# THE TIOGA COUNTY AGITATOB.

to the mad-house" to some, without balance wheels

to preserve the equilibrium of the quiescent and ac-

water-pail. The shower prevented the excursion, and the pail was put under the spout to catch water.

Of course the pail filled and all of the fish but one, ran over the top. The "devil" went to the spout for water and thinking to have a little fun, put the

Very well, we own up to a capital hoax somewhere.

Our mistake lay in attributing it the operation of

divine law, whereas it is proved to have been a trick

of the "devil !" It was a good joke, and we ven-

ominated for the Presidency. Keep your eye on

A SUBSCRIBER.

fish in his pail and said it came down the spout.

This will suffice to explain the "fish story

them right on it.

tive faculties. The rule is absurd.

## From Kausas. A correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune

writes as follows, from Leavenworth in that territory : ى 1 .

"This place contains probably near 100 voters, and I know 70 for. Free State, yet with the aid of their paper and some eight or ten desperate characters they have said who should and who should not live here. I know and feel that to a Northern Christian man this way of dealing with an evil would find but few supporters, yet with all my preconceived ideas of right and wrong, 1 am, however reluctantly, brought to this conclusion, and have urged meeting force with force .--An exemplification of this was given some two or three weeks since in the notorious Phillips case, which occurred after his return from Weston, where this self-constituted Committee had taken him. On the next morning he armed himself and waited on these scoundrels in squads of two and three as he found them. He met two of the most forward of Georgian if he was to be subject hereafter to

the like treatment. The Georgian drew himself up and proudly answered that he supposed the Committee would carry out their design of making him leave the Territory .-Phillips told them that hereafter he would shoot the first man down who would touch him and would come out from the walk and settle the matter in single combat, and at the same time drawing a revolver, made a motion to that effect. Now these fellows were armed; they never go without arms; yet after recovering from their astonishment at this unexpected offer, they stepped into the tavern as they said to get a pistol. Phillips waited some ten minutes or more, probably twenty, without seeing either of these beauties. He made the offer to one and all the Committee who collectively were so brave as

to tar and feather and otherwise abuse him. i am fearful of another outbreak here .---You have seen in the papers an account of the case of McCrea, who shot Clark. His trial before LeCompt, Chief Justice of the Territory, terminated a day or two since .-The Judge after hearing the evidence on both sides declared it to be a bailable offense, assuming that Mc Crea killed Clark in sel-fdefense which all disinterested persons knew before; yet the Judge did not remand him to the fort, as some say he did, and he is now under the tender mercies of the most unscrupulous scoundrel in -----. He stands no more chance of living until Court sits (October) than a fat calf would among butchers. It was expected that a company of Missourians would be over last night to glut their revenge. I would not give five cents for his life; yet this man (if any act ever committed was justifiable) was justified in killing Clark, as Clark was in the act of striking him with a piece of scantling over the head when McCrea shot him."

· Another writes concerning the McCrea affair as follows :

"I take occasion this morning to inform you that McCrea's examination came off on the 22d inst., and resulted as might have been expected. On the arrival of the Missouri superintendents of Kansas affaires, who were armed to the teeth, the Judge, in the midst of business, took occasion to state that he did not consider an Abolitionist, or negrostealer, better than a horse-thief. This remark, so uncalled for, was well understood. McGrea appeared thunderstruck. He had till then hoped for justice, and expected to be admitted to bail. He now simply directed his counsel to abandon his petition, and the Marshal to take him back to prison.

THE AGITATOR M. H. COBB, Editor. \* \* All Business, and other Communications munications munications munications and be addressed to the Editor Io insure attention. WELLSBOROUGH, PA.

Thursday Morning, July 19, 1955. **Republican** County Convention

The undersigned, members of the Republican Standing Committee of Tioga County, earnestly recommend that a Convention of those opposed to the betrayal of Freedom by Northern traitors as ex-emplified in the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and now determined to resist the further aggressions of the Slave Power at the ballot.box, be held at Tio. ga Village on THURSDAY, August 23d, to select mitable nersons to fill the several offices at the disposition of the people the coming Fall, and also to make all necessary preparations for a successful empaign against the wrong thrust upon freemen by

Northern doughfaces. The Committee would likewise recommend that not less than three delegates be elected to represent each election district in the Convention. And they the Committee walking down the street and about entering a tavern. He inquired of the lican Mass Convention will be held on the same day at the same place, at which all those who hold that "in the union of freemen without reference to former political attachments is the only safety for freedom." -are earnestly invited to attend.

The committe earnestly recommend that meetings for the election of delegates be held in each election district, at the usual places for holding elections, on Saturday, August 18th.

S. E. ENSWORTH, C. O. ETZ, L. BACHE, G. W. STANTON, W. W. MCDOUGALL, E. ROYCE, J.C. WIIT-TAKER

IF We are requested to state that Elder J. T. Surm of Tioga, will preach in the Presbyterian Church in this village, on Sunday, 22d inst., at 101 o'clock, A. M.

EXPLANATORY .--- We neglected to state last week, that Judge WILNOT's absence on the 6th was owing to an attack of rheumatism brought on by a severe. cold, and which rendered the journey next to an impossible undertaking. Probably those who were disappointed on that occasion, may have the opportuni. ty to hear him speak before many weeks.

THE Maine Law is being rigidly enforced in the rural districts of New-York. We notice in the Journal, the report of a meeting of the citizens of Corning, at which Maj. FIELD of the Dickinson House, declared himself in favor of enforcing the Law. Huzza for the Majon ! May he ever continue master of the FIELD, as he is of the best House on the N. Y. & Erie.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION .- An article from the Pittsburg Gazette, suggesting that the Republic an State Convention be held on the 29th of August, at Pittsburg, will be found in another column. We heartily endorse the movement, and so will every Republican in the County. The grand inquiry on every hand is-"Are we to organize, thoroughly and efficiently.?" We never remarked so much eager interest in the people as is now being manifested. All are eager for the fray.

The time suggested suits us as well as any other. The place also.

IT The Republicans of Indiana have just held a monster State Convention at which were present 20, 000 persons ! The utmost harmony prevailed and strong ground was taken against the Administration and the Nebraska rascality.

The Ohio Freesoil Convention came off on the 13th inst., and passed resolutions with 'backbone' of the the largest assembly that ever convened in this Com. monwealth can be had at the proposed Convention in August. Shall we try it ?

### "STRIKE DOWN THE ALLIES!"

We have before us several letters from gentlemen living in different sections of the county, all bearing cheering evidence of the better spirit that is leavening the minds of the people. However strong the Republican feeling may have been one year ago, i

tional. On our part, we deprecate the system of se-cret wirepulling pursued by the our parties. It is an unmanly, a degrading system, and deduced from so on through the list-each has proved "the portal the erroncous supposition of ignorance and incompe tency in the massies. The whole system of leader. ship is false-an insult offered to the general intellagence of the people. Every man has a part assigned him in the economy of nature, and the same is true in politics and every field of action. Distrust the man who assumes the responsibility of your actions as a moral and social agent; for each is reaponsible to God, his own conscience and posterity for his every action. No man has the right to give either his conscience or his reason into any individual's keeping. Nor can he shirk a tithe ot the responsibility by so doing. Freeman, you are no man's keeper but your own; and knowing this, it stands you in hund to prove an inflexible juiler.

A friend writing to us says :

"Are we to have a Republican organization in this county this fall? It seems to me that it is time we were up and doing. We laid out the "Boohoos" last fall, handsomely, and can do it again if we but organize soon. The doughfaces are alive and organ izing and we must be active. For one, I will sup port no man for an office this fall unless he show

his hand publicly, on the all-absorbing questions of the day. I speak the sentiments of three-fourths of thre to pledge the Journal devil our vote and influence, should he over be so unfortunate as to get the voters in this township, • • I am ready for the fight, and conscious that a glorious victory awaits us if we but acquit ourselves like freemen. that boy, Doctor. Ed. Ag.] This gentleman sends us two subscribers, for D A friend writes us from Middlebury relative to which he will accept thanks. In reply to his query

the great issues of the day, as follows : we are glad to refer him to the call for a Mass Con-"The Bank and Tariff questions are only known vention to be held at Tioga on the 23d of August among the things that were. The great question is, "Is Slavery to became national and Freedom secnext, at which place all who are opposed to the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and are detertional, or vice versa? The old parties are all no more, and the next Presidential campaign will be mined to resist the further spread of Slavery at the lought on the issue of Freedom or Slavery. All othballot-box, are invited to attend.

er questions are swallowed up in this." We hope every Republican will adopt the rule Our friend will please accept our thanks for the laid down by our correspondent-"to support no man for office why does not openly and boldly pledge material addition to our subscription list contained in his letter-twelve new subscribers, procured as himself to resist the further aggressions of the Slave Power." David Wilmot was right when he said that the only hope for Freedom lies in "striking down the ALLIES of Slavery." Who are the allies of Slavery ? Every man who ignores, underrates or holds the great question of Slavery secondaof 25 to our list. Come on, gentlemen, we'll get a ry to any other question; who shows by his actions power press when it reaches 1500. to loves party, or preferment better than Freedom;

who talked bravely about rebuking the South for its The American News, published at Keene, N. H., aggressions and Northern doughfaces for their infaone of our most valued anti-Slavery exchanger, mous action in voting for the Nebraska bill, yet vocomes to us this week merged in the Sentinel, pubted and induced others to vote for that prince of lished at the same place. The Seutinel is one of the puttyfaces-William Bigler ! These are the allies State, and a faithful advocate of the cause of Freeof Slavery-all, and the latter are the most to be dom. We congratulate friend Woodward on his casion guarded against. Lacking the spirit of the few that openly advocated Bigler's cause because they good luck in life, and hope he will reap in his new

believed him to be friendly to the Administration position, ample reward for past struggles and like. and therefore to the Nebraska infamy, they played wise for future labors.

THE CROPS .- We hope the farmers are more frightened than hurt about the weevil. We understand that it is the wheat midge instead of the wesvil, that is at work in the wheat fields, and that but a narrow strip on the outside of many is at all dsmaged. We hope for the best, and look forward to a not distant day when flour can be had for \$6 a bbl. It is now selling at \$5 50 in the South.

The PHRENOLOGICAL and WATER-CURE Journals and suggestions calculated to benefit the reader. and settle the difficulty now." These Journals are published monthly on superior ges devoted to mental and physical science, agricul-ILLUSTRATED, without exception the most beautifully offered to the American people. This paper is published weekly. We will furnish the three one year for 83. Either of the Journals and our paper for \$1 50.

Peterson's Magazine for August is already on our table, in advance of all competitors. This azine, and is afforded at 82.

Democratic State Convention.

ANOTHER MATTY WARD MUR-DER. Correspondence of The Examing Post. PONTOTOC, Miss., Saturday, June 16, 1855.

Never in the history of this town has this orderly and pence-loving community been so

shocked and horrified as by the sad event A Scientific Question Settled. which occurred on Monday, the 11th inst. CORNING, July 13, 1855. EDITOR OF THE AGITATOR : Noticing in your pa-per a paragraph on the little fish that was said to resulting in the instant death of one of our most esteemed and valuable citizens, Prof. bare come down the spout at the office of the Jour-have come down the spout at the office of the Jour-nal, I thought I would set you right on that matter, as well as some others (for others have taken it up.). Some buys were going a fishing and went, to the river for some little fish for bait; and put them in a Clark S. Brown.

The facts as detailed by the witnesses may be briefly stated subsequently as follows :

Prof. C. S. Brown, assisted by the Rev. M. B. Feemsterns Assistant Principal has for several months had charge of the "Pontotoc Male Academy," and having occasion a few days prior to this fatal event to discipline for some misdemeanor one Cary Wray, a lad about twelve years of age, inflicted upon him. a moderate chastisement. This merited correction called forth a very insolent remark from John, an elder brother, who twice declared to Prof. Brown that if he whipped his brother again there would be a fuss. This occurring some time in the latter part of the week no particular notice was taken of it till the school reassembled on Monday morning, when the sentence of expulsion was pronounced upon him by Mr. Feemster, to whose department he belonged.

The expelled student soon communicated what had happened to his friends at home.-What plans were discussed or what advice given in the councils of his friends we know not, but from what quickly followed it is not difficult to conjecture.

Keith Wray, a young man about 18 years of age, engaged in the study of medicine in he states, "in a short time and without trouble." If one of the medical firms of this place, entered we had a friend of this kind in each election district the office of his preceptors between 10 and in the county, we should soon print 1500 copies per 11 o'clock, A. M., and in a fit of great exweek. We are also under obligations to friend J. B. | citement asked for pistols. To the inquiry P., for 13 new subscribers, making in all an addition what he wanted of them, he replied, "Give them to me and you will soon see"----using Brown's name in connection. Falling for some reason to obtain weapons here, he next went to the printing office, where he found three or four of his more intimate associates, from whom he procured a bowie-knife 94 most reliable and influential Journals in the Granite | inches in the blade and a six barrel pistol, which was then carefully charged for the oc-

> With these weapons of death concealed upon his person this sone of "Southern chivalry," with the pacific advice "to keep the law on his side," set out upon his mission of peace to seek satisfaction at the hands of Brown. Repairing to the Academy about twenty minutes before noon, he addressed himself to Mr. Feemster with the request to tell Prof. B., who occupied an adjoining room. to come out doors, as he wished to settle the difficulty between him and his brother. Mr. F, replied that Brown was busily engaged

hearing recitation-besides, the call to settle published by Fowlers & Wells 308 Broadway New. difficulties appeared to him guite unreasona-York, should have been noticed last week. The Ju- ble. Wray with some warmth repeated his ly numbers are filled to the brim with useful hints demand, saying that he desired "to see him

Mr. F., observing the state of excitement paper, each number containing 24 three-column pa- | under which he was laboring, and fearing that he might act rashly, advised him "to go away, lure and Mechanics. F. & W., also publish LIFE become cool, let reason resume her sway, that you may be able to act like a man." printed and von conducted family newspaper ever To this salutary advice he warmly replied, 'Tell Brown I will see him on his way home and settle the matter with him then." After the close of the school, Wrny's request was communicated to Prof. B., and after a short consultation between the teachers as to the probable design of the young man, they, conperiodical is fast rising to the position of a \$3 Mag. scious of having done nothing but their duty, came to the conclusion that no apprehension need be felt, and, impressed with this conviction, separated for their respective homes, This body assembled at Harrisburg on the each taking his own road, leading in different Prof. Brown had not proceeded more than three hundred vards from the Academy, about half way across the public Park, when he was met by Wray, who had stationed himself in partial concealment by the wayside, and rudely addressed him in the following manner: "you have been imposing on my brother." To which Brown, with great mildness, in substance replied, that in what had been done he had acted in the conscientous change in our State Constitution conferring and fearless discharge of his duty, and for upon negroes the right of suffrage. We are the justification of his conduct he was "willing to leave it to any reasonable man in town,rule this part of America, conceding to oth- I will explain the matter to you," said be. But before time was given for explanation, Wray, regardless of the advice of his friends to "keep the law on his side," and thirsting for the blood of his victime, angrily uttered the still more insulting words, "You are a d-----d dog," and instantly aimed a blow with his fist at the face of Brown, who, with the instruments of death now for the first time revealed to view, saw that his days were numbered unless by superior strength and activity he could by a single blow strike his antagonist to the earth. Drawing his only weapon of defense, a little riding whip which by chance he had in his pocket, he entered the fearful struggle between life and death. But, alas ! how short the conflict ! how tragic the result | In an instant the glittering blade flashed in the meridian sun, and the ill-fated Brown staggered, and reeled, and fell to the earth a lifeless corpse, pierced with seven horid wounds. The above is a summary of the testimony as given by the witnesses of this mournful tragedy. Never was there a deeper felling of indignation pervading any community than has been awakened here by this melancholy event. The loss of such a man under such circumstance, and in a community, too, enjoying a high character for sobriety, order and refinement, has produced the most prolound sensation. The affair has undergone a thorough investigation in the magistrates' court, and the youth has been committed to prison, notwithstanding the vigorous efforts of his friends to forestall justice by promptly securing all the legal counsel the place affords. Space will allow me at this time to speak but briefly of the character and many virtues of the deceased. Suffice it to say that Prof. Brown was a native of New Hampshire-a graduate of Dartmouth College-a ripe scholar, a high-toned gentleman, and a devoted Christian. In classical and metaphysical attainments he had few if any superiors in this country. In the cause of education he was the minority Nebraska resolution was lost by quite an enthusiast, and had devoted some- a vote of 46 to 50. The majority report thing over twenty years of his life in the bus. ] was then adopted, as also an additional resoiness of teaching. c.

## 建建设在14月1日,14月1日,14月1日,14月1日 14月1日 - 14月1日 -**COMMUNICATIONS**

#### For the Agitator. Common Schools.

MR. EDITOR :--- Allow me in my haste to see all the schools of this county, to drop through your paper a letter to the School Directors bespeaking their patience. I have always known that one man could only occupy one place with his bodily presence at the same time : and that knowledge has not been shaken by forced drives from school to school, and town to town, since the spring schools have opened. Yet I know that many Directors feel that I am slow off-patience, patience, gentlemen. When I come to your town, just hitch up your horse and go with me to your schools, and if that dont satisfy you, try the next town, and if you do not get enough hot haste before you've driven one week with us, we'll put you down first class. As soon as the schools started I started, and have hardly had time to breathe since. I do not despair of seeing every school and school house in the county yet, before the summer schools close. Nearly half the schools are still to be seen. But my appointments are out and here they are for the subsequent three weeks, their publication here may meet the eve of some directors or teachers who have failed to get my letters, and such failures in the paucity of our mails in

most towns of this county are frequent : July 9th and 10th, Union; 11th, Ward; 12th 13th and 14th, Sullivan : 16th and 17th. Richmond; 18th and 19th Rutland; 20th and 21st Jackson ; 23d and 24, Tioga ; 25th Lawrence, and Lawrenceville; 26th | and 27th, Middlebury,

I am taking notes and when I have finished the circuit I'll publish the result.

Many inquiries are made about teacher's reports. Those we published are out, and the department have published a supply, as will be seen, probably from the next school Journal. But they have not come to hand yet. We hope a great improvement will be made in these blanks before another supply is issued from the department. For further information on matters in which school direc. tors are interested allow us to extract from a circular recently received from Harrisburg :

"Nearly ten per cent, more School money han heretofore has been appropriated and paid to districts for the past year, except where the County Commissioners' certificates showed a decrease in the number of taxables, which is the standard of distribution. This fact explodes the popular notion that the salaries of the County Superintendents absorb to that extent the usual pro rata share of the appropriation due to each county-\$185,000 being the annual average disbursement heretofore, while for the past year it will amount to within a fraction of \$200,000.

The new edition of the Law and Decisions cannot be ready before the middle of July. As soon as it can be got out, one copy will be immediately mailed to the Secretary of each Board of Directors in the State-as well as to the Superintendents-and a full supply for each Board, in packages, distribution by the latter. Copies of the last Annual Report and Appendix will also be enclosed in the same box. Superintendents will be furnished at the same time with Blank Monthly Reports to Directors-similar to the enclosed specimen-to be delivered to Teachers free of charge. This experiment-which, by the way, is not chargeable to the School fundis to secure uniformity and increased accuracy in the statistics of the Schools. Limited supplies could be sent at an earlier day, by mail, if needed for the Summer terms.

It is uncertain at what time, precisely, the "School Architecture" will be ready-cer tainly not before the first of August. It is in contemplation to have some of the plans nrinted and sent out in loose sheets, in advance of the publication of the book, to relieve somewhat the most urgent present demands for a guide of some kind.

a game to deceive the people. They failed, but who will trust them this fall ? Not the cautious, for one year is too little probation for men who deliberately falsified their word on the most important question of the present age. Strike down the allies ! Every man who apologizes for the Nebrasks in famy, excuses the recent border outrages in Kansas. Those outrages were the offspring of the slavery propogandists, and legitimate. A solemn compact was broken and this is but one of the many yet un. developed results. It may be asked, "what have

Poor McCrea is doomed unless the friends is certainly much stronger now, as we learn from reof Freedom will make his case their own .--

The black deny of Slavery has decorated her altar for the sacrifice. It is believed by with the excess to extend the wings of the Republithat diabolical crew that but for him the can army. We know of no individual who has XVIth, like the XVth and all other frontier turned back from his stand of last fall, while the Districts, would have fallen into their hands number in whom the germ of a new action has tawithout a struggle. He is without relatives ken deeper root and stretched boldly upwards and and without moncy ; he has an affectionate outwards, is much increased.

angelic wife and one child dependent on him for support, now poor indeed. Yet day by day her wasting form may be seen hovering round his place of confinement, though three miles distant from their late happy home; she is allowed but half an hour to converse with him, and that in the presence of his life's cnemy, the very ruffian who acted as captain of the gang who outraged the person of Phillips. Yet her every word breathes courage; and pointing to their bright boy she exclaims Never mind my sufferings-they will soon be over; but ah, think what a disgrace your flight would bring on him."

The Marshal, Mr. Donelson, has taken him out of the guard house at Fort Leavenworth, although he alone, some two weeks before, remained in confinement when the guard-house was broken open in the dead of night and all escaped who wished. McCrea had all his irons taken off some ten days previous.) As a reward for his magnanimity he was removed from the guard-house of the enemies, such men as think his death would be a matter of triumph-those who were engaged in the assault made upon him by Clark. Mr. Dunelson knows full well, as does every one at all acquainted with the case, that the issue is not with McCrea for crime, but between Liberty and Slavery."

Concerning the recent outrage upon Gov. Roeder, this correspondent says :

"The Governor maintained that mien of dignified composure which is his wont in the midst of effrontery and abuse. Stringfellow on the contrary became very angry and threatening in his aspect, left the room, and returned with a pistol in his hand ; whereupon Governor Reeder removed a paper that covered his own, lying on the table before him. At this crisis one of the gentlemen stepped between them and the excitement was soon lulled. When it was supposed that quiet had been restored, the Governor assumed a half. reclining posture. Stringfellow taking advantage of his attitude sprang upon him and the aggressor before he could use any fatal at all. weapon, and led him out. Mr. H. added that the Governor's face bore marks of some he had kicked him in the face,"

liable sources. If any have backslidden, double the number have forward slidden to fill up the gaps, and Politically, we have studied human nature in its most untoward and unlovely manifestations, as all must do who keep pace with the news of the day; and in contemplating the wreck of integrity in such men as Webster, Cass, Fillmore and-shall we say it ?-yes, let Frank Pierco be put in the list, though he will hardly be noticed in the shadow of such intellects-one is almost tempted to doubt the existence of human integrity. Happily, there is a leaf in the book inscribed with the names of Sumner. Seward, Giddings, Chase, Wilmot, Hale, and a host of other stout-hearted men, or the picture first alluded to would frighten confidence in human integrity

from the bosom of every candid man. Perhaps the ugliness of the first is necessary to revcal the beauty of the second. Charity points that way.

There is now every reason to believe that the triumph of Freedom in this county, will, in the comng struggle, be more signal than that of last full. The scales seem to have dropped from the sycs of the old line Democrats and hence, as we are informed, the customery preliminaries to a thorough and vigorous campaign are foregons, at least publicly for the present. Once the Free Democrats waited for Fort and placed in the hands of his bitterest the old parties ; now the order is reversed and here in Tioga the Hunkers are waiting for the Republicans. This is a fair, though somewhat reluctant acknowledment of weakness, albeit, arguing much for their wisdom and sugacity.

But let no Republican deceive himself as to the true state of affairs. The enemy is not idle-they are too wise to fold their hands even in the extremity of despair; and hercin they are worthy of imitation. If men can afford to work in a bad cause, how much better can they afford it who are enlisted in the cause of causes-equal rights and equal privileges to ALL men, and eternal opposition to the ag. gressions of the Slave Power. Not a hand that can work should be idle. Let us all work as though our enemies were the strongest, that we may be prepar. ed to meet every emergency and overcome every unforeseen obstacle.

To prepare for a triumph the Republican party must organize. Every one can understand that strength undirected is misdirected, and can but defeat itself. Every one can understand that twenty yoke of oxen arc able to move twenty tune if they pull ingether, not otherwise. The same rule applies as well to the operations of intelligent beings : If struck or pushed him backward to the floor. we do not think together we cannot act together; adopt the rule at the close of the above paragraph : Both spectators rushed to the rescue, seized and if we cannot act together we may better not act

We see but one way to render the Republican strength effective, and that way was pointed out last it nalism and 6 from, grief at the loss of friends. rough contact, of what nature he could not week. Friends, our thoughts must be common Now we hepe friend Barrett will treat his readers to positively affirm; but Stringfellow said that property. We must all contribute to the mass of a dissertation on the dangerous "sciences" of grief thoughts and suggestions our thoughts and sugges. and teligion. It strikes us that the rule is founded

mony of endorsing the National Administration was religiously observed, the Union was propped up with an additional pillar of putty crowned with a capitol of damaged dough, Nebraska was studiously ignored in the majority report, and made the god of the ninority report, the latter being led on by Hendrick B. Wright, of Luzerne. Niggers were declared a kind of foreigners that must be proscribed, and Know Nothingism was laid out cold. Altogether, it was the most brilliantly stupid affair ever got up. Mark the brilliancy of the leaders, who in one breath endorse the policy of the Administration, and in the next, refuse to endorse the pet measure of the President-the Nebraska bill ! What a masterstroke of policy ! Ignoring the treason while they hug the traitor! Applauding the Administration while they refuse to sanction its measures! Wonderful foresight ! But what a contemptible estimate they do out upon the intelligence of the Democratic rank and file, when they expect the people to swallow such a monstrous absurdity ! Who is silly enough to believe the people will do uny such ridiculous thing !

we at the North to do with Slavery ?" We have to

rebuke its insolence and to defend our hearths from

its aggressions. It has broken down the barrier and

removed the ancient landmarks of Freedom. It has

fixed its gaze upon the great West, beholding its

boundless expanse of fertile prairie only to plan its

desolation. But what is that to us? Everything!

Let the curse take root in the West and wo to Free.

is the blight of death. We only have to roll back

To roll back this desolating tide of Slavery the

TThe Old Line Democrat State Convention as

sembled at Harrisburg on the 4th. We have read

the proceedings with considerable interest, and feel

"How are the mighty fallen !"

A more wishy-washy-milk-and-water-affair never

North has only to "Strike down the Allies!"

Slavery, or Slavery will overwhelm us.

constrained to exclaim-

Well, Ebenczer the Cute was there, and covered imself with three shilling glory. He wanted one little wall-strip-a plank would have been too broad or Ebenezer-whereon to stand and preach Democ. racy to the astonished multitude in Susquehanna so he reported a tolerable mulatto resolution, which was immediately laid on the table. Thus, the ex. stitution as a majority of the citizens thereof speaker is left to hop between two platforms-democratic and Chase-erratic, like a man of pith between two electric plutes. Alas-well, he died in democratie harness. Mask the cunning of the leaders in this Conven-

tion : Mr. Chase offered a resolution compliment. ing Gov. Reeder for resisting the Missouri border ruffians, and thus carrying, out the popular sovereign sovereignty of such State. ty doctrine. Did this loyal body of democrats adopt

that resolution? O no! they laid it on the table, and thus refused to bear testimony sgainst the lawless violence of the mob that sims to subjugate free territory by force and arms! Verily, "The wicked flee when no man pursueth, but the righteous are bold as a lion." and approve the same.

Will the Tioga democrats endorse the platform of that Convention? Of course not ; they will attempt the game of last year-promulgating party gospel from a free-soil platform. Nous verrons.

I Under the head of "Insanity from Spiritualism," the Williamsport Press says:

"There are but comparatively few persons so men-tally constituted as to render it safe to dabble in what is proving the portal to the mad-house. The science that dethrones reason must be a dangerous one."

We had thought that friend BARRETT stood a little above the sphere of such argument. Suppose we Before us lies the Report of the State Lunatio Asylum of Missouri, showing that out of 21 inmates. 11 were crazed by protracted meetings, 4 by Spir

came off under democratic auspices. The old cere-20th of July. Its proceedings are lengthy directions. and full of Buncombe. The Democracy were as usual characterized as the "salt and sugar" preservation of the Union, and so on. We give the principal resolutions :

> Resolved, That we have undiminished confidence in the ability and integrity of Franklin Pierce, and his administration of the government of our country.

Resolucd, That we are opposed to any not willing that this class of Americans shall er states the right to gratify their own tastes in this particular, however much we may differ from them in opinions,

Resolved, That if the people of the whole Union, by their representatives in Congress assembled, have no legitimate nower to force slavery or anti-slavery on the people of a territory, it follows, by much stronger reason, that no such power can be rightfully exercised by any self-constituted body within the States, and composed of a part only of the people. Resolved, That every new State ought to be admitted into the Union with such a Conshall adopt, provided there is nothing therein conflicting with the Constitution of the United States; and whether such State shall have

adopted or rejected slavery, is not a matter of inquiry by the general government. The adoption of any measure which would defeat this, is a direct encroachment on the popular

Resolved, That under these views, and which we believe to be correct, the bill erecting Nebraska and Kansas into Territories, leaving the question of slavery with the people, was not only constitutional, but expedient and proper, and that we do hereby endorse

It is proper to state here that the three last resolutions were rejected.

A GENTLEMAN in Washington city advertises for sale a negro girl, because "her own. er does not wish to hold a slave." How can the philanthropic gentleman sell a slave, and perhaps to a less humane master than him. self? He has a tender conscience, truly .---Another advertiser in the same city wishes to hire a slave woman, and directs inquiry at "the Benevolent Employment Store." It is certainly benevolent to provide employment for all, provided you pay them for it; but it is decidedly the reverse to receive the services of a woman, and make payment therefor to some other person.-National Era.

HARVEST HANDS BIO RECEIVING \$2,00 per

Very Respectfully, H. C. HICKOK, Deputy Superintendent.

We hope to have some statistics of value to lay before the people of this county when our present hurry is over. Experience is a great teacher in this superintendent business. Yours Truly, J. F. CALKINS,

County Superintendent.

### Old Opinion on Slavery.

In the course of an article, the Tribune JUOLES PATRICK HENRY who wrote : "Would any one believe that I am a master of slaves of my own purchase ? } am drawn along by the inconvenience of living here without them. I will not-I cannot justify it. I believe a time will come when an opportunity will be offered to abolish this lamentable evil. Everything we can do is to improve it if it happens in our days; if not let us transmit to our descendants, together with our slaves, a pity for their unhappy lot and an achorence of Slavery." "I cannot only say," wrote WASHINGTON, "that there is not a man living who wishes more sincerely than I do to see a plan adopted for the abolition of it, (i. e., Slavery ;)but there is only one proper and effectual mode by which it can be accomplished, and that is by legislative authority. and this as far as my suffrage will go, shall never be wanting." In the earlier and better days of JEFFERSON, before sectional ambition had spoiled him, it was his great and leading aspiration to set on foot (and in this MADISON sympathized and co-operated with him) some such legislative measure of emancipation as that for which WASHINGTON. in the letter above quoted, pledged his influence and his vote.

PENNSYLVANIA DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION. -The State Democratic Convention pssembled at Harrisburg on the 4th inst., to nominate a candidate for Canal Commissioner .---The Hon, J. Glancy Jones presided. On the third ballot, Arnold Plummer, of Venango, was nominated as Canal Commissioner. The committee on resolutions made a minority and a majority report. The majority report avoided the liquor law and Nebraska question .---The minority report took decided ground on both these exciting subjects. A motion to substitute the minority for the majority report was negatived-yeas 19, nays 89. A motion to amend the majority report by inserting lution against negroes voting.

day in Illinois.