OVE DOLLAR PER ANNUM, INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

"REGARDLESS OF DENUNCIATION FROM ANY QUARTER."

VOL. XVII.--- NO. 15.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY AT TOWANDA, BRADFORD COUNTY, PA., BY E. O'MEARA GOODRICH.

TOWANDA:

Chursdan Morning, September 18, 1836.

Political Song. THE FREMONT TRAIN.

TINE-" Old Dan Tucker.'

The Fremont train has got along, Just jump aboard, ye foes of wrong ! Our train is bound for Washington ; It carries Freedom's bravest son. Clear the track, fillibusters ! Now's no time for threats and blusters! Clear the track ; or, ere you dream on't, You'll be 'neath the train of Fremont !

Now, down in Washington, they say, The Border Ruffians have their way ; And loud they talk of "Buck and Breck," For making Kansas all a wreck. Clear the track, &c.

But they've got up no such big team As this of ours, that goes by steam : And arguments, we've not a few, To bring in men just such as you. Clear the track, &c.

They tell us, though, that Washington's A dangerous place sor Freedom's sons, For cames are cheap, and laws are scarce, And namber trials all a farce! Clear the track, &c.

But what care we for ruffian might, When we are on the side of right ? And soon we'll let them feel the pains, That votes can cause as well as canes ! Clear the track, &c.

And don't you see we've just the man To meet the foe ?---for he who can Envy torrents wild and mountain snows. Will fear no Brooks nor Southern blows Clear the track, &c.

Then jump aboard the Fremont train, And soon the Capitol we'll gain. Then we'll rejoice o'er one in power, Who never will to Slavery cower. Clear the track, &c.

FROM KANSAS.

in the Philadelphia North American, of the 9th.] We give to-day copious accounts, received ymail, of the outrages in Kansas. We might ave quoted particulars to the same effect befrom other sources, but as efforts have directed towards discrediting certain Nor-journals because of their early intelliom Kansas, we prefer taking from pars nearer the territory. We believe the St. Democrat and the Indianapolis Jourto be thoroughly reliable. There is no to detect the truth. All the accounts by telegraph, are copied nearly verbatim newspapers. The St. Louis Republican ies nothing but the statements of the der Ruffians themselves. Yet even from Learning of the arrival of this party, we had ils, which we do not care to give the garb of prejudice and denunciation worn everything of the kind it publishes. Gov. ry had arrived at St. Louis, and left imliately for Jefferson City, where he would watomie. te the steamer, and proceed at once to Kan-Is He is said to be very confident of being e soon after his arrival there, to settle all ities, and restore peace. He has apated as his Secretary, Dr. John H. Gihon, fir, having it to time and the voice of shall not be a slave State." The dreadful dren. 6 P. M., the 29th, the Abolitionie, that he would retreat and destroyed. Seeing that we were ready to meet, treatment, and two of them, one named Wil-The most of the men were liams, and the other "Datch Charley," were o by Gen. Atchison. and

Now if these Free Soilers numbered but 250, and the Border Ruflians, according to their own account, 400 men, where was the necessity for this retreat to Indian creek ?— The Free State account gives the most reacreek, took up the line of march and went to another shot was fired down his throat. This account goes on to say, Cedar Creek. that on the 1st of September "Gen. Atchison" resigned his commission, and that Gen. press of truth. Reid, who had so successfully plundered and burnt Ossawatomie, was chosen to his stead. The expedition seems to have had a fatal ef- Outrages of the Mob Soldiery under Captain fect on the spirits of the force, as will be seen by the following extract from the same letter. "Our army which had consisted of 1200, had now been reduced to half that amount, are now stationed at Indian Creek-and from the last information that I could get, the proslavery party only number about 1600 men in the Territory, of which number 600 are encamped at Indian Creek, and 1000 on the north side of the Kansas river, near Lecomp-

" The Pro-Slavery party have eight pieces of artillery and plenty of horses for cavalry, but they need an efficient regiment of infan-

Ouly a few lines before, this same writer had spoken of the expedition against Ossawatomie as consisting of 400 men, while here it seems that the force marched back from th place was 1200. What it was that caused six hundred to desert, we are at a loss to conjecture. The Free Soil accounts say that one whole company of Border Ruffians deserted and went home, in consequence of the murder of five prisoners by the Rullian army, after the battle. We rather suspect that the deser-ters were all gorged with plunder and went home to make sure of it.

[From the St. Louis Democrat.]

Reliable news of the battle of Ossawatomie-

A party of some five or six Illinoisans and crowd around the polls. nans, who had gone out to Kansas to Indi setttle, returned to this city, yesterday morn- ry, but very few of whom were Missouriansing, on the steamer Polar Star, having been the company being made up of a mixed crowd captured at the battle of Ossawatomie, by the of desperadoes, who had mostly come from to be thoroughly reliable. There is no ulty whatever in getting authentic details the occurrences in Kansas. Every news-r at the West is filled with accounts which need sifting to enable any man of common to detect the truth. All the accounts that, if they ever ventured back to the Terri- them out of a window, that he wouldn't give nstantly be hung or shot.

different companies was held and by a large majority of those in council, it was decided to fall back on Indian ereck, until we could get Jack, and after the capture of the pro-slavery more provisions and ammunition, and to ena- party, was appointed to guard the prisoners, ble the soldiers composing the army to become one of whom was a man named Coleman .-

Fred. Brown, son of Capt. Brown, was also sonable explanation, by saying that the Ruf- killed- He was one of the picket guards of fians retreated from the first show of fight of- the Free State camp at Ossawatomie, and be fered by a large force. On the morning of ing surprised, he was shot through the heart the 31st, this valiant army of 400 men, that by a preacher named Martin White. After fought so bravely against fifty-three men at being killed, and while lying on the ground Ossawatomie, and refused to fight 250 at Bull with the mouth relaxed, and open in death The above is the straightforward tale of this party of men, and bears upon its face the im-

Murder of Phillips at Leavenworth City.

Emery-Free State men driven from their Homes-The City deserted, &c. A gentleman whose name we are not at li-

berty to publish, but who has been engaged in year past, reached this city yesterday on the

State friends, and it seems by his manly course had gained considerable favor with many of the opposite party. For the rest we give our

Last Monday was election day in Leaven-worth for municipal officers. The Free State men anticipating a difficulty, had resolved not to vote at all. Phillips, himself, said he was not going to the election, and would have no-Last Monday was election day in Leaven-Statement of prisoners who were captured by the pro-slavery party-Particulars of the did attempt to vote, our informant states, he Fight-Bratality of the Victors, Se. understood was fired at four times by the

Towards noon, about fifty men under Emeforce their way in, it would be at the peril of

posed of the field officers and captains of the val to this country, had lived in Kansas, and are but moderate pro-slavery men, to the test, as follows : " Will you take up arms and fight the d-d abolitionists, or will you quit the Ter ritory ?" The alternatives are terrible, and a majority have adopted the latter, some of whom are now in this city, having brought away their amilies and left all their possessions behind, without the least security in the world that they will be preserved. We here close our accounts from Kansas .-

BRADFORD REPORTER.

What next ? must be the common inquiry .-We shall wait with fearful apprehensions.

More Border Ruffianism in Missouri. [From the St. Louis Democrat, 6th inst.]

We had a conversation with a man mamed veyed to Westport, was there, with his wife put on beard the steamer Polar Star, on which boat he reached our city yesterday morning

He states that a party of about one hundred and fifty men came into the town of Wes Point and quartered themselves on the inhabitants. They were under the command of Col. Doniphan, of Missouri, and Captains Clark, Crouch and Grant, of Georgia, and other Sonthern States. After remaing a day or two they had a court or meeting, and after trying business at Leavenworth city for more than a Mr. Martin, without giving him a hearing pronounced sentence against him, that he should Polar Star, and calling at our office, obliged us with the following statement of the marder of Mr. Wm. Phillips, at that place, on Wed-nesday morning last. Mr. Phillips, it will be remembered, was a lawyer at Leavenworth, the company went to his stable and took out and during the disturbances in Kansas, last one of his best horses, worth \$150. Some winter, was subjected to a coat of tar and fea-thers at the hands of a mob of pro-slavery men. which was presented to Mr. Martin some time He has always been a staunch Free State man, ago by an English traveller, named Benwell, and having great courage and determination and which he valued very highly. Mr. Martin of character, boldly avowed his sentiments on was then marched off to Westport, and turnall occasions, and thus made himself extremely ed over to Col. Boone, while his wife, with one obnoxious to his pro-slavery antagonists. He or two little children, in a few days were con-was, however, very much liked by his Free ducted to Kansas. The family met again on the Polar Star.

Mr. Martin says he came from Illinois, and the more law abiding and conservative men of has been living in Missonri more than two years. He owns a good deal of property at informant's language as nearly as we could West Point, and has but little hope of recov-write it down :--

NORTHERN FEELING IN THE SOUTH,-As an vidence that there is a Northern feeling existing even in the hot bed of the South, we will mention a circumstance that occurred some few weeks since at Columbia, the capital of South Carolina. An influential and wealthy citizen of the place was engaged in creeting a large clifice, upon which he had employed both white and slave lavor. While the work was progressing, he one day foolishly and unmeaningly expressed himself in favor of the aegro mechanics over the whites. The remarks he made use of soon became known among the white mechanics of the town, who are mostly tory of Kansas, and were eaught, they should up his arms, and that if they attempted to in his employ immediately left him to the enhis slave labor exch their lives. They then rushed up, and two of them were immediately shot dead by pistols in his hands. The house was soon broken open, dread who heering so much excited and incenses dred, who became so much excited and incens by a half a dozen bullets. His brother, who tleman in question had indulged in, that they ed at the expressions which the Southern genmanufactured au effigy, intended to represent was also detending the house, was wounded in the arm. The mob then removed the body and all the things out of the house, and were about setting fire to the premises, when they ed to interfere, telling the mechanics that such proceedings were unlawful, but a preedent was ted-that of the burning of the effigy of Senator Sumner in the same place-whic illowed to pass unnoticed by the officers of the law, which argument proved sufficient to prevent any arrest being made .- N. Y. Herald.

Col. Fremont's Cattle Speculations. TESTIMONY OF THE BUCHANIERS.

[From the Milwaukie Wisconsin, August 21.] C. C. Washburne is well known throughout the state as an upright man, who scorns to do a base act. Few men stand higher in the state for personal integrity and an honor unimpeached, even by his political opponents. As a representative from one of our Congressional districts, he is naturally applied to by his constituents for documents to prove or disprove state-ments made in the press of his district. In answer to the dirty trash which has been floating about the Buchanan press, in abuse of Fre-We had a conversation with a man named Daniel Martin, a tavern keeper at West Point in Bates county, of this State, who was taken prisoner at his home hast week, and being con-is one of those clinchers which even a Pierce-Buchanan partizan can appreciate :

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 7, 7856. Dear Sir : I received this morning your faor of the 31st ult. If I can procure a copy f Colonel Fremont's correspondence, to which ou allude, I will forward it to you. I am not prised that some of the most unscrupulous the slavery extensionists should feel inclined keep out of sight the true issue now before the country, by a resort to personal detraction But this dodge cannot avail them. I hope that none of our friends will be disturbed by place of it.

Let them revel in their dirty work. Honorable southern men disdain to use such weapons of warfare, but they are fitly seized upon by the northern doughfaces, and party seaven-gers, who, I am sorry to say, infest to a greater or less degree all parts of the North. The life and character of Col. Fremont were both towed upon him by the late President Polk, and Gov. Marcy, the present Secretary of State. An appeal to the records and history of the country is the best response that can

uia, I think in 1847, which were published not ng since in the "Union" of this city, acblished in some of the pro-slavery papers of the North. If yeu or your friends are not satisfied with the entire falsity of the charge contained in said anonymous communication, I beg to refer you and them to the Congression-al Globe, 32d Congress, Vol. 27, page 592 to 603 inclusive, where you will see that the whole matter was discussed and acted upon by a demcratic Congress.

was introduced to pay Col. Fremont for certain Mr. BUCHANAN's election, because it strenghtens

ry, than did that battalion under Fremont .-No battles were ever fought against such tremendons odds. The battle of Buena Vista, ren, was not fought against such odds as were ome of the battles fought by this battalion under Fremont. But this brave soldier, who served his country faithfully and honorably, is now incarcerated abroad for debts incurred for the benefit of his government, the payment of which s sought to be denied by mere quibbling."

Mr. Phelps of Missouri spoke several titues luring the progress of the discussion, and co-cocated the claim and defended Col. Fremont in the warmest manner.

Hon. Thompson Campbell, the distinguished democratic member of the House from the Galena district, Illinois, made use of the following language :

"Sir, is this government prepared to repud-iate wholly and entirely the service of Colonel Fremont in California? I apprehend that at this day, in the face of the history of the serices of Colonel Fremont in California, this overnment is not prepared to repudiate these services."

Hon. Rodman M. Price, the present demoratic Governor of New Jersey, made a lengthy and enlogistic speech in Colonel Fremont's avor, whom he had known in California, with of the republican candidate for the Presidency. many of whose services he was personally familiar ; and the Hon. David R. Cartter, demothat none of our friends will be disturbed by any of the false allegations to which you al-lude, or waste their time in disproving them, for as fast as one lie is nailed, you may be sure of an introduction to him. He is as mall man that a bigger one will be invented to take the but he is as gallant as any mass of stuff of the ame size that was ever wrapped up in a coat that would fit him. And sir, he met a combination of enemies, such as very few of the servants of this republic have ever met-both enemies that man presents, and enemies that God presents ; mountain enemies, ravine ene-

mies of frost and of heat, and of fasting. * * * Sir, you might as well undertake to familiar to the American people long before he was nominated to the Presidency : and it is a action here, he being three thousand miles disnote-worthy fact, that the highest compliments ever paid to any living man, were those bes-fame of the Pacific side of this Republic."

But I will not continue these quotations as I might do. I have already quoted enough to serve the pur ose I had in view. I observe that in Wisconsin there are men

who are base enough to continue the reiteration of the charge, that Col. Fremont is a member of the Know-Nothing order, while in other States are men equally base, who insist that he is a Catholic. These charges, which are mutually destructive of each other, as also g since in the "Union" of this city, ac-panied by an anonymous communication led "A Californian," and which has been been the other charge, which I sometimes see and hear, that he is or has been the owner of slaves, I have authority which to my mind is satisfactory and conclusive for saying are infamously false.

Truly yours, C. C. WASABURNE.

Buchanan and Disunion.

The Richmond Enquirer, the ablest and most influential of the sourthern journals that support Mr. BUCHANAN, discloses the ulterior As you may not have access to the *Globe*, I plans of his party, without concealment. It will here state, that in the 32d Congress a bill does not hesitate to admit that it advocates

organ of outrage can be extracted the mgest possible evidence against the Pro-er Baltimore, on which they had taken pas-From that paper we gather sage for Alton, Illinois. Their several account agree so perpectly, that we have condensed and embodied all their statements, that we might present our readers with a complete and relia-ble narrative of the terrible conflict at Ossa-

The town of Ossawatomie was composed of from thirty to forty houses, and was a thriving place before the Kansas difficulties, and had a place before the Kansas difficulties, and had a three offices owned by Mr. Phillips, which were d immediately between the forks of a branch wardy of Philadeiphia. The Republican as that Geary will find the Border Ruffians that Geary will find the Border Ruffians speed to acquiesce in any arrangement sloned an almost total desertion of the town a will protect them in their rights and by the families living in it, and, at the time f the fight, it was occupied by about fifty arm people to determine whether Kansas shall ed free-state men, and a few women and chil-

unts from Leavenworth city are fully con- At six o'clock on last Saturday morning just y the Republican. That paper says after subrise, a pro-slavery party of a about 400 in a general fight there, four men had men, under Gen. Reid, made their appearance d, two of each party : that one hun- before the town, having in their command a Ruffaus had gone to the town from West- piece of artillery, and most of them mounted. beip to expel the Free Soilers ; that They had made a forced march of thirty or latter were warned to leave, and forty miles from their camp on Bull creek. As and that four houses had been burnt, soon as the Free State men descried the prowing extract is worthy of notice : slavery force, they put themselves under com-thers of the Pro-slavery party are deintercept the Yankee provision wa-it is almost impossible for any fuiof stores to reach Lawrence, un- tant from the town. The pro-slavery force ew demonstrations on Lane's part maintained their ground at about a half a mile, Pro-slavery leaders to concentrate | and commenced firing with their eannon, loaded with grape and canister shot and slogs .---

a paragraph of the same account says They had an advantageous position, and each slavery army was still inferior in discharge of the gun raked the ambush of the the Free Soilers, as also in disci- Free State force with fearful effect. One of munitions. This, taken in connection our informants states that he saw three of his above extract shows that Atchison comrades fall at once; still they returned as a his forces along the whole frontier brisk a fire as they could, and succeeded in and Nebraska, in order to cut off wounding several of their enemies. After some The Republican has a letter giv-ten or a dozen discharges from the artillery, a ant of the affair at Ossawatomic. company of about eighty of the pro-slavery tains all the statements of outrages. force dismounted from their horses and having ies in the town were burnt, after surrounded the place of retreat, made a charge plundered of their contents .- and completed the entire rout of the Free cattle, six horses, two wagons, State men, several of whom, in attempting to cross the stream, along which the fight raged, specimen of the boasted cou- were shot in the water, and were either instant is took place just after the ly killed, or so badly wounded as not to be

One of our informants states that he saw ing about two hundred and fifty the body of Capt. Brown in the water. He within about three quarters of a knew it was him by his cont and hat. He thinks and attempted to surprise there is no doubt of his being killed. Seven and we hope some of the gentlemen who are doubt thisking that our forces of the Free State men were captured, after much weakened by Reid's march which the town was set on fire and entirely public a full and explicit statement of the com

sage ; but not so ; the drum In marching back to the camp on Ball own signatures, so that there may be no misevery man in camp was ready creek, the prisoners were subject to very cruel take or possibility of error.

them, but were prevented taken out of the camp and shot by their infu-learn that the mob under Emery have full pos-

by Gen. Atchison. and is a riated enemics. The latter was a Hungarian session of Leavenworth, and have pat every man of the Free State party, and many who

and in a moment Phillips fell a corpse, pierced was also defending the house, was wounded in were stayed by a leader of the pro-slavery par-

all consumed, together with a grocery store occupied by a man named George Wetherill. who aithough a very peaceful and quiet man, had incurred the hatred of the pro-slavery party by acting as one of the judges at the Free State election.

Our informant states that another murder was committed in Leavenworth, on Friday last, A butcher whose name he could not learn, who had a family of six children, and lived in Lecompton, was taken last week, while in compa-

ny with six wagons which were going to Lea venworth. Although a prisoner, he had been allowed to walk about the city as much as he pleased. On Friday, while in the office of Phillips, Captain Emery approached and asked him to go along with him. The couple walked up the street, and on reaching the Leavenworth Hotel, Emery passed up the steps, and the man walked ahead. He had gone about fifty yards when he was fired at by some one in the street. He knew not from whence the shot came and began to run, and had got about one hundred yards further when he was

shot dead. Four shots had been fired at him. After his death, Phillips came up and addressing himself to those standing by, said :---"What was this man killed for ?" "He was

ted; no business is doing. Many of the stores have been closed for weeks, and the citizens were all anxious to get away.

Later Particulars from Leavenworth.

The steamer Emma, which arrived here yesterday, with later news than that by the Po-Star, brought down quite a number of the izens of Leavenworth, who had been commote from the Pro-slavery ac- able to save themselves from death by drown- pelled to give up their homes and fly for their swer to the question." ives. We heard several of the names of these

persons, but do not feel at liberty to publish them. There is no doubt, however, of the fact of their having been driven from their homes, now in the city may be induced to give the dition of things at Leavenworth city, over their

It is time that the truth, and the whole truth, should be known by our citizens. We

REDICCLOUS FASCONADE .- A writer in the Richmond Enquirer, in response to the enquiry whether there will be a call of the Virginia Legislature, remarks :

However it might be under ordinary circummont is elected, the Legislature will be at nee convoked, and that their very first act ill be "an act making the retaining or acceptance of office under the General Government, after the 4th of March next, a misdemeanor," punishable by a fine of not less than that he had heard that he had purchased a than foor nor more than eight years. That law will be the first step in the course of resistance, and the pivot of future opera- times what he paid for it. But the date of tions

13 The Hon. Henry Winter Davis, of August last, said :--- " Gentlemen I ask, if Mr. sir, we went into an investigation of it, and What was this man killed for ?" "He was found in bad company," was the only an-aver.! Comment says the city is nearly deser-ed; no business is doing. Many of the stores have been closed for weeks, and the citizens hildren shed their blood in it, and they will to take them back for non-payment. So that do it again. Beyond it she knows nothing .- | transaction ended in smoke, as does the charge. the does not reckon whether there is more a antage in the Union to the north or to the went into the investigation of this transacti does she cast up an account of profit and loss haps might be unfounded, and which I am no on the blood of her children. That is my an- satisfied were unfounded. The prejudices which

> er day said, " He would never vote for a repro-bate like Farmorr, who left a beautiful wife conduct as on effect at home, and went away over the Rocky Mountains with such a critter as Hale Carson."

15 A Fremont clock has lately been inven ed in Connecticut, which is warranted to run, vithout winding, until that gentleman is electd President, or no pay.

BEP Lieut. Gov. Kæhnor, of Illinois, Demorat, is stumping the State for Fremout.

money which he had disbursed in Cal- the disunion party. of State. Col. Fremont insisted that the money was rais ing freedom. The following are extracts from ed and used for the exclusive benefit of the the Enquirer's article : government, and brought the matter before Congress. The principal management of the bill, in its passage through the House, was of Minnesotta, appointed by Frank Pierce.

Gov. Gorman was chairman of the Military ommittee, and reported the bill. In the rse of the discussion upon it, when it was before the House, on the 12th day of Febraary, 1853, he made use of the following lan-

ghage : "I have now answered all the objections stances, I take it for granted that in case Fre- that I know of ; and allow me to say that in the settlement of these accounts, another item was thrown into it, and embarassed it. It was said that Col. Fremont got this \$19,500, and bonght the Mariposa land with it ; and a distinguished gentleman of the House told me e hundred nor more than five thousand dol- large amount of cattle with it, upon which he and by imprisonment for a term of not made large profits, Now the Mariposa land only cost \$2,000, though it turned out to be exceedingly valuable and worth forty or fifty that purchase was anterior to that transaction.

"As to the alledged purchase of a large The Hou. Henry Winter Davis, of Maryland, who supports FILLMORE and DONEL-son, in a speech in Congress on the 7th of that charge? Did we believe it blindly? No

-she does not calculate its value-nor I had some prejudices, which I thought per had been upon my mind have been dispelled by the investigation of all his conduct in Cali-formia, and I am prepared to betr testimony on this vecasion to the correctness of his whole line of conduct as an officer and disbursing agent.

" Not one dollar ain be traced to his hands. no property can be traced to his hands, for which he connot give to the government satisfactory rouchers, that it has been appropriately and not be open for discussion ; that the system is

mont, Gov. Gorman, himself a distinguished dividual attempts to lecture upon its evils and and gallant officer in the war with Mexico, immorality, and the necessity of putting means Savs :

"Upon our whole Pacific border no bat same moment his tangue shall be set out and talion behaved with more distinguished brave- cast upon the doing hi

It becomes a question for fornia for the government, which money he northern men to consider, whether they will ad raised upon drafts drawn on the Secreta- aid those who deliberately avow such treason-These drafts protested, and the able designs, or will prefer a candidate who is older called upon Col. Fremont for payment for maintaining the Union, as well as for extend-

taken by the Hon. Mr. Phelps, then, and now, screative institution of slavery, and the exten-a leading democratic member of the House of sion of the British and southern European Representatives from Missouri, and Hon. W. races, for the very purpose of stemming and A. Gorman, a leading pro-slavery democratic turning back the torrent of infidelity, materiber from Indiana, and at present Governor alism, sensuality, agraianism, and anarchy, that threatens to overwhelm us from the prolific hive of nothern Europe. The election of Mr. Buchanan would be a

reactionary movement in favor of slavery and conservatism.

"Forewarned, forearmed." We see the umbers, the character, the designs of our ene-Let us prepare to resist them and drice aies. them back

Let the south present a compact and and ided front. Let her show to the barbarians that her sparse population offers little hopes of nlunder : her military and self-reliant habite, and her firm union and devoted resolution, no chances of conquest. Let her if possible de-tach Pennsylvania and southern Ohio, southern Indiana, and southern Illinois, from the north nd make the Highlands between the Ohio and e lakes the dividing line. Let the south treat ith California, and if necessary ally herself ith Russia, with Chuz and Brazil.

A common danger from without, and a comon necessity (slavery) within, will be sure to make the south a great, a united, a vigilant, and war-like people.

How THE SOUTH REGARD NORTHERN DOUGHus.-Mr. Geo. W. Curtis, in addressing a Republican meeting at Jersey City, on Tuesday, said :

What means Democracy but freedom and ee labor ? I tell you what the South thinks f our Northern Democracy. Hon. Josiah

" I will say for Col. Fremont, that when I Quincy, of Mass., who stands for John Adams and James Otis, wrote me only last week, when he said that John Randolph of Virginia, peaking of measures that the slave power hed to carry, said with a withering sneer : " My dear sir, we slave holders are as sure of your Democratic party of the North, as we are sure of our niggers at home."

100 The Charleston Tdegraph is responsible

for the following : "Let us declare through the public journals that the question of slavery is not and shall properly applied." too deep rooted among us and must remain Speaking of the achievements of Col. Fre-forever ; that the very moment any private inin operation to secure us from them, in the