Adjoining Counties.

Potter-Stabbed .- A man named Church ill was stabbed six times, during a drunken brawl at Cradlebaugh's, near the Salt-Works, in this county, on Monday evening last. He was stabbed twice in the back before he was fully aware of his danger, by a German whose name we have forgotten, and turning and closing with him for a fight, was stabbed four times more with a common jack-knife, each of the wounds being about three inches deep, but not next Term of Court, we forbear further remarks now .- Journal.

-BURGLARY .- The Jewelry Store of R. J. Butterworth, in this village, was broken into on Thursday evening of last week, and robbed of fifty-three watches, valued in the aggregate at \$500. The watches had been left for repairs, and some of them were very fine gold watches. The robbery was committed at dusk during a Mr. Pennington for Speaker. brief absence of the proprietor, the thief bursting open a side-door which was fastened by a latch-button, and passing to the front window took the watches off the hooks on which they were hanging. The thief was tracked to the corner of-West and Fourth streets, but the snow was falling so fast that the track was there lost; and notwithstanding a large number of our citizens spent the entire evening in a diligent search for traces of the robber, none were found, and none have been found up to this date. Mr. Butterworth issued handbills the next day, offering a reward of 50 dollars for the arrest and conviction of the thief, and \$50 for the return of the watches.-Journal.

Bradford-Painful Accident.-On Friday last, several Republicans of Pike township were celebrating the election of Pennington to the into the gun, (which was in a perpendicular position) the powder exploded, severely injur-ing him, and also, Asa Nichols, J. R. Fletcher, and John Woodbury. They were all badly burned about the face and neck, and entirely blinded, though, it is hoped, but temporarily. They were immediately cared for, and are doing as well as could be expected. The injured peressary to secure the election, they would willingly have made the offering .- 1rgus.

tally discharged his gun, the contents passing through his arm near the shoulder, breaking the bone, and inflicting a serious and dangerous wound .- . 1rgus.

-Quite a large audience assembled last INTOSU.

The performance was a good one, and en- it from the Pittsburg Legal Journal: chained the attention of the assemblage throughont, eliciting frequent outbursts of applause.

The work is a production of much merit, exhibiting requisite imagery of conception, and entirely, when she neglects to demand an apa nice felicity of expression in the author, praisment. If an appraisment—she inade, and which combined with the humorous descriptions, imparts to it a most palatable "Tam O'-Shanterish" flavor. We were too much absorbed in the contemplation of the incidents of the narrative to make any critical observations on its rhythmical flow or metrical e instruction; but apprehend from the praise bestowed sfrom all sides that the "critics" will not be able, with the most zealous scrutiny, to find "even a flaw." The intensity of some of the delineaexciting in the audience a soul elevating feeling.

The speaker also read Burns famous Tain O'Shanter with great success. As a finale, in response to the calls of his auditors, closed by singing that melancholy, sweet and pathetical song, "Highland Mary."

Upon the whole, the evening was passed pleasantly and all appeared well pleased with the manner in which the first literary entertainment of the season was received .- Herald.

----We are authorized to-eay that the Docour people with the entertainment described above.

McKean-We clip the following items from the Citizen:

-John Lyman of Roulette, Potter county, while in the woods getting out logs one day last week had five saw-logs roll over him, one after the other. His injuries were not so great at the time but that he got on a sled, and rode a ground where he was found by his friends.

-We learn also from a reliable source, Portage, while passing along the road, was struck by a falling limb, which smashed his shoulder and broke his arm.

Pennsylvania Coal Cil.

Professor Silliman has analyzed it and pronounces it one of the best materials in existance for illuminating purposes. It is also said by many to be an excellent lubricator. It has been tried with satisfactory results on buggy axles. When subjected to a high heat it vields pariffine in large quantities, and from that material beautiful white candles are manufactured. It is, besides, unequaled as a liniment for man or beast.

It affords great relief in case of asthma .-Physicians pronounce it valuable as a remedy in scrofulous diseases. It cures consumption, and minor diseases, too numerous to mention If all these things are so, great indeed, is the discovery, and tremendous will be the effect upon the oil market and the physical condition able except for their bones. The manufacture of lard oil will be suspended, the value of lard dle makers, etc., will make note of this. Then little use hereafter for the whale, the hog or the more; I await the issue; I bide my time!" grave digger.

AGITATOR HUGH YOUNG, Editor & Proprietor.

WELLSBOROUGH, PA. Thursday Morning, Feb. 16, 1860. S. M. PETENGIL & Co., 119 Nassau St., New York, and 10 State St., Boston, are the Agenta for the Agelator, and the most influential and largest circulating Newspapers in the United States and the Canadas. They are authorized to contract for us at our lowest rates.

A terrible storm of wind was experi any of them necessarily fatal. As the parties enced in New York on Thursday night last, will no doubt be brought here for trial at the doing great damage to buildings and shipping. The papers also contain accounts of its visit to other localities.

> The House of Delegates of the Maryland Legislature has passed resolutions with but one dissenting voice, censuring the Honorable Henry Winter Davis for his vote in favor of

> The trial of Andrew Stephens, one of the Harper's Ferry conspirators, has just been concluded at Charleston. The jury find him guilty of murder, treason, and conspiracy. He has not yet received his sentence.

> The Territorial LegIsiature of Kansas passed the bill prohibiting Slavery in Kansas on the 3d day of this month. If the Governor should veto the bill, it will be passed nevertheless, as all but six members of the House voted

For The Democratic leaders in the Senate declare openly, if the House rejects the amendment abolishing the franking privilege, without Speakership, at LeRaysville, by firing a cannon, ment abolishing the franking privilege, without and as G. W. Brink, Esq., was pouring a charge passing a bill for the same object, which is already prepared, they will defeat the Post-Office appropriation again, as was done at last session. As the House will resent such dictation, this collision of views may lead to serious embar-

The trial of Hazlett has been concluded. sons all declare that had the sacrifice been nec- Friday evening his counsel, Mr. Green, made an able defense, then the case was submitted to the Jury, when the Court adjourned. On Sat--William Waldron, of Smithfield town- urday the Jury rendered a verdict of murder ship, a lad about 14-years of age, went out in the first degree. The prisoner received the shooting squirrels on the 24th ult., accidenannouncement with the same indifference that has characterized his conduct throughout the

AN IMPORTANT ITEM TO WIDOWS .- The Su-Wednesday evening at the Hall of the Alpha preme Court of this State has recently given a Epsilon Society to hear a new dramatic opera- decision which is of considerable interest and tie poem recited by the author, Dr. Jons Mc- importance to widows. It is in regard to a widow's claim under the Exemption law. We quote

> "The right of a widow to retain real or per sonal property of her deceased husband's estate to the value of three hundred dellars, is waived praisment. If an appraisment-be made, and she neglects to retain less than the value of three hundred dollars, she waives her claim to all which she neglects to retain. She has no right to a second appraisment."

A personal difficulty happened after the djournment of the House on Friday, Feb. 10 As Mr. Hickman was returning home through the Capitol grounds he was overtaken by Mr. tions-for instance the "Tempest in the Nar- Edmonson of Virginia, who upon approaching rows"-was powerful, vigorous and graphic, him called cut, and drew back his hand to strike. Mr. Clingman, who was accidentally passing, hastened up and seized his arm, when Mr. Edmonson struck at Hickman with his left hand, knocking off his hat, but doing him no injury. The whole affair was instantaneous. and seemed to susprise Mr. Hickman. Mr. Breckinridge, who came up, took him away, and the scene ended. The alleged provocation for this attack was an insulting reflection upon tor will visit Wellsboro in a short time and favor Hickman, in which he charged that seventeen men and a cow had frightened the State.

A Bold Speech by a Bold Mar. Senator WILSON has endeared himself to every

true Northern man by his recent reply to the "bloody struggle" threats of Clingman, of North Carolina, who, under the scathing rebuke which he received, must feel himself dishonored before little piece, when he fainted and fe'l to the the whole country. We are glad that so com. petent a person as the fearless Senator from Massachusetts has taken up the glove so often that a man, name not known, on the Allegheny | hurled in the face of Northern men, during the deliberation of Congress. His reply will be a valuable auxiliary in the approaching compaign, as it contains a careful compilation of disunion sentiments from leading democratic politicians, and fastens upon the so-called democratic party the crime of treason so firmly that no effort on the part of its politicians can obliterate the damaging record. In graphically describing the effect of this masterly speech on the various parties in the Senate, the Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune says:

The reply of Wilson to Clingman's invocation to a "bloody struggle" on the floor of Congress, in the event of the success of the Republicans in 1860, was terribly severe. Clingman was sitting directly across the main aisle from Wilson. The North Carolina Senator, never very robust, looks unusually withered and wan and woc-begone this winter. His Massachusetts atagonist, always hale and hearty, never anneared more vigorous and robust than to-day. And when he "served" his defiant "notice" upof the world. Whales will no longer by valu- on the shriveled Southerner, stepping forward a pace or two, and reminding him who the people of the North were, and of their "bloody strugwill consequently decline. Pork packers, can- gles" at Bunker Hill, Saratoga, Chippewa, Lundy's Lane and on the open deck of many a it will effectually use up the coal oil business. ship in the Second War of Independence, and It is fortunate for the pork trade that these | looking full in the face of the man-milliner startling and important announcements have who had cast down this glove, told him that been made thus early in the season. If they when the struggle he had invoked did come, fail to be warned, and prepare for the storm the Representatives of this people would prove that is approaching, they will have nobedy to worthy of their constituencies, and if reductant blame but themselves. The Petroleum or Rock oil of Pennsylvania, if we can believe the restant to leave it till it was finished, and though ports, will take possession of the markets.— the last to go into the conflict, would be the Ten cents per gallon will cover the expense of last to go out of it with dishonor, and though pumping, barrolling, and transportation to New slow to enter the field of combat would leave York where, for the present, it is being refined, victorious or baptize it with their blood-when and the article ready for the consumption, will Wilson was delivering this passage, with cool be sold at a very low figure compared with measured tones, and steady mien, and firm other oile. It will illuminate, lubricate, make gesture, his finger pointing straight at the Carcandles, and cure most diseases from which hu- olinian, and telling him in canclusion, as he manity suffers. There will therefore, be but slowly stepped back to his chair, of say no

The Chamber was as silent as the tomb.

THE TIOGA COUNTY AGITATOR.

From Washington. Editorial Correspondence of the Agitator.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9th, 1860.

Congress. There is a marked difference between Washington city as it was two months ago, and as it where. In the Senate and in the House the members addressed themselves to rhetorical pyrotechnic displays for the edification of their own constituents and to the great amusement of the sensible and thinking portion of the entire nation; while to-day they seem to be making an effort to do the nation's busi ness. This goes on quite slowly as yet. The House has not yet completed its organization by the election of a Printer; but Mr. Defrees, the editor of the Indiana Atlas is nominated by the Republicans and will probably be elected next Monday, after which the House will go to work in carnest. Meantime the Schate is engaged in delaying the Post Office appropriation Bill by adding amendments to it which will not be acceptable to the House, and which will be voted down when it goes back there. I hear that amendments to increase the rates of postage from three to five cents and ten cents, and to abolish the franking privilege are to be added. The first of these amendments will certainly be struck out in the House as it was last year; and in view of the approaching campaign possibly the last may be negatived. The mail contractors are still here and are quite clamorous, but they have transferred their attentions from

the House to the Senate. In the House to-day Speaker Pennington announced the Committees. The Ways and Means Committee is a strong one, being composed of Messrs, John Sherman, Thaddeus Stevens, and Washburn of Maine, Republicans: Mr. Henry Winter Davis, American; and Messrs. Millson, Morrill, and Crawford Democrats. The Speaker has given Mr. Grow the Chairmanship of the Committee on Territories, the same position assigned to him by Mr. Banks in the 34th Congress. Had Sherman been elected, Mr. Grow would have been entitled by courtesy to the Chairmanship of the Ways and Means, but would have declined it as he considers the Territorial Committee of the first importance; and also because he is thoroughly acquainted with everything pertaining to the latter, while he never served on the former even as one of a

minority. HENRY WINTER DAVIS, the member from Baltimore, and the only slaveholder who voted for Pennington, is a gentleman of commanding appearance and ability. He is forty years of age but looks much younger; has a noble and manly bearing, good features' expressive of firmness, is said to be modest and retiring in his intercourse with others, is a capital debater and is the leader of the South Americans in the House. The Ameriran, Patriot and Clipper, three leading Opposition daily papers in Bultimore said he did just right in easting his vote for Pennington. Gov. Hicks of Maryland sent his Secretary to congratulate him, and to offer his regrets that all of the Southern Opposition members did bot' follow his lead. Of course, on the other hand, all the Democratic papers in Baltimore are down on Mr. Davis for his vote. The Sun, which is the leading daily Democratic paper of Baltimore says that he ought to be drummed out of the State: that at least the City Couneils and the State Legislature ought to repudiate by resolutions all affiliation with him. So that even in Maryland if the Democrats had the power, which happily they have not, they would punish every man who dared to act up question Mr. Davis as to his vote for Pennington, as in giving his reasons he would make a terrible onslaught upon the Southern Democratic party generally, and upon the party in Baltimore in particular.

THE ADMISSION OF KANSAS.

A truly characteristic Democratic trick is to be played here when Kansas asks for admission. It is well known that she is unalterably Republican by a large majority. Well, in order to keep her out of the Union, and by this means keep out her vote in the Presidential election next Fall, the Democrats are to move for the enlargement of her boundaries, so as to include the territory of Jefferson and also that portion of Nebraska which lies south of the Platte. This will send it back to the people for a new vote of ratification, and, if ratified, a new Constitutional Convention will have to be called, and so the effort to admit her will be delayed till the next session of Congress. This is undouldedly their programme, but it will not work. The Republicans in the House will now admit her as she comes, and leave to the Senate the responsibility of her rejection. Mr. Senator Bigler will oppose her admission, and as non-compliance of the people with the requirements of the English Bill, and that a census must first establish the existence of the necessary population before a Convention can be Icgally called to form a Constitution. Of course he will add new laurels to his Senatorial brow, and the beef question will be with him, for the | years long coming. time, entirely overshadowed. But Kansas will 'come in." if Bigler can't.

THE PRESIDENTIAL QUESTION

is discussed here with a good deal of carnestness on all sides. In the Republican ranks Mr. Bates seems to have the inside track at present, the West being favorable to him under the belief that he can carry every border slave State except Virginia. But next to bim Mr. Camin New England, and New York. Pennsylva-

sition on the Douglas question in the Frees as coffee and cake enough to all appearance for ness, is quite enough to appeal to the general follows: If Mr. Douglas should be nominated another just such a visit. Music, (from "that sympathies of the members of one general general sympathies of the members of one general follows: If Mr. Douglas should be nominated for the Presidency on a popular sovereignty platform, and should avowedly accept that nomplated platform, and should avowedly accept that nomplated platform and banjo), the shows, Rochester knockings, their proficiency in reading the raised letter, platform, and should avowedly accept that nom- and banjo), the snows, mountained and the blues in slate and globe exercises, and in explanation on such a platform, and should declare and charades, drove the dyspepsia and the blues in slate and globe exercises, and in explanation on such a platform, and should declare and charades, drove the dyspepsia and the blues in slate and globe exercises, and in explanation of difficult mathematical solutions, is remainded. s to-day, and the contrast is observable every- to the country that he adhered to the principles into fits. At the close of this evening the folhe proclaimed in the Lecompton contest, then lowing resolutions were passed by acclamation: Mr. Forney would support him, provided he believed that the platform was established in good faith, and Mr. D. was sincere in his avowals .-If either of these contingencies fails, then throughout the coming Presidential struggle he will be found doing battle with the friends of the Constitution and the Union against the enemies of both. .

FROM THE PEOPLE.

The Ladies and the Camps.

What have ladies to do with the lumbering camps, where men 'rough hew them as you ' are supposed to bear universal sway, and the god of misrule and fun and hard fare and hard work is supposed to preside? What have ladies, delicate women, mama's girls to do in such a place as that? We shall see,

"Large streams from little fountains flow, Tall oaks from little acorns grow,"

r as Shakspeare expresses it: "There is a tide in the affairs of men which taken at the flood eads on to fortune."

The worthy Treasurer of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Presbyterian Church was expressing to the owner of one of these lumber camps, who had followed his wife into one of the biweekly meetings of this society, the prosperity that had attended their auspicious beginning. When he was told how much they had raised at the largest evening collection, true to his Yankee instincts, he stuck up his nose, saying "If you'll come out to the camp the boys will raise you twice as much as that." "A word to the wise is sufficient." She took the hint and took him up instanter. The next day she set the ball rolling, put a flea in some of the young men's ears, and for a day or two this watchword was whispered among the knowing ones, 'Ho for Colton's camp, for Colton's camp next Wednesday." Of course the men had to hitch up, for who ever knew the women to abandon a good project when they start. So Wednesday morning the 8th inst., you might have seen thirteen teams loaded with girls and boys headed for Pine Creek. 'Twas a delightful day and after the first mile, delightful sleighing. Fast teams and slow teams, pleasure sleighs and bobs, bells on the horses and belles in the cut terk, on they go-up the hill, down the hill, through the field, over the ice, in the woodsook out for brush, look out for that slide. Jam, plunge, goes the sleigh, down go the sents, up goes the shout, men and women are all mixed and shook together. But just fore and aff, this way and that way through the crystalized bushes; see that team plunging down there, and that one climbing there, and another going off yonder. Who are all these? Are there other companies and other roads among these hills? No, those are our teams. See, there's Jule, and dont you hear Frank, and there comes Sam's sleigh. What kind of a zig-zag, up-anddown road is this? Slush again goes the sleigh there, somebody is turned over, all spilt out in the snow. Gather up the whole ones and come on! There is the camp at last! See the smoke

hearty cheers and sundry snow-balls, till the large camp was literally alive with as happy a company as ever met together. The fildle had been forgotten, but it was declared that the minister and boss had brought each a jug. Look at the camp. It is a village in embryo. Stalls enough for more teams in the barn; blacksmith shop down there where Frank raises the would punish every man who dared to act up to his own ideas of his duty to his country, if house in the rear. But the camp proper, with house in the rear. But the camp proper, with last week, Mr. Bell introduced into the Senate sylvania—provided Virginia immediately after slavery Democratic. But it is hinted that no the ample fire-place and burning by-heap in it; man in the House will have the temerity to the mysterious pile of ashes in the corner, called the bean-hole, with the pot of pork and beans in it; the mammoth cooking-stove at the other with barrels of pork, beef, molasses, flour, and firkins of butter; nut-cakes and eards of ginger-bread plump 12 x 24; two large boiled hams ;-what a time the folks did have eating all these fixings. The red-jackets had fallen in love with our girls till they began to eat. Then

look at the red-jackets sunning themselves!Den't you smell the beans? Chet's horse the

first one on the spot. No quicker at the door

and unloaded than men are at the buckles, and

"Walk right in, please, we'll take care the

horses." And now for an hour and a half they

keep pouring in, each arrival greeted with

visions of famine and postilence rose before them, and they gave up all ideas of marrying till they got out of the camp. We had scarcely dispatched the bountiful dinner, till it was aunonneed that Mr. Roberts invited the Society and the friends to meet at the Tioga camp next

day and "all táke tea." Then the men smoked, the women talked, Lib played with the baby "Tom," till he took cold, sneezed, turned black and choked to death. A vote of thanks was given to the red-shirts, teams were hitched-up, women packed in and three cheers for Colton's camp and three cheers back again made the forest ring. Now we go down the mountain, another tack home. Away for Stowell's pond, and Stowell's log road, out on Middle Ridge and so home. But the steep, the precipice, the dugway creeping along the rocky cliffs! How fearful! How dizzy the height! How near the verge. One miss-step, one stumble and we take the fatal leap. We dreamed the mouth-piece of Buchanan, will plead the last night of that fearful gorge, and screamed ourselves awake as we saw one load tumbling off-falling down, on rocks and tree-tops, down, down, till they seemed no bigger than the little black stones on the ice-crags far below us. But all safe home, with memories of good rides, good dinners and good escapes which we will not fail to tell each other should we meet in the from levy a house of the value of \$1,000 in ad-

Well "a thing of beauty is a joy forever" and Roberts' camp—booked "The Tioga Camp— A legislative prayer meeting has been estab-down under the "hog's back" was just that lished in the North Committee room of the thing the next (last Thursday) evening. Every- Capitol building at half past eight in the mornthing had been done by the boys of the camp ing. Mr. Cannon an accomplished reporter for to make the company welcome and cheerful .-Spanning the wall back of the long table we read in the arched inscription of evergreens: "WELCOME TO OUR MITE."

It was decidedly the most blustering night of eron stands highest in public esteem, as Penn- thirty of each found the way down to this camp. successful than its friends had anticipated. sylvania and New Jersey are considered the The men of both camps were of course strannomination if he can get it, Douglas stock is | Thus on this last evaning there were three ta- sight, receive an education which fits them not

low in the North since Forney defined his po- bles full of twenty-four each, and when we were only for obtaining their own support, but is low in the North since Forney defined his po-sition on the Douglas question in the Press as all done there was bread, butter, ham, beef, tea, nishes them also with ample means for happing to the coffee and cake enough to all appearance for ness, is quite enough to appeal to the

Resolved. That the Ladies' Aid Society of the Presbyterian Church, Wellsboro, do hereby express our sense of the pleasure and honor conferred upon us by Mr. Colton of the Shippen camp, and Mr. Roberts of the Tiogs camp, in inviting us to meet in their establishments.

Resolved, That while we have not been convinced that the world can get along without woman, we have been happy to learn that a house can be kept neatly, and a table can be bountifully spread with well prepared food without her aid.

Resolved. That for the invitations with which we have been favored, the kind, courteous and hospitable manner with which we have been received, the unex manner with which we have been received, the nnex; pectedly liberal donations that have come to our treasury from the hard-working tenants of these camps, we desire them to accept our hearty thanks and earnest hope also that while they so generously aid the ladies, some noble ladies will ore long aid each of them to a happy home of their own, and re-desire to assure them all, bosses, cooks and hands, that though comparitively strangers to us, we shall ever rapin a grantful memoral. strangers to us, we shall ever retain a grateful memory of those visits and never cease to pray for your prosperity here and forever.

The Treasurer informs us that the receipts of these two meetings alone amount to between forty and fifty dollars, nearly all of which comes from the workmen in the camps. Three cheers for the Tioga camp made the shantee ring, and we came home to bless the lumbering camps.

It was resolved that the above resolutions, with a-brief account of these rides to the lumbering camps be published in the Co. papers. The brief account has grown to the present dimensions, and still the most important item to the majority of your renders is omitted, viz., the logs, pine trees, and lumbering interests of this section generally, by which so much moncy is circulated among us. But this is enough

A MEMBER OF THE LADIES' AID SOCIETY.

The Weather in 1859.

The average temperature for the year just closed (1859) by observations taken three times day viz, at 6 o'clock A. M., 12 M., and at 9 P. M., is 47°. The morning observation is 40.2-12°; Noon 57.1-12°; Evening 44.7-12°.

The warmest day in the year was the 28th of June, the average being 881°.

The coldest day in the year, and the coldest on record in this country was Jan. 10, 1859, the average being 1230 below zero. There were 97 days that snowed or rained

ilthough many of those only a little. January had 6 stormy days-average tem-

erature 253°. Yeb. 8 stormy days, average temp. Meh. 12 """" April 7 May July 6 Aug. 4 Sept. 8

4110 Dec. 10 Tioga-1860. E. T. BENTLEY.

For the Agitator. Mansfield and Richmond Republican Club. ED. AGITATOR: A Republican Club was organized at this place on Saturday last. The neeting was largely attended and the right

pirit manifested. The following are the officers elect.

President-Mart King. Vice Presidents-J. N. Bixby, Seth Clark. Secretary-S. B. Elliott. Treasurer-W., B. Jeriel.

Executive Committee—S. B. Elliott, A. Bixby, W. C. Ripley, Henry Allen, Lyman Beach, jr. Mansfield, Feb. 18th, 1869.

From Marrisburg.

Correspondence of the Agitator. HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 2, 1860.

its office, now usurped by the ladies' things; sundry resolutions calculated to excite "a more the purchase shall pass compaisory emercipafraternal feeling between the various States," tion laws, immediate in their operation, free in fine, one of the agencies which should more all my slaves by law and render slavery ferever effectually aid in the preservation of the Union, after illegal in the State and bind herself to pay now said by sensationists to be so greatly enme in bonds of the State at 5 per cent, redeemend of the camp, with smoking teachettle and dangered. Especially is it recommended that able in the year 1900. I will also bind myself coffee-pots, and hot rolls; the well filled larder, the State of Virginia be propitiated, and it is to give to each slave, when freed, a gratuity of resolved that the most effectual method is for \$400 as a start in the world of freedom, giving the Senate and House of Representatives of security for the performance of the above prop Pennsylvania, "to invite the members of the osition in accordance with its terms. general Assembly of Virginia to make a visit to this Capital, as the honored guests of this nice little sum of \$25,935,047 and Virginia in Assembly, at such time as they see fit." The the rise of lands not reduced to farm purposes resolutions were referred to the Committee on Finance, and though not averse to hospitality, we still think that Democratic generosity might expense.

For the benefit of the farmers of your county,

For the benefit of the farmers of your county,

Mr. L. C. LEWIS of Addison N. Y and Miss CATHpassed deciding that the standard of the standard deciding that the standard deciding the standard deciding that the standard deciding the standard decid passed deciding that the standard weight of clover seed shall hereafter be sixty pounds to

The Secretary of the Commonwealth, Wm. M. Heister, has sent in a communication to the Speaker of the House, estimating the expenses of the Executive and State Departments for the ensuing year at \$8,350. This may be an item of interest to any curious on the subject.

Several petitions have been presented from various parts of the State, praying for "a general banking law." The proposition was introduced into the Senate by Mr. Smith, of Philadelphia, but it is generally believed that the bill will not be passed. The following gentlemen compose the special Committee: Messrs. Strong, Byrne, Williston, Green, Dunlap, Press-

ley, Mann, Butler, and Frazer.

Much interest is attached also to a bill-exempting from sale or execution the homestead of a householder, having a family. It exempts dition to what is now exempt by the act of 9th April, 1849.

the Daily Telegraph originated the idea, and the members of both Houses have, many of them, been in constant attendance. gymen from town, Messrs. Hayes, Miles, De witt, and others, have taken an active interest the season, yet sixty gentlemen and ladies, just in this movement, and it has been much more

An exhibition was given last evening before battle fields, and he can come off the victor in hoth of these States. Mr. Seward's strength is them whispering to our girls, and the girls in a Institution for the instruction of the Blind. seemed much pleased about something. There The object is to show the members the results were just twelve men in the last camp, the teams of their appropriations for the benefit of this unnia will send a united Democratic delegation to having been discharged from both camps a few fortunate class; and they are certainly highly Charleston for Buchanan, and he will take the days before, because the jobs were completed, gratifying. The fact that they can, unaided by

markable. At the close of the exercises, Gov. Packet At the close of the charles, out racted was called for and presented with a banksome brush, of their manufacture, which he receive with remarks appropriated to the occasion. Very many beautiful fancy articles were exhibited, and all reflected great credit upon the Principal and Teachers, who are so unting i their efforts for the good of this noble Inst

The Republicans of Harrisburg received most cordially the news of Col. Forney's election as Clerk. His firm opposition to the Administration tion has won him many sincere friends and ar

Miss D. L. Dix, with whose life derotel, good, your readers are doubtles familiar, spending a few days in town. Lola Montez lectured here on Monday ever ing to a crowded house.

For the Agatate The Cost of Emancipation.

MR. Young; In my last I made an estimate the cost of emancipation in Kentucky, taking as a basis the price of farms in Ohio. Let u now look at Virginia, taking the price of farms in Pennsylvania as a basis.

Virginia has a milder climate, as fertile lands as valuable minerals, and equally good, or bester commercial and market facilities as Pennsylvania, and the reason that her farm land are placed at a less valuation than the firm lands of Pennsylvania must be found in the na ture of her labor.

Virginia has an area of 39,265,280 sq. acr In 1850 there were 26,152,311 acres of the area reduced to farming purposes, of which h 369,135 acres were improved and 15,7921 acres unimproved; and the average price farms per acre was \$8,26. Pennsylvania has an area of 29,440,000 acres

In 1856 there were 14,918,347 acres of this area reduced to farm purposes, of which 8,621 619 acres were improved, and the average proof farms per acre was \$27,32.

The difference of value per acre between the farms of Virginia and Pennsylvania is there fore \$19.06, making in the aggregate on all the farms of Virginia, \$498,463,047!! Did not involuntary servitude exist in Vin

ginia can any one doubt that the price of farms per acre in that State would be equal to the price in Pennsylvania? I presume the candil man acquainted with both States will admit that it will be near enough to it for all the practical purposes of this argument.

Let us see what it would cost Virginia emancipate her slaves and make her soil free In 1850, she had 472,528 slaves. These at an average price of \$600 each, would amount to \$283,516,800 or \$214,946,247 less than the aggregate increase in the price of farms which emancipation would bring about.

But the same remark, applies to Virginia as to Kentucky. I mean in case only the northern tier of slave States passed enmicipation laws. She would make emancipation gradeal, and without any prohibition of selling to the southern market. The consequence would be that Virginia would realize by these sales at least half the value of her slave population, which added to the amount of rise in land would make up the round sum of \$356,704,647.

I am speaking of emancipation as a money measure only. I have nothing to say now of its moral, religious, humanitarian or political phases. I will speak of some of them hereafter.

Let me put what I have said above into the

form of a proposition.

I will give Virginia \$600 apiece for all her slaves, taking the number as reported by the census of 1850, the price to be payable as far as it goes in the rise of farms in that State daring the next ten years, Virginia not to be responsible for any rise above the price in Penn-

In the operation I should make at least the at least the same amount.

MARRIED tind nobler ends for incurring such a bill of Mr. CHAS, JACKSON and Miss LUCY E. MOORE expense.

Feb 8th, at the house of O Sherman, by the same, Mr. AUSFIN, FLANDERS of Osciola, and Miscular A. SMITE, of Woodhull, N. V.

DIED In Richmond on the 12th inst, Mrs. ALMIRA PRATT, wife of ROBERT PRATF, aged 19 years.

In Covington Baro, on the Sth inst. of consumption, Mrs. SALLIE B., wife of H., M. Gerould, aged 25

The Tioga County Musical Association, WILL HOLD ITS ANNUAL CONVENTION

At Tioga Village, commencing Thesibry Feb. 25, 150

The Convention will be under the director of P. L. M. FON,—to continue four days, with three serious each day. A concert will be given on the caring of the last day.

Arrangements have been made by which all resons in attendance can procure board at the hote of 50 cents a day. Also board in private families I desired.

sired.

Tickets admitting a gentleman, or gentleman and lady, to all the frivileges of the Convenue and the Concert, \$1 00. Ladies 50 cents.

Single admission to each session, 10 cents.

Single admission to Concert; 25 cents. COM. OF ARKANGEMENTS. TIOGA.—H. E. Smith, E. T. Benthy. Wellsboro.—H. P. Erwin. Covincton.—H. M. Geroulds. Delmar.—Wm. F. Horton. DELMAR.—Wh. F. Horton.
MIDDLEBERY.—D. G. Stevens.
BLOSSBURG.—Peter Cameron.
SULLIVAN.—R. T. Baker.
LAWRENCEVILLE.—N. B. Kinzie.
OSCHOLA.—ISaac Hoyt.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale at a low figure, a farm situated in Delmar township, containing one hundred and fifty acres, with seventy five acres in a good state of improvement, with a large frame Lara upon it; a convenient house; two good orchards of choics fruit; with good fences, and a good quality of timber and wood upon it. The quality of the soil is excellent, and the distance is only two miles from the village of Wellsboro, situated upon a good public highway. This farm can be bought at a bargain. Apply to Henry Sherwood in Wellsboro, or to the subscriber in Charlesten

SEELY SATIERLY.