons as Strychnine. etc., and after partaking of it, were found in an insensible state by their father and carried home. The eldest of the two, aged about 20 years, slept the sleep that knows no waking-he died on Tuesday morning without having uttered a word. Had the young man been killed by a wild animal what an excitement it would have created and how many would have volunteered to hunt the animal. The kind of animal that killed this young man is caged up in many a cask throughout the length and breadth of our valley, and many a one there is who is being drawn within its influence; some so near that one more drink may be fatal. The last feather on the camel's load broke his backthe last drink was fatal to this young man. Reader, the next drink may be fatal to you. -Carbondale Advance.

A spurious five dollar note purporting to be on the Burlington Bank, N. J., has been put in circulation. The vignette is a large western steamer, other steamers around it, portrait of Wa-hington on right end, Clay on lest large figure 5 in each upper corner, title of Bank in a straight line, signature miserably done; on lower edge are the words, "stockholders individually liable." The word "Five" is pripted in ted neeross the note immediately under the vignetic. The note is altered from some western warers, and is totally unlike the genuine.

M.chigan-lurgely Republican.

P. S. Old Schoharie gives Gen. Jackson 1,500 majority! HALL has embalmed himself in two

Gov. PACKER has appointed Thursday, 18th inst., sively, we doubt not. Indeed, his friends claim for (to-day week) to be observed as a day of Thanks. him all that we attempted to prove. The Republi- giving and Prayer. The custom originated in New. can party must, then, continue to regard him as its | England, and in its infancy was really what its ablest and bitterest opponent; ablest, because he is name indicates. The dwellers in the land at that a man of almost superhuman energy of purpose; carly period were men of stern simplicity and sus. unwavering in his advocacy of any and all meas-tere piety. If, when the summer was gone and the ures which can strengthen him with the Slaveocracy harvest ended, the Good Providence had preserved and thereby increase his chances for the Presidency their homes and hearths from the torch and the in 1860. He is a giant of a man. When we mark brand of their suvage neighbors and blessed them the resistless determination with which he pursues with a plentiful harvest, they set apart a day for his great object; when we see him enter the lists | Thanksgiving and Prayer; and it was rigidly obto contend for what he knows to be false as a theory served as such. But if sorely persecuted by the and wicked as a policy, single handed against a savage red man; if the harvest failed and Famine host of intellectual equals; when we see all this glared at them from the gloom of approaching win. we are moved to that species of admiration with ter, those rigid pietists set apart a day to be observ. which, when a child, we contemplated the bearing | ed as a day of fasting and prayer; and its observ. ance was made a religious duty. Such is the brief history of Feasts and Fasts as they have come down

But, in the flight of time, Thanksgiving, from a day of worship, became a day of gluttonous feast. ing and riot, almost universally. In our experience, even in beloved New-England, Thanksgiving has been but another name for Chicken Pie, Baked Pudding, Doughnuts, Squirrel Hunts and Dancing. We remember something about sundry sermons in the Meeting-House, to be sure; but we also remember the chicken-pie and baked pudding air which assurdeed, the services, in our profane eyes, always seemed cold, stiff and rigidly formal-a sort of penalty prefixed to the afternoon indulgence; but we may have been deceived.

The Thanksgiving Feast in Pennsylvania differ materially from that of New-England. Turkey and Oysters occupy prominent places on the board here, while there, particularly in the rural districts, chicken-pic, flanked with islands of baked Indian Pudding and pumpkin-pie, and steepling promontories of doughnuts, occupy the places of honor on the festal board. The evening exercises differ some. what, likewise. Here, the young folks generally improvise a spree; there, they marry, play "Buting of the girls-all of which is rather interesting and enjoyable, especially the closing exercises. Such are our sunny memories of Thanksgiving nomination in the Charleston Convention. The exhertation : " Down with the Turkey !"

beneficent, I shall never be a denizen of a State where men and women are reared as cattle and bought and sold as merchaudise. When that evil day shall come, and all further effort at resistance shall be impossible, then, if there shall be no better hope for redemption than I now foresee, I shall say with Franklin, while looking abroad over the whole earth for a new and congenial home: "Where liberty dwells there is my country."

STATE TREASURER .- From present indi-

cations there will be any number of candidates for the office of State Treasurer .--With so many clever and competent gentlemen in the field, ambitious to 'do the State some service,' the Legislature will have no difficulty in selecting a good officer. The following gentleman are named as candidates :

Amos S. Henderson, Lancaster co., Thomas E. Cochran, York Henry Souther, ... Eik Eli Slifer. \*\* Union John N. Purviance. Builer \*\* Thomas S. Struthers, Warren " Bradford \*\* B. Lanorte. David Taggart. Northumberland, Andrew J. Jones. Harrisburg, Theodore Adams, do, Thomas H. Wilson du,

DEMOCRATIC PROGRESSION .- The Albany Journal gives the following terse and truthful history of the advance of "Democratic" doctrine:

"The Democratic party has had four different doctrines on slavery; Ist, the Jeffersonian, which secured territorial freedom everywhere; 2d, the Missouri Compromise, which gave freedom a part and slavery a part; 3d, Popular Sovereignry, allowing to settlers to admit or exclude slavery, as they please; 4th, the Dred Scott decision, which establishes slavery everywhere. These four changes in forty years show "improvement or the worse," steady and rapid !"

A new and dangerous counterfeit ten on the Bank of Commerce, of New York city, has appeared. The title and name of town and State are pasted on. There is a representation of Vulcan on the right. There is red word on the back of the bill. It is unwho do not know the genuine one,

erman demanding more money. A second the treasury to Mr. Wendell, who is a path boat full of men was now seen bearing down, ner in the printing of the post office bland and it was clear their intentions were hostile. and who pays over to the parties alluded in Captain Clarke, therefore, made off under their respective shares .- they doing no print sails and oars, and succeeded in getting away ing whatever. from the rascals. That night an oar was broken, which was converted into bludgeons ; compton newspapers, out of the treasury, the sailors made some slung shot, and a hatchet was found at the bottom of the boat. It

was then wisely determined to repel force by force, conciliation with a cowardly for being construed into pusillanimity. They continued on their voyage northward, skirting the coast in desperate straits for water, when, the

following morning, the 11th inst., upon rounding an island, they saw three fishing boats bearing down upon them, evidently with unfriendly intentions. Captain Clarke kept away, hoping to elude them, but the breeze freshening, they could outsaithim ; he, however, got them all astern and some distance apart. On the first coming up she commenced throwing large stones, two men standing in the bow with spears. Having no means of resisting, Captain Clarke made signs of submission, and threw a line as a signal to be allowed to come alongside, but the Chinese were too wary, and the Antelope's boat fell into their wake. Captain Clarke then cut the line and made an attempt to escape by pulling. He got a little distance ahead, when the China boat ran into his stern, carrying away the rudder and staving in the quarter. The two Chinese still kept guard with spears at the

bow, precluding all possibility of bharding and under these circumstances, everything was surrendered to them, and passed out of

the boat over the stern. The sight of the plunder was too much for the Chinaman.-They relaxed their vigilance, allowing the Antelope's boat to full along side. There had been no plan of attack concocted, because no opportunity of resistance was hoped for, but no sooner did this chance present itself, than two sturdy Jacks sprang upon the China boat's deck. Captain Clarke followed, but, not having the use of his legs after being cramped up so long in the boat, he got

tripped up and fell overboard. Long before he could get on board again, his crew had overpowered the Chinese, killing all save one who jumped into the water, badly wounded, but as the other two boats made off immediately when the altered state of affairs became Without doubt, then, Douglas will receive the in New-England. We conclude with our annual like the genuine, but is likely to deceive those Chinese numbered twelve. The surprise was complete; not one of the Antelope's men was

NOTICE TO ASSESSORS.—You are required in making your assessment for the year 1539, to assess all persons between the ages of 21 and 55 years, in your opinion, capable of performing mil-tary duty, otherwise you will be deal with accord-ing to law. Per order of Military Board, JOHN SEBRING, Brig. Get.

Liberty, Nov. 11, 1858.

ducted under the name and style of W. A. Rot. Co. W. A. ROE. JEROME SMITH. Postscript. All those indebted to the subscribt by note or Book account, are requested to make in W. A. ROL mediate payment. Wellsboro, Nov. 8, 1858.

A HOMESTEAD FOR 810!! A FEW MORE OF THOSE DESIRABLE FARMS & BUILDING LOTS,

In the Gold Region and other portions of Yuger ia are to be divided amongst the subscribers for be benefit of the new town of Rappahannock. Sab benefit of the new town of Rappahannock. Sch scriptions only ten dollars each; one half down, is rest on delivery of the Deed. Every Subscribe will get a Boilding lot or a Farm, ranging in rise from \$10 to \$30,000. These Farms and Lots us sold so cheap to iuduce settlement, a sufficient non-ber being reserved, the increase in the value which will compensate for the apparent low pri-now asked. One acre lots in town will be given be industrious mechanics who will build upon them. now asked. One acre lots in town will be given industrious mechanics who will build upon them. A company of settlers, called the "Rapaba-nock Pioneer Association," is now building as will commence their their settlement, in the Spirif Ample security will be given for the faibled per formance of contracts and neuronics. formance of contracts and promises. IJ MORE AGENTS ARE WANTED to obtain Substri-bers, to whom the most liberal inducements will be given. Some Agents write that they are making 8200 per month. For full particulars. Subscription Agencies, S.c., Apply to E. BAUDER, Port Royal, Caroline Ca. It

Nov- 11, 1858.