From the Pittsburgh Gazette. The "Saw Log Man's" Speech.

George W. Julian, of Indiana, in the course of his remarks, on Friday night, reflected quite severely upon "Sam." He rated that defunct or dying" individual for numerous short-comings, and was probably injudicious in devoting so much time to that delicate

When Mr. Julian took his seat, a large, able-bodied, well dressed gentleman with a long nose, and a genuine Yankee countenance, mounted the stand, and an episode followed unparalelled in fun. Our Yankee friend was evidently boiling over with a speech. He was excited. He was bound to make a speech. But his appearance—his gesticulation—was go tudicrous and original that the audience was convulsed with laughter. The gentleman was announced as Hon, David Ripley, of New Jersey, with the soubriquet of " the

Saw Log Man." When order had been somewhat restored. Mr. Ripley said he did not intend to speak to this ere convention. He had been called out two or three times, but he wasn't a goin' to speachity, because he hadn't edikation enough. But when he heard the subject of Know Nothings he was bound to speak cout. and he would speak cout ! [Laughter, long and loud.

I tell you, Mr. President, if it hadn't a ben for Know Nothingism, you wouldn't a had this 'ere Convention | [Cries of "louder."-As Ripley was speaking at the top of his voice at the time, this call caused a big burst of laughter.

I didn't come here to make a speech, but I profess to have a little gumption (Ha! ha! ha!) Now ---- (Ripley paused to collect his thoughts-the audience splitting their sides all the while,-now, I'll tell you what we we can get our Republican President elected, everybody, even that gray-headed colored man there, will be willing to take by the hand Know Nothings, Know Somethings or Know Anythings (Laughter,) As I said to Horace Greeley once. when

we was a talking about these Know Nothing's and he abused 'em pretty awful, too;

" Friend Horace, have they done any good. "Wny, yes," says Horace.

"Well, then," says I, "touch 'em light!" (More convulsions.,

"But," says I, "Horace, if they do anytiung bao-

Voice-Stick it to 'em . Ripley--Yes, thats it I Gentlemen, I had

the good fortune to be born in old Connecticut. (Laughter. Aint she a state! But I want to say something about the Dutchman (Reemeins that talked down on the Know Nothings so hard this afternoon. I was a good deal in his position once. Now-(laughter at the deliberate and emphatic "now")-here's brother Hall, (A.

'OAREY HALL, of N. Y.,) he says give us the platform Now-(that "now" again!)-I'll give you my platform. It was made thirty vears age. My platform I would fight for ull I hadn't anything to fight with. My platform, thirty years old mind you, is hatred to Rum. Slavery and the Devil! (Prolonged merriment. I have always stuck to that platform. It's a good platform to swear by. a day, and I gave something to them causes. and when I couldn't give cash I gave work. (Applause. 1 am a worker, I tell you. 1 come here as a worker. I ain't edicated, nor friend from Indiana hadn't pitched into the K. N. Now, then, it ain't right to talk about folks that ain't here. They are off in Philadelphia and a splittin' up there, they say, I stand up to defend Know Nothing

Gentiemen, i moved once to New York and then I got down to the Jarsies. I don't like to tell that either, for a man once advertised for a hostier and said he didn't want a man that had been to State's Prison, or the New Jarsey Legislature' (Tremendous laughter. Now, through accident I got into the N. J. Legislature. (Renewed laughter.) Not because I wanted, or because anybody thought I could get there! But I said to the people, says l, if ever you want a man to run on a ticket when he is certain to be beaten. I want to be that man ! (Laughter.)

"Saw Log" then went on to tell how such a state of things came about, and the folks asked him

"Well, Ripley, will you live up to your wor^{2 21}

"Yes, gentlemen, I will that!" says I.

Friends, I jest went at 'em, and I beat Whigs, Democrats, Rum, Slavery and the Devi! (Immense laughter.) But I tried to git ciea;. I offered 'em a \$100 bill to let me off, but it was no go. You have heerd of the Cameen and Amboy, I spose. Well, when I got down to I renton, their bill was up before the House. They had three rooms with brandy and oysters, &c., and every member of the Legislatur was invited but David Ripley, the Saw Log man!

Mr. Ripley went on to relate the story of Camden and Amboy legislation. They abused him pretty badly. One of them charged that he was a Connecticut Yankee, and no Jarseyman. Well, I believe I just hushed him up on that. Says I, friend, 1 believe the Doctors say that a man's entire constitution changes every seven years. At the end of them years he aint his original, gonuine self any more! (Laughter.) Now, says I, I have been down here in Jarsey off and on for eight years, and I guess I am jest as good a Jarseyman as you are! (Prolonged and boisterous laughter.)

Now, (laughter,) I said I was in the same position as my friend from Cincinnali, (Mr. Reemelin,) I 'aint such a bitter Know Nothing that I dont consider him as good an American as I am, for he has been in this country more than seven years, and he aint, therefore, the same Reemelin he was when he landed '

Mr. Ripley closed amidst the most boistegous merriment, put on his coat and left the stand.

HOR & Co., the great press manufacturers of New York, have an evening school attached to their estblishment, for the boys in their employmen.

THE AGITATOR

M. H. COBB, COST EDITOR. * All Business, and other Communications must be addressed to the Editor to insure attention.

WELLSBOROUGH, PA.

Thursday Morning, March, 13, '56. Republican Nominations.

For President in 1856: Hon. SALMON P. CHASE, of Ohio. : For Vice-President: Hon. DAVID WILMOT, of Penn'a.

The following named gentlemen are authorized o collect dues and receive subscriptions for the Ag-Their receipts will be regarded as payitator.

	WH. GARRETSON
	J. B. POTTER Middlebury Center
	G. W. STANTONLawrenceville.
	Dr. J. C. Whittager Elkland.
	JOHN SEBRING Liberty.
	O. F. TAYLOR
	VICTOR CASE Knoxville.
	W. W. McDougall Shippen.
l	ISAAC PLANKBrookfield.
١	JNO. JAMES
i	C. F. CULVEROsceola.
l	O. H. BlanchardNelson.
ļ	E, A. FishMainsburg.
١	SAMUEL PHILLIPSWestfield.
١	WM. M. Johnson Daggett's Mills.
١	A. BarkerOgdensburg.
İ	O. M. Sterbins
1	ISAAC Spencer

Our new arrangement, by which the local department of the paper is to be rendered more interesting under the care of an associate, will probably take effect in our next issue.

We call attention to the new advertisement of Mr. II. P. Erwin in another column. The public will be glad to learn that he has resumed business want to uc. It's all in a nut shell. So that at his old stand and, we think, will not be backward in testifying its sympathy with his misfortune, in bestowing upon him a generous patronage.

ALMOST A FIRE.—A camphene lump exploded duing service in the Presbyterian Church in this village, on Monday night, setting fire to the floor and one of the slips. The fire was subdued without material damage. The accident created some confusion, but happily, beyond severely frightening a number and throwing a young lady into convulsions, no one was injured. Supposed cause—the leaking of the lamp.

What has become of the Daily News?-Harburg Telegraph.

We can inform you, gentlemen. It has gone over to Fillmore & Donelson and is now printed in Hindonstance. The delectable little sheet is crazy with joy over the K. N., nominations and should it be guilty of some little irregularities for a month or two it need not be wondered at.

The President has asked an appropriation of \$3,-000,000 for the War department. Should it be possible to embroil this country in a war with England during his Administration, such an event may be confidently expected. The war with Mexico made him President once, a war with England might possubly increase his chances for a re-election. There is no ground of apprehensions of war, however.

We heartily agree with our Delmar friend that it is high time the Republicans were organizing for the fall campaign. We urged an organization last fall, when that campaign was ended. Our friend will learn that the process of political organization is one of the slowest and most difficult of management in the world, when, as with the Republican When I made it I was working for fifty cents | party, the nucleus is a great principle. The sham democratic party can organize with much greater facility than can the Republican party. The former appeals to the lower instincts of men, while the latter addresses itself to his nobler nature—to his nogot much larmin' but I generally know what's blest attribute, Reason. Now, it happens that man bold and daring under this tacit dispensation of Exwhat. I wouldn't have said anything if my is generally more disposed to feel than he is to real ecutive elemency, or, in other terms, this winking son. It happens so because feeling is an impulsive at their outrageous doings by the (supreme) head of faculty, and therefore in a degree involuntary, the Government, planned a destructive crusade while the process of reason is essentially systematic against the peacable city of Lawrence. Recruits and therefore voluntary. We do not mean to be understood as underrating feeling, nor as rating it feeling is manifested only when it ensues upon and made. On the other hand, the people of Lawrence blends intimately with a reasoning process. To this determined to defend their homes at all hazards. order of feeling the great object of Republicanism addroveca staelf.

> There are incidental rewards promised to the democratic faithful-office, perquisites and power. The Republican worker must consider these things men, prudently turned their backs and made their as secondary considerations, never as primary. He, way back to the less dangerous ground of Missouri. should behold his reward in universal freedom to. They were excellent soldiers when opposed at the Max and in the consciousness of duty performed. rate of twenty to one unarmed man. They could Universal freedom may not prevail in six generations. shoot a single, unsuspecting man without the slight-That should not deter nor dishearten the earnest est risk of life or limb. But when it come to being worker. The object of Life is not in place nor shot at, ali! that altered the case. It was risky. profit nor honor; it is Dury.

> And our friend, who is an carnest worker, will, a rebellion against the Atchinson Regency in Kanwhen a few more years have passed with him, be sas. They appealed to their little friend at the less invatient and unbending, yet love the glorious; White House for sympathy and aid. He graciously cause of Freedom just as well as he does to day, condescended to hear their supplication. He all at The work of organization should begin now; but it once discovered that there was trouble in Kansas needs a hundred earnest young men to carry on the and that it was his du'y to interfere. He issues his work in this county. Where are they and who are proclamation and threatens to send Government they? That is the question.

> haps this week. It is a spirited article and pertine tory preserved order and obeyed law. He appreent to the subject.

> The first days of March are past and still there is no abatement of winter cold. The snow lies in getting a beating now, and James must beware of deep, unwasted heaps on the hills and in the valleys, the mop stick in the hands of dame Franklin. This and the sun, now getting high in the northern heav. ens, shines with a December glare. Were it not that hope is deathless, some hearts we fear would consume with the intensity of their longing for vernal beauty. But hope never dies. Whatever doubt may distract the soul of man concerning its immortality, it recognizes the existence and deathlessness of Hope. It is a principle underlying uplifting and sustaining the interior Man under all circumstances. It is "a divinity that stirs within us," shaping our better actions and thus moulding our destinies. The spirit of Truth gaided the pen of the poet

"Hope springs eternal in the human breast!" As "perfect love casteth out fear," so hope softens our forebodings and plucks the sting from anticipa- that America ever saw. ted ill. Heaven's promises are most relied upon when they beam calmly down upon the struggling soul through the medium of its Intuitions. When light fells upon our path, that moment the divine principle, Hope, is awakened and illumed. Awakened through any other medium, Hope is an abortion, a quickening of Desire. The world is ever misnaming its emotions. Men hope to attain riches No. Men do not hope to attain wealth, for Heaven never promised wealth to any man as the object of

when he wrote-

And when men say they hope for immortality for the reason that they shrink from the thought of annihilation, they misname their emotion. They only desire immortality because it would avoid annihi- tive prices by the publisher, and prepaid.

life. Men desire wealth. They wish to be rich.

They desire place and power. They do not hope

lation. They desire immortality do not hope for it. When the promise of eternal life beams down upon the human soul and bridges the chasm intervening between it and the glorious beauty of the Barren LAND and illumes hope with the rays of its evershining sun, then man truly hopes for immortality.

Man can never be reasoned into a hope of immor tality. Reason only deduces conclusions, following legitimately from a known fact. When it attempts to solve the unknown by comparison with the known it sets us down in the region of probabilities. Ask. reason-"If a man die shall he live again?"-it will reply-"Probably!" Reason has to do with the theories of immortality embodied in human creeds. It can weigh them, but it cannot weigh the great fact. Its conclusions relating to the future of man are deduced from experience in the present.

But we have wandered from the initial subject of what we intended for a short paragraph on the weather. Pardon the digression if you cannot agree with its sentiment.

Our Boy-President.

It is related of a worthy old lady who had two sons-James and John-that she possessed the singular faculty of becoming suddenly and obstinately deaf under certain circumstances. John was her favorite. It sometimes fell out that the brothers forgot the injunction "brothers should dwell together in unity," as many a hard fought battle between them amply testified. The old dame was invariably and obstinately deaf during these fraternal encoun ters, when, as it generally turned out, John, the favorite was getting the better of his antagonist. No matter how loudly James roared under the castigation for the restoration of his invaded rights, the mother ignored the existence of the squabble. At length on a memorable occasion, John succeeded in worsting his antagonist and was repaying him with comfound interest. The fallen victor roared lustily for quarter, but, us may be imagined, roared in vain. James pummelled away industriously, when lo! mop-stick in hand and with eye flashing with terrible indignation, the mother appeared upon the field. With one sweep of her weapon James was laid sprawling and with the mop-stick brandished over his head roady to descend on the slightest provocation, she proceeded then and there to lecture him soundly for "knowing his rights, and knowing, daring to maintain."

The course of policy pursued by the National Administration lowards the actual actilers of Kansas, seems to us about equal in liberality and impartial justice to that of the good lady above referred to, in relation to the government of her family. So long as the border rufflans, his favorites, were carrying matters with a high hand, perverting the ballot-box from its legitimate uses, shooting down men for opinion's sake, lynching others who were at most merely suspected of holding to the initial paragraph of the Declaration of Independence and threatening with fire and sword all who should oppose their nefarious plottings against the peace of Freedom, President Pierce was deaf to every appeal for his Executive interposition in behalf of Good, Order. Up to the time of submitting his annual Message to Congress, he declared that no cause for his interference existed. Every man who read a tithe of the intelligence from that territory, knew that its settlers were enduring untold insult from Missouri ruffians. It was notorious that the Territory was invaded; that actual settlers went to the polls and voted of their own freewill at the risk of life; that a Legislature composed of the most desperate and abandoned characters upon the Missouri borders and elected in some cases by Missouri votes, in others merely appointed by that Legislature to fill the seats of legally elected members ejected because they were not sound on the question of harbarizing Kansas. All these facts were as notoriously public as Mr. Pierce's extraor. dinary moral and political obliquity. He feigned obliviousness, but it was the obliviousness of interest, not of ignorance.

But the President's Missouri compatriots, grown were beat up in the border counties of Missouri, bloodthirsty, whiskey-drinking recruits, and extenwith mere animal instinct. But the true nobility of sive preparations for destroying that town were duly They entrenched themselves and with rifles in hand calmly awaited the coming of Mr. Pierce's friends: but they, finding they had a determined enemy to fight instead of a few unarmed and outnimbered

Well, after this un Xenophian retreat, Mr. Pierce's But it is difficult to convince men of these things, border ruffian friends suddenly discovered signs of troops to enforce obedience to border ruffian laws, The communication sent shall have a place, per. He would see that persons in and out of the Terrihended that persons emigrating to that region had better leave their rifles at home-which advice is eridently intended for Northern emigrants. John is proves Ciccro's proposition that, "circumstances al-

ter cases." What is the end to be? Freedom is ignored in the high places of the land. Her cry is unheard, or if heard, disdained, while the pitiful whine of a pack of baffled cowards is taken up and prolonged in an Executive howl. Alas! we are fallen upon evil times. A protended Democratic Administration secretly conniving at the increase of slavery and turn-

ing a deaf ear to every plea for Freedom. It is said that Mr. Pierce has purchased an estate in Virginia, to which he will retire when his country needs his valuable aid no longer. We hope he may do so; then Virginia can boast of having buried on her soil, the least as well as the greatest man

"Courtship and Marriage; or, the joys and sorrows of American Life." By Mrs. Canoline Lee Herr, author of "Aunt Patty's Serap Bag," "Linda," etc. T. B. Peterson, publisher, 102 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia. pp. 500. Price, in Cloth, 91,25, In two volumes paper, 81.

of the present month. We do not know that it can need greater commendation at our hands than the announcement that it is from the pen of the late Mrs. Lee Hentz, one of the most charming writers of fiction this country has produced. Her works betray an intimate knowledge of the fullies and foibles of fashionable life and may be read by old and young with pleasure and profit. Copies of either edition sent to any address on receipt of the respec-

From the Andependent Democrat.

"White Slavery"—The Issue.
In this Annual Message, Franklin Pierce sneeringly speaks of the opponents of Slavery extention as men who were willing to eopard the welfare of 25,000,000 Americans for the benefit of a comparatively small number of Africans. A grosser libel cannot be. expressed in words. African sympathy is not at the bottom of the non-slavery extention sentiment of the North! It is the conviction that the liberties of our whole- country are endangered by that institution. It is: the alarming truth that wherever slavery

plants its leprous foot upon the neck of the black laborer, the same foot crushes the white laborer also to the earth. It is the portentous fact, of which every slave State in the Union is a crying witness, that wherever any class of labor is degraded, all are:

Read the testimony of Southern pro-slavery men, as to the withering effect of that instiution upon the major portion of the white population of the South. We are accustomed to think and speak of the whites of the South only as the owners of slaves. Il grows out of the fact that the slave owners are the ruling class, and that we seldom or never hear of the other and far larger class, scarcely less oppressed than their brothers of a darker hue. It is an abuse of language to cell the slaveholders "the South." constitute not more than one fifth of the white conulation of the South. How, then, it may be asked, do they wield such absolute power! Why do not the "poor whites," who own no slaves, assert their rights? The answer is found in the laws that enslave labor. The constitutions and Legislative Acts of many of the Slave States vest the political power in the hands of slaveholders. And where that is not expressly done, the absence of all free schools keeps the common people so ignorant, dependent and degraded they neither know what their rights are, nor how to defend them.

The result is, that six millions of whites and four millions of blacks are in a state of political and personal dependance upon less than one million and a half of slave-owners. And such will be the results of that system wherever extended Free labor and slave labor cannot flourish together. Slave institutions will never tolerate free schools. The common people, therefore, no matter whether black or white, in a slave country must be ignorant, poor and debased. The question before our nation now, is not, therefore, merely whether slave labor shall be permitted to go, side by side, with free labor, into all the territories of the United States. But it is whether all labor shall be enslaved. It is whether free labor, free schools and al free institutions shall be forever excluded.

To establish Slavery in Kansas is to abolish Freedom. It is to shut up forever so much of God's free earth from the light of free Schools free Bibles, free labor and free men. It is to decree that the darkness of heathenism that now hovers like the shadow of death upon the sunny plains of fifteen States of this Union, shall curse the whole remaining portion of our continent. It is to expel our brethren now already in Kansas from the homes they have chosen, or force them and their children after them, to be the companions and associates of slaves.

Men of New Hampshire! Will you be accessory to this gigantic conspiracy against your brethren, your country and your race? Will you vote for the men who are wresting the Constitution and periling the very existence of our government, for the unholy purpose of making our land a land of darkness, heatherism and slavery? If the American Revolution is not a myth-if the Declaration of Independence is not a he-if God, Truth,

From Kansas.

To the Editor of the Missouri Democrat: Night before last, Sam. Lattus, who assumes to act as " Sheriff of Douglass County" when Jones is absent, proceeded to Hickory Point with about twenty men to arrest Mr. Branson, who was rescued from Mr. Jones's custody on the 26th of November last. But some Free State men, neighbors of Mr. B., got wind of the intended arrest about 3 o'clock yesterday morning. They rallied immediately at the house of Mr. B., and prevented by their presence the contemplated arrest. Lattus with his troupe came to the conclusion that it was best under the circumstances for them to quietly retire, without having accomplished their object .-Mr. Branson came into this city yesterday, where he now is. No one is yet advised whether or not Lattus will call upon his friends to come upon Lawrence and demolish the city, if Branson is not given up.

Coleman, the murder of Dow, was it town a few days since, and purchased a shotgun at one of the stores. It is rumored that he was one of Lattus's posse night before last. Yours in haste, Lawrence, Kansas, Feb. 20, 1850.

Stavery, has gained all it asked at Philadelphia. The Council has endorsed "squatter sovereignty" and pledged its aid, if need be, in making a Slave State out of Kansas .-The Convention has nominated the Signer of the Fugitive Slave Law for President. It was done the gathering had ceased to be a nortion of the Delegates had formally with-Rhode Island, Illinois, Iown, and Pennsylvaward, on a "sectional" platform, a "sectional" candidate, who doubtless will receive all do it? We shall see. the sectional support that the Slave States can spare from that other sectional candidate. who is to be put forward by the "Democracy."-Albany Journal.

Hickory." Well, it has, as far as Andrew Jackson-but when you come to add the single tin at that-and pricked full of holes. with an opening at the top to let off the smoke remain until called into uso,—Aurora Bea- and shall rigidly adhere to it.

Wellsboro', March 13, 1856. II. P. ERWIN

Communitations.

For the Agitator. Freemen Awake! We are on the eve of an important election. A few more revolutions of the sun will find us in the midst of the heat and excite-ment of a Presidential campaign, and already, political parties are beginning to marshal their forces for the all-absorbing contest. It is but reasonable to expect that each party will do is best to elect its lavorite candidate, be it either, pro-slavery Democracy, or anti-slavery Republicanism. The first named has already taken the initiatory steps of organization. They are holding conventions, selecting candidates and exhorting and preparing their followers and adherents to be ready for the decisive battle to be decided by the ballot-box in November, '56. All this is perfectly right and no more than we should reasonably expect from our wide-awake unionsaving opponents, and should not we that profess to belong to the Republican ranks be fully as active in laboring to make "old Ti-

oga" speak out in thunder tones at the approaching election in favor of Freedom and free men? The coming battle will be fought upon the issue of slavery-nationalization or freedom-nationalization. The issue has been forced upon us by the growing and flagrant | innovations of the slave oligarchy upon the conceded rights and privileges of the north. The north is fast becoming aroused to a true sense of her danger. She has slumbered in dreamy, confiding inactivity and now awakes to find that LIBERTY is truly in a are equal to two hundred and fifty of them perilous condition. Her freemen are beginning to learn that " eternal vigilance is the price of Liberty," and are now shaking from heir limbs the unpardonable lethargy that has encased them for the last half century, with the determination of presenting as formidable a front as possible to the BLACK you shoot a man, you shoot a father—a nus. will be but two powerful political parties; the is worthy the name of a Border Ruffian who National Democratic and the Republican. The former will advocate slavery extension! The former will advocate stayer, can justify ev with those traitors to God and humanity, and a Jury." Pierce, Douglas, Atchison & Co. at its head. The latter will advocate slavery restriction | THE STEAMER PACIFIC. - The N. Y. Jour. and adopt for their motto, "no more slave | nal of Commerce, referring to the missing territory" with those gallant champions of steamer Pacific, says the insurance on her s freedom and justice, Chase, Seward, Sumner, 1 very large : the amount on the ship is \$600. Wilmot, &c., as active, efficient, working | 000, half in this country and half in Europe: members. The question of slavery will be the the freight money is insured for \$40,000 more. battle-ground. If pro-slavery democracy | She had between six and seven hundred tons succeeds, Kansas and Nebraska will be given of cargo, valued at over \$1,200,000, most of up to the "peculiar institution" with all its which was insured, a good part in this counattendant ungodly principles. If Republi- irv. The insurance is divided among various canism triumphs they will never have their offices throughout the country, so that in case virgin soil polluted by the unnatural energy of loss or damage to the ship or cargo, the ting and devastating footsteps of Human Sla- blow would not fall exclusively on New York. very. If the vote of the Republican party is The Pacific is commanded by Jantain Asa united we shall succeed. We are yet in the | Eldredge, who navigated the Mantie with majority here at the north and if the vote is the most responsible commands or pentil not weakened and drawn off by minor issues, quarter of a century. As some reason or the a brilliant victory awaits us, and what a tri- encouragement of hope in her sheety, the case umph! Reader, would it not be a source of ! delay of the Atlantic in 1851 is referred tosatisfaction to you, to know that your vote i The Atlantic left Liverpoot, December 24. helped to overthrow one of the most soul- [1851, and not a usp of intelligence reached debasing man-destroying institutions that ever ther owners for forty-nine days, the went existed in this or any other country? Would lashore on the coast of Ireland, and her casyou not rejoice from the inmost recesses of sengers themselves brought the news other your heart to see a check put to the unholy, safety by the Africa. She was missing excen hut unceasing aggressions of the southern I days longer than the Pacific has been missing, Aristocracy! The question may perhaps; and yet she and her passengers were all sale, How are we to stop the daring innovations of the southern Aristocracy? I will tell you: Let every neighborhood start a Republican ! — The extraordinary effect these islls have Club, and there prepare for the great battle on all complaints incidental to females, would they will soon be called upon to fight through appear incredible to the cuizens of the tannathe mighty medium of the ballot box. Let the inhabitants of each school district meet cures they effect in the various States, together for mu'ual information and an inter- Tyoga Lodge, No. 230, I. O. of O. r. of Justice and human Liberty are not fables, pared for the campaign of 1856. We can-

not hope to succeed except we have effective dispensations of his Providence, to remove around organizations. If the anti-slavery masses do J. M. Roy from this earth—thus striking down one not act in harmony they will suffer a most of our number and reminding us of the dread insignal defeat. Unity of action and a consolicity of life; therefore, Resource, That in this sad and unlooked for et dation of the Republican force can only entwe recognize the hand of Him who reactiful crown us with victory. Then, I would say, things well." let us organize. Let us not be taken una- 1 2. wares. How can Tioga Co. succeed unless cere and heartielt sympathy in this her great affection every county is ably and harmoniously ten- 3. That the members of this Lodge wear the usresented? And further how can we succeed I ad badge of mourning for the space of thirty says. every county is ably and harmoniously repin the union unless there is an organization | 4. That copies of these resolutions be transmit existing between the several states of the Re- ted to the wife of the deceased brother and the rapublic? If the anti-administration elements lished in our county papers for two weeks. north of Muson & Dixon's line act in harmo- i ny, they will elect their candidates by a hundred thousand majority. Let us persevere and dred thousand majority. Let us persevere and Troga county will be a beacon light in the For Sale.—The subscriber offers for sale free-soil movement. Its influence will be felt [the lot of land on which he resides to the utter confoundment and political ansage gether with the appurtenances, consist. nihilation of Doughfacism in this community. Let us work - work with a determination that knows not defeat, and we will roll up a unanimous vote in November, next against our national corrox means, at the same time. It will speak to the world that we have not become so dead to the blessings of Liberty as to get down upon our bended knees and county, in February, 1854.
bow in blind reverence at the shrine of sia. Wellsbore', Marck 6, 1856. bow in blind reverence at the shrine of slavery. We have a noble field of action therefore let us not remain idle and deaf to the calls of four millions of our fellow men that lare to day dragging the chains of bondage ! and are smarting under the willing lash of the where shall the approaching campaign find ing been granted to the subscribers on the estate with pro-slavery bear mactivity—laboring | Wm. McNitt. late of Delmar two. deceased, those with pro-slavery bear and the subscribers of the subscribers of the subscribers of the state of Delmar two. deceased, those with pro-slavery bear and the subscribers of the has nominated a Pro-Slavery Tennessee with pro-slavery Democracy—or fighting indebted to said estate are requested to make inner-Democrat for Vice President. Before this manfully and earnestly in the ranks of free soil, free speech and free men Republicanism? "National" Convention. The Free Soil Let us be found early, with our conts off, and our sleeves rolled up, lifting at the Republidrawn. Connecticut, Massshusetts, Ohio, can wheel, as if the success of the cause de lat the Old Stand - over the pended upon our individual efforts; if so, nia refused to participate in such a nomina. Tioga county will make its mark so plainly tion. The "sectional" remainder puts for, that it will not soon be forgotten by the most obedient, union saving Doughface, Will we

A JEFFERSONIAN DEMOCRAT.

Monsren Prow .- The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company have recently constructed a plow at their machine THE very first newspaper we saw with shop in Aurora, which probably surpasses the names of Fillmore and Donelson at the anything of the kind in the United States. head of its columns, was the Charlestown, Its length is 30 feet, and weighs over 26 tons. Mass., Advertiser. "The latter name," it The expense of its construction was between The expense of its construction was between says, "has the solid ring and memory of Old \$1,500 and 2,000. This huge structure of course is not attached to a locomotive, but rests upon two sets of trucks, and is impelled Donelson, the ring is that of a tin lantern- by one or more locomotives from behind. It adopted the has been stationed at Mendota, where it will

Special Correspondence of the Missouri Democrat Latest From Kansas. LEAVENWORTH, K. T., Monday, Feb. 18, 1856

The following is the closing portion of speech made by David R. Atchison, at Platte City, Missouri, a week or two since. A gentleman was present, who gives the follow. ing report. Speaking of the Constitutional Convention, Atchisor says:

"This Convention met at Topeka and framed what they call a Constitution, and say they intend to apply for admission into the Union. Now, should Congress admit them, what will you do? I'll tell you what I will do, if Congress admits them into the Union without law or precedent, (nodding his head and raising his right hand,) I'll to sist! But Congress will do no such thing. They, the Free-State men, held an election and selected officers on the 15th of last month, and say they intend to put their work in operation on the 4th of March. Remem. ber the 4th of March! If they cannot do it legally, they say they will do it by force of arms. They have sent their messengers to the North and East, who are raising mon. ey, men, aims, &c., for that purpose. Now. what shall I advise you to do? I am anold man -not an office seeker-you are entitled to my advice, and you shall have it; and not only that but my arm (holding it up high)for I value your interests and good feelings next to my hopes of Heaven. Go over there, send your young men, and if they attempt to drive you out, then, damn them, arme them out. Fifty of you with your shot guns with their Sharp's rifles. Get ready, arm vourselves, for if they abolitionize Aansas, Missouri is no longer a Slave State and you lose \$100,000,000 of your property. . would not advise you to shoot a man. .. I you burn a house, you turn a family out of inors: f band. Do nothing dishonorable. To man would-do a dishonorable act. Lintend to be a citizen of Kansas, and I am satisfied that! can justify every act of yours before God Yours,

That we tender to ais bereaved wife our un-

ing of a dwelling house and Cabinet Maker's Shop. For firther particulars enquire of REDERICK BERWART, and door north of D. Sturrock's Cabinet Shop,

3. H. LANDIS, Sec'y.

Wellsboro' l'a. March 6, 1856-2m. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I intend to apply for a pardon for John fair who was sent to the Fastern Penttentory rout sits

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I intend to apply for a pardon for Landor Smith who was sent to the Eastern Pentientary rout that MINOR SMITH.

Wellsboro', March 6th, 1856. DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE diate payment, and those having claims against ins same to pre-ent them for settlement to

Delmar, March 6-56.* H. S. HASTINGS,

GEO. McNITT. Administrators.

STORE OF B. B. SMITH & SON.



THE SUB opened ancw as shop over Smith's Store and is prepared to ex. ccute the orders of his old customers sur others who may tavor him with their patronage, with neatness

and despatch. He does not feel it necessary to put his work as it is warranted to fur nish its own rec-

ommendation. No garment is permitted to go out of the snop that is not made in the most substantial manner Especial care observed in Cutting and Fitting. This Department, will be under my own supervision.

Believing in the "live and let live" rule, I have

Pay-Down System