

MOBBING A MURDERER.

The following is a detailed account of the lynching of a man in Wisconsin, from The Janesville Standard, Extra.

This morning at 8 o'clock the prisoner was brought from the jail to the Court house, a distance of about ten rods, for the purpose of receiving his sentence. A large concourse of people was assembled inside and out of the Court House, than were present last evening, and the most intense excitement prevailed. We give in another column the sentence as pronounced by his Honor Judge Doolittle.

His remarks prior to its pronouncement were of the most affecting character, and calculated to produce an impression upon the mind of the most hardened criminal. But the face of the prisoner during its delivery was as motionless and impassive as marble.

After the sentence was pronounced a special police of about thirty of our citizens was summoned to assist the officers in re-conducting the prisoner to jail. Meantime the crowd without were collecting and becoming more furious in their clamors for the prisoner.

Judge Doolittle came to the portico and made a very impressive address to the populace, remonstrating against the spirit which seemed to actuate them, and in favor of the supremacy of the laws.

At this hour we were sitting in our office, which is but a short distance from, and commands a view of the jail, and had written most of the foregoing article.

We were then startled by the cry of "Hang him, hang him!" when on stepping to the window, we saw the officers and prisoner coming toward the jail, surrounded by the infuriated mob. A rush was made for the jail, the door of which was barricaded at once by the crowd and the approach of the officers cut off.

The officers—though resisting the populace with all the energy they possessed, and protecting the prisoner to the utmost of their power, were borne down and overpowered. The prisoner was then almost alone; but he defended himself with superhuman strength.

At this time a scene almost indescribable was exhibited; a crowd of between three and four thousand persons swayed to and fro. In the center was the doomed prisoner, lying on the ground—above him stood friends begging and struggling for his life.

We have thus endeavored to give a faint but truthful history of the terrible events of this day. We have witnessed a scene, which, God grant we may never see again.

THE AGITATOR.

M. E. JOES, Editor. All Business and other Communications must be addressed to the Editor to insure attention.

WELLSBOROUGH, PA. Thursday Morning, July 26, 1855.

Please read the advertisement of Drs. Lebrun and Dufton on 3d page.

Our thanks are due Hon. James Cooper, for the 9th Annual Report of the Smithsonian Institution.

A very fine story—Two Nephews—will be found on our first page. We shall publish entire in our next number, an interesting letter written to N. Y. Tribune by Charles Partridge, detailing what he witnessed at Koon's Spiritual Rooms in Ohio.

To Correspondents.—Our copy drawer is full to overflowing. Correspondents will please be patient, for each shall have place in due time.

A laudable effort to reclaim the village jail ground from the taxation, is being made by a number of the more enterprising of our citizens.

What's in a Name? If memory serves, the above question was first propounded by one of the "immortals" some two centuries ago.

Again, it is written, "A rose by any other name would smell as sweet." This may be set down as very sensible and true. It goes to illustrate the important fact that names are not things, nor invariably the representatives of things.

The coming struggle is not between Whigs and Democrats—not a mere scramble for the leaves and berries—but a desperate battle in which the triumph of Universal Freedom must be hastened or delayed.

The Honorable Democrat says that though it gets credited as a Republican sheet, such is not the fact. We are not a little surprised at this denial, as it has ceased to act with the distinctive whig party, and has long been a thorough and consistent anti-slavery paper.

But there is nothing discouraging in the presence of all these parties in the field. The very great display of parties by the editor is not really a fact. He must see that, so far as Freedom is concerned, the pro-slavery American, free rum and old line democratic parties will work together, as they always have done.

EXPLANATORY.—We have to explain the matter pertaining to the night ride and subsequent inconvenience experienced by Mr. GIDDINGS on his way to Corning. We stated that no decent lodgings could be procured on his arrival at that place.

PROHIBITION.—The friends of law and order may well feel encouraged at the success of Prohibition in New-York. A determination to enforce the law is general in the rural districts, and a great change has come over the length and breadth of the State.

democratic is not legitimate, and those who uphold hold defend the limitation are not democratic, but fugitives, or hypocrites. No true Democrat can be in league with the slave.

What does he think of it? Why he thinks it a whopper!—the letter, we mean, not the story. But then, we have been introduced to a head of the sleepy fodder growing in the garden of Mr. E. T. Vauhor of this borough, which measured 5 feet 10 inches in length, and 6 to 6 feet 7 inches in width.

We make no apology for those who wait like the Israelites for the coming of the Messiah, for the resurrection of the Whig party. They, also worship a name of a dead organization, and are just as culpable.

The gentleman sending the document, will please receive our thanks for the material addition to our subscription list. Friend N., has also placed us under renewed obligations. "Strong arms" are needed just now, and yours will not be idle.

Our neighbor has changed the type of his paper, and otherwise improved its general appearance. It is also a little larger. If its politics change type, and get a trifle broader, there will be still further improvement.

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 exemplified in the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and now determined to resist the further aggression of the Slave Power at the ballot-box, be held at Tioga Village on THURSDAY, August 23d, to select suitable persons to fill the several offices at the disposal of the people.

The undersigned citizens of Tioga County, being opposed to the extension of slavery—to the further aggression of that Power which would pollute the virgin soil of Kansas and Nebraska, with its unholy institutions; and believing that it is high time that the freedmen of the North were organized and marshaling their forces, for the campaign of '56, under the broad banner of Republicanism, on which is inscribed, "No more slave territory—annihilation to Dough-faces"—do earnestly recommend to every man in this county, who can subscribe to the foregoing sentiment, to discountenance, and refuse to act with any other than a Republican organization in this county, until our territories are rescued from the iron grasp of the Southern Oligarchy.

It seems to us the people of the free States should at once indicate to their Representatives their choice of Speaker. Those who know anything about the rules of order, method of appointing committees and the other forms of National Legislation, are aware that the influence of the Speaker of the House of Representatives is second only to the President of the United States.

From the War.—The late arrivals from Europe report affairs unchanged in the Crimea since the republic of the Allies, as a result of which we published last week. Lord Raglan is dead and General Simpson succeeds him. It is not expected that Sevastopol will be reduced this summer, if at all. An attempt will be made soon, however.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A Chapter on American Slavery. Slavery, being unquestionably the greatest question now at issue before the American people, it would seem that a few words concerning its growth, &c., would not be entirely out of place.

Slaves were first introduced into North America by the Dutch. Eighteen were first landed and found a ready market. The settlers had an immense amount of labor to do, and the "newly imported citizen" was found to be no inconsiderable help in their laborious enterprise.

The colonies began to be aware that Slavery and Freedom could not co-exist, as they were directly antagonistic in their principles, consequently, in time, one must inevitably gain the ascendancy. They were the descendants of those that left their native land to find a refuge from oppression in a distant wilderness.

The colonies held a convention and drew up a petition, directing it to George III., requesting his leave to abolish the "peculiar institution." This memorial was signed by the fathers of our present existing constitution, and its language already expressed their determination of carrying it into effect.

The Constitution was adopted under the consideration that Slavery should not be extended beyond the "then present limits" and each state had a right to abolish it if they saw fit; for at the time of its adoption there was a great diversity of sentiment concerning the equity of the slave traffic.

There was a majority in favor of abolishing it, yet some were very anxious to have it left to them to dispose of. They contended that their lands were not adapted to white labor, but on the contrary were admirably suited to slave labor.

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STATISTICS OF TIOGA COUNTY.

Table with columns: Towns, Male, Female, Total. Lists population for towns like Bloss, Brookfield, Charleston, etc.

This shows an excess of 997 males over females in the whole county. The disparity is greatest in Richmond, which had 101 more males than females.

There were 95 colored people in the county, Delmar having 27, the greatest number. The greatest number in any decade of years is between 20 and 30, the number being 4330; males, 2309; Females, 2021.

Number of dwellings 4222. Number of families 4332,—showing that no family ought to have been homeless at that time. Number of public schools, 183. Teachers, 165. No. of pupils, 8749.

Improved land, 106,799 acres. Unimproved, 147,939. Cash value of farms, \$3,404,497. Value of farm implements, machinery &c., \$170,532.

Value of live stock, \$634,624. Value of slaughtered animals, \$103,535. Bushels of wheat, 141,896. Rye, 6,612. Corn, 147,140. Oats 300,017.

Value of home manufactures \$13,462.—Sunday school libraries, 2. No. vols., 400. The Church statistics are not fully reported. The statistics under this head were given in our new year's number.

Statistics of Tioga County, [Carefully prepared for the Agitator from Census of 1850.]

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