

LATE ACCESSIONS OF NEWSPAPERS.

TALLY AGAIN.—The Lehigh Valley Times, a paper of large circulation and influence, published at Bethlehem, in the corner of Lehigh and Northampton counties, and which lately supported Com. Stockton for the Presidency, has hauled down the Commodore's name and come out for Fremont and Dayton. This is an accession of help we had not looked for.—Philada. Times.

The daily Eastonian, a neatly printed and ably edited journal—the first number of which was issued on the 13th at Easton, Pa. It is the first Republican daily issued at that place. It has several editorial articles, the news by telegraph, and a good selection of other matter. It is edited and published by Samuel L. Cooley, who was previously connected with a weekly journal in that city. The issue of a Fremont daily is a favorable omen for the success of free principles in eastern Pennsylvania.

ANOTHER ACCESSION TO THE REPUBLICAN CAUSE.—The Criminal Zeitung a German weekly sheet published in this city, hitherto independent in politics, in an able leader in its last issue, declares its preference for Fremont and Dayton. The Criminal Zeitung has a larger circulation than any other German weekly in the country.

There are five German journals in this city in favor of the Republican ticket, all of them ably conducted, namely—the Staats-Demokrat and Abendzeitung, dailies, and Criminal Zeitung, Neue Zeit and Pioneer, weeklies. There is but one that supports Buchanan, and none that support Fillmore.—N. Y. Tribune.

We add to the above, on the authority of the Erie Gazette, the very influential German paper, published at that place, entitled "Our World," which has, until now, been a strong Administration journal.

THE JUNIATA SENTINEL, which has hitherto supported Fillmore and Donelson, comes to us this week with the names of Fremont, and DAYTON blaring at its mast head.

The Harrisburg Telegraph has hoisted the Fremont flag and strikes out fearlessly for Fremont, Dayton and Freedom. It had been waiting for Mr. Fillmore to withdraw from the field. That was so much time wasted. Fillmore has never recovered his senses since that proclamation to the good folk of Boston informing them that a negro had slipped his hold and that the blessed little darling twenty-ton piggy-wing Union was in danger! And so it was while Millard guided the ship of State.

We regard the Telegraph as a valuable accession to the cause of Freedom. Its position now clears up the Governor's record, which will not injure him in the least hereabout. The Telegraph should now be patronized by the Republicans of Tioga and elsewhere. We have always regarded it, under its present conduct, as the best paper in the State.

NEWS ITEMS.

The following paragraph has appeared in nearly every pro-slavery paper that comes into our office:

"Keep it before the people!—That Bill has passed the Senate at Washington, declaring void the obnoxious laws of the Kansas Legislature, and giving peace to that distracted Territory; and that the Black Republicans in the House refuse to vote for it!"

The man who wrote that paragraph is a deliberate liar; and every man who endorses it, lies, deliberately and fully. No such bill has passed the Senate, and it may be well to keep it before the people: that such a bill was presented in the Senate by the Republicans, and promptly kicked out by the supporters of Mr. Buchanan. Deny it and publish the proof which we are ready to produce, if you dare.—Wells-Johns Agitator.

The Cecil Democrat states that the Republicans have determined to run an electoral ticket in Maryland, and that Francis P. Blair is to be one of the electors at large. There will be three for this party in at least three of the Southern States, viz.: Maryland, Kentucky and Missouri. Texas may yet be added to the list, as the German vote is there very strong.

A FRIEND, says the Newport (Ky.) News, who has just returned from Missouri, informs us that there will be a Fremont Electoral Ticket nominated in that State, and that it will be largely supported.

THE JOURNAL.



JNO. S. MANN, EDITOR.

CONDERSPORT, PA.

Thursday Morning Aug. 21, 1856.

Republican Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT.

JOHN C. FREMONT,

OF CALIFORNIA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

WILLIAM L. DAYTON,

OF NEW JERSEY.

STATE NOMINATIONS.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER.

Thomas E. Cochran,

OF YORK COUNTY.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL.

Darwin Phelps,

OF ARMSTRONG CO.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL.

Bartholomew Laporte,

OF BRADFORD CO.

COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

FOR SHERIFF.

A. G. OLMSTED, OF POTTER,

Subject to decision of the Congressional Conference.

FOR ASSEMBLY.

ISAAC BENSON, OF POTTER,

Subject to decision of the Legislative Conference.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGES.

JOSEPH MANN, G. G. COLVIN.

FOR SHERIFF.

A. C. TAGGART.

FOR TRESURER.

W. H. HYDORN.

FOR COMMISSIONER.

S. S. RASCOE.

FOR AUDITOR.

H. F. SIZER.

FOR CORONER.

DR. ANDREW STOUT.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR.

Z. F. ROBINSON.

The Fremont club of Condersport has made arrangements to hold a MASS MEETING

at this place, on Wednesday, September 17th. Eminent speakers will be present, and the different Township clubs are invited to attend in such force as will indicate their attachment to the cause.

Congress adjourned on Monday last. The friends of freedom fought bravely and triumphed. The army bill failed to become a law because the House attached a proviso to it, forbidding the enforcement of the bogus laws of Kansas by the army. The Senate refused to pass the bill with this proviso, and the House insisted. So it failed. Toombs bill also failed. So the work of freedom goes bravely on—Hurra for free Kansas!

THE ONLY QUESTION.

The Buchanan men of this section, endeavor to hold on to the support of honest anti-Nebraska men, by asserting that the Cincinnati nominee is not in favor of Slavery extension. If this assertion is true why have his friends just carried Kentucky and old Whig States? Why are the slave holders en masse for Buchanan if he does not favor Slavery extension?

The reason the Buchanan men have carried Kentucky is because there is only one question before the people and that question is, shall Slavery be extended? Of this Mr. Buchanan is adopted by the South to represent the affirmative, and Mr. Fremont by the North to represent the negative.

THE GREAT ISSUE.

The Buchanan men are moving heaven and earth to divert the attention of the people from the issue. Let it be the duty of every Republican to thwart this purpose, and to keep the true issue always in view.

The Buchanan men and their allies, the Fillmore men, resort to personalities, to slander and detraction. Let us leave them the entire field in that work, because if we pay no attention to their personal falsehoods, they will prove harmless. What then is the question before the American people? This is so ably answered by the N. Y. Ecc. Post that we adopt the following from that paper as an answer.

Let it be observed, then, that the leading issue in this campaign is that of freedom in Kansas. The administration is seeking to establish slavery in Kansas, and to do it by the most unjust and oppressive measures, and in opposition to the known wishes of a very large majority of the resident citizens there. The principle on which we have started is that of a union of all who are in favor of freedom in Kansas. And we have nominated such men as by their character and history are worthy to be relied on to secure this end, as such as we judge will get us the largest vote, because we need all the votes of all who agree with us on this question. We do not ask men what are their opinions on other matters; many of the most zealous in our cause voted for President Pierce, and have been disappointed by him. Several of our leading men voted for the Nebraska bill, and advocated it among the people, and are disgusted with the manner in which it has been carried out. We do not call them to account, nor expect to be called to account by them: Those who themselves would be willing to meet the slaveholders on a much broader and more comprehensive issue, are so sensible of the importance of preserving Kansas at this time, that they cheerfully forego all other demands, and trust to the future and to the will of the people to settle other questions some other time. It is a union of honest men for patriotic purposes, to establish justice towards Kansas, and to save the country from a great calamity. Every man who approves of our object can act with us and we with them, without any violation of principle or sacrifice of honor on either side.

Such being the state of the case, it is evident that there can be no hope of justice for Kansas, without a change of administration. This administration is fully resolved to push it through, and make Kansas a slave state. The Cincinnati Convention pledged itself to carry out this design, and its candidates were nominated and solemnly bound to the same policy. Mr. Buchanan's administration will be but a prolongation of Mr. Pierce's. He has so declared, and there is not a word to the contrary to be heard. There is no peace nor security for the free-state men of Kansas under either. They will continue to be held as enemies and outlaws who may be robbed or killed, as they are now, and no judge, attorney, jury or marshal appointed by the administration, thinks it worth while to inquire who did it. They are treated as of less account than Indians or slaves, for no wrong inflicted upon free-state men has been investigated or brought under legal notice in a single case.

"SHRIEKS FOR FREEDOM."

This is a favorite phrase of the Buchanan editors, and has even found its way into the Senate Chamber. It was used in ridicule by Senator Douglas in the discussion to strike out an amendment of the house to the army bill. But Trumbull of Ohio replied with such power that Douglas was obliged to disclaim having made and the expression intentionally. We commend this example of Douglas to his followers in Warren county, who had the bad taste to ridicule the efforts of anti-Nebraska men in the same way.

The Washington correspondent of the Eve Post, describes the Douglas back out as follows: Douglas, having alluded to the "shrieks for freedom" of the Republicans, was taken to task for his ridicule by Trumbull, who said that nothing was more creditable to human nature than the desire for freedom; he should despise a man who was so degraded as not to care about so great a blessing; and he thought ridicule of the sentiment which gave rise to "shrieks for freedom," as they were called, unpardonable. One of the most celebrated utterances of the great orator of our revolution, Patrick Henry, was "a shriek for freedom," when he exclaimed, "Give me liberty, or give me death," a sentiment which entitled him to everlasting honor.

It is proper to say that Douglas withdrew the expression, denying that he had used it intentionally. I believe, however, the phrase has a very respectable origin, none other, in short, than the poet Campbell, who, in his "Pleasures of Hope" tells us that "Freedom shrieked when Kosciusko fell."

LIBERTY AND UNION.

It is sufficient that no disunionist, whether North or South, is in favor of Fremont's Election.

The anti-slavery Standard, the organ of the Northern anti-slavery disunionist opposes Fremont, on the ground that his Election would quiet the anti-slavery agitation and strengthen the Union.

The disunionists oppose Fremont, because his election would restore peace to the Country and thus strengthen the Union.

The Philadelphia Convention which nominated Fremont, among other things resolved,

"That the maintenance of the principles promulgated in the Declaration of Independence, \* \* \* \* \* the rights of the States, and the Union of the States, shall be preserved."

We have italicized two words; to show the spirit of the resolve.

Why do the disunionists of the South support Buchanan? Because his election would be a continuation of Pierce's—and who does not see, that such an administration would seriously endanger the Union.

The Honesdale Democrats hold the following language on this subject to which we heartily subscribe.

But when northern Democrats catch up the cry of disunion started by their southern associates, and echo it, what heed shall be given to them? None whatever. They only show that they have abnegated all the qualities of manhood, and have reduced themselves to a meniality of spirit, fitting them to take the yoke of slavery on their own necks. They are no longer freemen, but miserable tools in the hands of slaveholders. Spiritless as spaniels, they cringe at the feet that kick them, and lick the hands that buffet them.

Let the cowards quake. All the threats of disunion with which the southern breezes may be laden, will not disturb a true man. This disunion cry is getting stale. It has been used at every successive presidential election for more than thirty years, till it has lost its significance and power.—Even old women are disturbed by it no longer.

The arrogance of the southern oligarchy must and will be rebuked.—Northern freemen have been driven to the wall, and can retreat no further.—Resistance on their part is inevitable. They mean to conquer, not for the sake of conquest, but for the sake of the country, for the sake of freedom, and for the sake of humanity. Threats of disunion will not hinder them. Let southern democrats or northern attempt the dissolution of the Union if they will. With Fremont and Dayton at the head of the government their efforts will be as unavailing as their threats are impotent.

The Republican party is pre-eminently the party of the Union. It is for freedom for all, south as well as north; and for equal rights to all freemen, no matter in what section they reside; and this it would accomplish by constitutional methods. The democratic party is a sectional party. It is southern; devoted to slavery and nothing else. Its candidates are sectional men. Mr. Buchanan never was a national man, and never will be until he shall be made anew. He has always been a sectionalist. In every sectional issue, he has gone with the South. We do not wish to produce a single instance in which he has taken a northern stand, or even a national. He has constantly stood by the south. This is what the southern democrats claim for him, and what is more, prove for him by the record: What a humbug it is to set up such a man as national! A tool of slavery national! It may be when the southern democrats fulfill their threat to make slavery national. As long as freedom remains national, Mr. Buchanan will remain an ultra sectionalist.

ALABAMA IS COMING.—We learn by a gentleman who left Montgomery on the 21st, that news had been received there of a general uprising of the people in favor of Fillmore and Donelson. Mr. Clemens is on the stump, and is doing immense service for the cause.—Williamsport Press.

Would the slave holders of Alabama be "coming" to the support of Fillmore, if they supposed his election would be an obstacle in the way of making Kansas a Slave State? If we remember rightly this "Mr. Clemens" when in the Senate was about as violent in his efforts for Slavery measures as Poot and Toombs. "We don't see how such men, and anti-extension of Slavery men can both consistently support Fillmore, and we think Clemens is consistent, for the administration of Fillmore was quite as pro-slavery as the South desired.

OLE BULL FOR FREMONT.—Ole Bull has given \$500 towards the establishment of a German Fremont paper in Wisconsin, and it is said that he will take the stump in that State.—North American.

THE ACTION OF THE FATHERS ON THE SLAVERY QUESTION.

The Lewistown Gazette, heretofore a Fillmore paper, but now for Freedom and Fremont, has the following short, but conclusive answer to the Buchanan cry against the unconstitutionality of Slavery restriction:

"When the men who obeyed our independence were still warmed by the soul-stirring declaration 'that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights; among those are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness,' in deliberating on the North-western Territory, then in possession of the aboriginal inhabitant, but claimed by Virginia, they decreed—

ART. 6. There shall be neither slavery nor involuntary servitude in the said territory, otherwise than in the punishment of crimes, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted; provided, always, that any person escaping into the same, from whom labor or service is lawfully claimed in any one of the original States, such fugitive may be lawfully reclaimed, and conveyed to the person claiming his or her labor or service as aforesaid.

The following is part of a Telegraphic dispatch from Washington to the N. Y. Tribune under date of July, 31:

Mr. Richardson of Illinois, who has been stumping that State for himself for Governor, has returned to-day, and boasts that the Fillmore Know-Nothing there are going to stab the Republicans, and vote with the Border-Ruffian Democracy. The Democracy base their only hopes of success upon the support they expect from the Fillmoreites.

The Members from Pennsylvania have received for the past few days encouraging news from that State.

Thus Buchanan democracy and Fillmore Know-Nothingism have already formed a coalition in Illinois, and they will do the same in Pennsylvania before six weeks, or both will be overwhelmed. What terrible opponents of Know-Nothingism these Buchanan men are, thus to form a coalition with the worst part of it at the first chance that offered. They have been billing and cooing in this State for a month; notwithstanding those horrible Louisville riots.

THE GERMAN FOR FREEDOM.

At the Republican mass meeting at Fremont in Ohio, a few days ago, some 25,000 people assembled, and among the crowd was a large force of Germans. On one of their flags was this significant motto.

"Germans by birth; Americans by choice; Fremonters by principle."

The Cleveland Leader describing the procession says:

Stretched across the main street of the village was an immense United States flag; as the several Clubs and Associates marched under, they generally gave it a salute. A German Club from Sandusky, as they came into its shawdow, halted. The leader addressed his comrades a few words in their native tongue, when every man uncovered, and turning his eyes upward to the stars and stripes, gave three such cheers as none but German throats can utter; such rousing cheers as might make the blood leap even in a Buchanan man's heart.

Speaking of the attendance of ladies at this meeting the same paper says:

The young men predominated at this meeting, still there were thousands of women honoring the meeting with their presence. This generous attendance of women upon our Fremont meetings, argues both the goodness and success of our cause.

HANG OUT THIS BANNER.

"I never owned one dollar in human flesh, and while reason holds its sway in my brain I never will."

"I love my wife with the most ardent affection, but that wife must toil with her own hands, rather than own one dollar in human flesh.—John C. Fremont."

"I heartily concur in all movements which have for their object, 'to repair the mischiefs arising from the violation of good faith in the repeal of the Missouri Compromise. I am opposed to slavery in the abstract, and upon principles sustained and made habitual by long settled conviction. While I feel inflexible in the belief that it ought not to be interfered with where it exists under the shield of State sovereignty, I am as inflexibly opposed to its extension on this continent beyond its present limits.

I recognize neither American nor anti-American, Whig, Democrat or Abolition parties in the approaching contest—but simply a union of the people for Freedom to Kansas, and the arrest of slavery extension.—John C. Fremont.

"Whenever there is a substantive good to be done—whenever there is a foot of land to be prevented from becoming slave territory, I am ready to

assert the principle of the exclusion of Slavery."—Daniel Webster.

"Repeat that I never can, and never will vote, and no earthly power will ever make me vote to spread Slavery over Territory where it does not exist."—Henry Clay.

Correspondence of the Journal.

LETTER FROM CRAWFORD COUNTY.

MEADVILLE, Aug. 13th, 1856.

MR. EDITOR:—Thinking that a few words from this part of the 'heritage' might be interesting to your readers; is all the excuse I have for intruding the following upon you: Meadville, the place in which I am at present located, is a very pleasant little town of about three or four thousand inhabitants, situated on French Creek, 37 miles from Erie and 23 from Franklin. Like most of the Towns in Western Pennsylvania, its streets are of the "7 by 9 order," rather narrow, and the houses are thrust out even to the very verge of the streets, which gives to the Town a very uncomfortable, prison like appearance. Our venerable Dutch Ancestors must have had a very limited notion of the future wants and necessities of "Young America." Meadville is the seat of Allegheny College, one Theo. Seminary, a female College and an Academy, all in a flourishing condition, so that when they are all "in blast" the town presents a very brisk and lively appearance. Education is considerably attended to.

Business here is confined principally to the local trade, although there is some slight attention paid to manufacturing. We have a woolen factory, a foundry, and several cabinet shops which do a very good business. But I will leave this dry detail to some future letter, and turn to the all exciting question, which is now agitating the hearts and heads of American citizens. It is needless for me to tell you that we are all "right on the goose question," for how is it possible, for a Town with 4 high schools, and nine Churches to be otherwise than right? Crawford Co. has already been identified with the Democratic Party, always been accounted as one of her strongholds, has followed her through "good and evil report," swallowed the fugitive slave bill, and the abrogation of the Mo. Compromise; but that Cincinnati platform with James Buchanan buried up in it, was too large for their political throats, and try hard as they would, it was no go; and their consciences told them that it was an "unclean beast" and so they have cast it out to the dogs.

Crawford will give on next November not less than 200 majority for Fremont and Dayton. Every thing is in a perfect glow of enthusiasm, in nearly all western Pa., for the Republican candidates. In a little township a few miles from here, there is said to be not one Buchanan man. We have a large Fremont club organized here. The club was addressed last evening by G. W. Scofield Esq., from Warren, and by A. B. Richmond Esq., of this place, both come-overs from the sham Democracy. Both addresses were "telling things." The few "old liners" present writhed terribly, under their home thrusts. This evening the club will be addressed by Col. C. K. Holiday, Mayor of Topeka, and Lieut. Gov. Roberts, of Kansas, both are eloquent speakers and we expect a treat. The Col. and Gov. Roberts are making preparation to stump the whole western portion of this State. Pa. is the battle ground of the campaign there is no doubt about that, but with proper effort it can be easily carried. There is at present a lack of effort in Clarion, Elk, Clearfield, and a number more of these counties. There should be at least two or three good "stumpers" there at work.

The Iowa returns, which were received last evening made the Buchanians hang their heads badly, but my opinion is they will hang them lower on next November. But I have spun this out further than I at first intended, so I will say good bye by giving a lusty hurrah for Fremont and Dayton.

F. A. J.

G. W. SCOTFIELD, Esq., of Warren, has been nominated for the State Senate by the Republicans of that district. We congratulate our friends in that section, upon having secured the nomination of so good and influential a candidate. Mr. S. has heretofore been an influential leader of the Democracy of Warren County.