From Kansas.

THE FREE-STATE LEGISLATURE—MURDERS—CROPS, &c.

A citizen of Kansas who left Topeka on the 3d inst., and Leavenworth on the 4th, called on us yesterday. He says that the Free-State Legislature was prevented from assembling on the 4th inst., pursuant to adjournment, by the United States troops under Col. Sumner. He told the people that he had positive orders from President Pierce to arrest and break up the Legislature if the members attempted to convene, and that his orders must be enforced. He was also under orders from the Executive to disperse, disarm and arrest any gathering of Free-State people that might *assemble to celebrate the Fourth of July!* He was at the head of 400 United States dragoons, and an equal number of infantry and artillerists.

The result was that the members of the Free-State Legislature were unable to meet. It was deemed best to succumb to the United States army, postpone the assembling, and await the verdict of the American people at the polls next November. Had the United States dragoons not interfered, the Free-State men were resolved to hold their Legislature meeting in spite of the Border-Ruffians, and were prepared to give the villains a warm reception.

Our informant says that murders are still very frequent in the Territory; that an officer under Sumner told him that the dragoons had picked up and buried a great number within a few weeks.

The bodies of thirty-two murdered men were found on the roads, several of whom were partially devoured by the wolves. It is some satisfaction to learn, however, that they were not all Free-State men who had thus fallen; but that many plundering ruffians had been made to bite the dust for their crimes.

He tells us that the wheat harvested is excellent, though not very large in quantity in consequence of the disturbed state of the Territory; that the corn crop looks most luxuriant, and will be abundant in some *districts*, if the people are permitted by the Ruffians to gather it.

We further learn from him that the news of the nomination of Col. Fremont, and a perusal of the Republican Platform, set the whole Free-State people wild with delight, and inspired every man with new courage and hope that the day of deliverance from the reign of terror and the gripe of the oppressor was drawing nigh. Prayers go up nightly to heaven from thousands of women and children, on the plains of Kansas, for the election of Fremont. A strong faith inspires them that he will be the next President; and that the black cloud of Slavery will be succeeded by the bright sun of Freedom, Peace, and Prosperity.

Senator Hamlin on Col. Fremont.

The following extract from the speech of Hannibal Hamlin, the Democratic Senator from Maine, who repudiates Buchanan and the Cincinnati platform, at the late Fremont Ratification meeting in Worcester, bears valuable testimony to the character and principles of the people's candidate:

"Who is John C. Fremont? He is the first man who discovered the interior of this continent, scaled the Rocky Mountains and contributed more than any other man, toward *making California a free State.* I know him well as a man of eminent ability, and of unblemished character and spotless life.—When California was seeking admission into the Union as a State, I had occasion to confer with him as to the best method to secure that result. *He was true to the right. His language was, California must come in as a free State or not come in at all.*

It has been complained of Fremont that he is without sufficient antecedents, as to his position or qualifications, for the Presidency. But, not only has the antecedents of the right kind, but *he is an antecedent in himself!* He is a greater executive officer than any man since Andrew Jackson.

John C. Fremont is an anti-slavery man, and has always been one from his boyhood. Although a native of Georgia, and brought up in South Carolina, in spite of his early associations he was ever for freedom. When embarking on his western tour, he was asked if it was not his intention to purchase a slave, as a domestic for his wife. His reply was, '*I never owned one dollar in human flesh*, and while reason holds its sway in my brain, I NEVER WILL! I love my wife with the most ardent affection, but that wife must toil with her own hands, rather than own the first dollar in human flesh!' From a man thus educated, and thus true to our principles, we have the highest assurance that with him *at the helm of the government, if he can prevent it*, not one inch shall slavery be extended over the national territory."

MR. BUCHANAN AND THE BROOKS OUTRAGE.—The following statement appears in a letter from Lancaster, Penn., published in the New York *Tribune*:

"Last week I went to Millston, four miles distant, to witness the closing exercises of the session, of the Model Normal School, at that place. I found them very interesting. Addresses were delivered by the Hon. Thomas H. Burrows, late Secretary of the Commonwealth. Mr. Buchanan was invited to be present and address the pupils, but he declined and gave as a reason therefore that the scholars had, sometime before, held an indignation meeting at which they had denounced, in the most caustic language, the dastardly, and cowardly attack of the assassin Brooks upon Senator Sumner, and that his appearance at the school under these circumstances might be misconstrued by his friends in the South. When I heard this excuse discussed by his friends at the school, I really pitied the sage of Wheatland—his tortures must be as great as those of Douglas when he saw the mangled body of Sumner being carried from the deserted Senate Chamber to a place of quiet and safety. It is surprising to know what amount of truckling it requires to 347,000 slaveholders to retain the friendship and support of the Southern States. Truly has it been said that they ride their *principles* with whip and spur."

The penny Administration organ in Washington says:—"If Fremont is elected President he will not be allowed to take possession of the White House."

THE AGITATOR.

M. H. Cobb, ... Editor.

*** All Business, and other Communications must be addressed to the Editor to insure attention.

WELLSBOROUGH, PA.

Thursday Morning, July 24, '56.

Republican Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT,

COL. JOHN C. FREMONT,

OF CALIFORNIA.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM L. DAYTON,

OF NEW JERSEY.

State Ticket.

Canal Commissioner,

THOMAS E. COCHRAN, of York.

Auditor General,

DARWIN PHELPS, of Armstrong.

Surveyor General,

BARTHOLOMEW LAPORTE, of Bradford.

The Campaign Agitator.

For the accommodation of many non-subscribers, and for the better diffusion of important political information among the people, we offer the *Agitator* from our next issue, (Aug. 31) to Nov. 15, or for 15 weeks, on the following terms:

10 copies at 2 cents per number, for	$3 00
20 copies	5 00
30 copies	7 00

and for any number less than ten copies, 2 cents a week for each copy, or 30 cents for the campaign.

These terms are 25 per ct. less than they ought to be in order to remunerate the publishers. But this is not a speculator's offer. *There is no postage on the paper sent to subscribers living in the County.*

Dayton's letter of Acceptance next week.

Club meets at the Reading Room at 7 o'clock, Friday evening. As there is business of importance to be transacted a general attendance is requested.

Our readers, by reference to a card in another column, will see that Mr. A. Foley has opened a shop one door below Smiths' Store. Those troubled with obstinate timepieces and broken trinkets, will find him prepared to do their work on as reasonable terms as ever.

It will be seen that Wellsboro' has now a Fremont Club. It numbers upward of 150 members. It has a Reading Room fitted up in Roy's building, second floor, and it will be furnished with papers of every political hue, South and North, daily, semi-weekly and weekly. The privileges of the room are free to all who wish to read both sides.

The following named gentlemen compose the Republican County Committee:

E. T. Bentley, A. P. Cone, W. W. McDougall, L. I. Nichols, J. C. Whittaker.

We understand that it is customary to call a Convention for the formation of a County ticket. It is hoped that the good old custom will prevail this year—*immediately.*

The *Mansfield Express* has passed into the hands of J. S. Hoard, Esq., now editor and proprietor. The *Express* flies the Fremont and Dayton flag, and promises to do good service for freedom. We regret parting with friend Elliott, the former editor, but it is some consolation to know that he has escaped starvation and nakedness in his youth. We extend the right ☞ of fellowship to our Black Republican neighbor, and trust that fortune may attend the *Express* henceforward. Success to you.

The Corning Journal of last week brings us the details of a destructive fire which broke out in that village at about 2 o'clock in the morning of the 16th instant. The fire originated in Dyer Hall, and ere the flames could be checked upwards of 20 stores with their contents were consumed. Several dwellings and shops were also destroyed. Loss $120,000—insurance, $40 000. This makes two fires in that devoted village within a month; and the entire business part of the town is in ashes. Some villain is at the bottom of this.

"Sic Semper Tyrannis."

There is no pedantry about this caption, friendly reader, for we make it a rule never to use other languages when good, solid English can be made to serve as well. The caption is the legend on the great seal of Virginia; and, being interpreted, signifieth—"*Thus ever with tyrants!*" Some, in their simplicity, may imagine that the illustration of the legend very naturally and appropriately might be, a planter in a broad brim, whipping a negro; but such is not the fact. On the contrary, we find on the seal the Goddess of Liberty with a drawn sword in her hand, and one foot upon the breast of a very respectable looking white man.

We take the liberty to suppose that with a slight transposition of the design of that seal, its device *may very properly represent* the true positions of the North and the South at this time. As Satan is said to sometimes put on the robes of an angel of light, so, in this case, Tyranny may be represented in the robes of the goddess of Liberty, with one foot on the breast of our prostrate liberties. It may not *seem a flattering picture, but the truth never flatters* either cowards or tyrants.

This is the true position of the North and the South. The question is not whether 4,000,000 of negroes at the South, shall be slaves; but whether the 15,000,000 of whites at the North, and the 5½ millions of whites at the South, shall submit tamely to the despotic rule of the 346,000 slaveholders who now elect our Presidents, direct our foreign policy, corrupt our Judiciary, trample to our sacred covenants, prostrate the ballot-box, overawe free speech with bowie knives and bludgeons, and worse than all, *trample on the petitions and utterly refuse to right the wrongs of an oppressed people!* That is the question.

Let every man examine for himself. Who praised and who sanctioned the repeal of the Missouri Compromise? Arnold Douglas and Franklin Pierce! That repeal is very properly considered the test act of this infamous Administration. Nor this alone, its endorsement is now made the test of democratic orthodoxy. Is it not so? We have yet to see the man who denies it. Douglas in his telegraphic dispatch to Col. Richardson at the Cincinnati Convention, expressly declared his approval of the resolution in the platform which glorifies the repeal of the Compromise; that he was satisfied with it; and that the election of any man on that platform would be an endorsement of his measure—the Kansas-Nebraska bill. Is not this plain enough? Is there any ambiguity about this language? There is none. Douglas, however steeped in crime he may be, is entitled to the gratitude of every friend of freedom for making the issue fairly. He has decided that the bunker platform covers the whole ground in dispute; that is to say, that should the Cincinnati Platform be elected, he is pledged to observe the rule—Slavery goes wherever the flag goes. Does anybody deny that?

Sic semper tyrannis. So always with tyrants. History gives account of but few tyrants who did not in some way endeavor to make the people a party to their own ruin. This is the policy of tyrants. The people are expected to endorse the treason of Douglas and the imbecility of Franklin Pierce by voting for the Cincinnati platform (for there is no longer any James Buchanan,) in November. Will the people do that thing? We do not fear it in the least; for we rely with unbounded confidence upon the honesty and intelligence of the masses.

As we said last week, it matters little to us what Mr. Buchanan has been, politically. He is now the acknowledged leader of a party which has emblazoned on its banner that monstrous declaration—"SLAVERY OVER WHERVER THE FLAG GOES!" and he declares in so many words, that he "must square his conduct according to the principles laid down in the platform." So it is not necessary to travel one inch into the past to rake up charges against Mr. Buchanan. Because he entered political life a bitter Federalist, and so continued until Federalism became unpopular, does not influence our vote or pen in the least. We utterly detest the little lies retailed by such abandoned sheets as the *Washington Union, Pennsylvanian, Philadelphia News, New York Express, Day Book*, and kindred sheets. It is time to deal in something better than scandal. It is time to deal with dangers that threaten in the present, not with idle words spoken in the past. We learn from the "hickory home" letter that Buchanan was in favor of so extending the Missouri Compromise line that it should embrace not only Kansas and Nebraska and all territory west, to the Pacific, but any and all territory that might be acquired from Mexico. Now, he expressly declares that that line was unconstitutional, and that its repeal was an act of wisdom and justice. The people take issue with James Buchanan on this question, and as certainly as that the sun shall rise upon this despot-ridden country on the *morning of the 5th of November next, it will shine* on that gray-haired truckler a defeated, disappointed man, whose integrity gave way before the allurements of place, and whose record will go down to posterity like that of a Douglas and a Pierce, only to be execrated.

Men are not called upon to sit in judgment upon Mr. Buchanan's past except in so far as it touches his present position before the country. It is well to bear in mind that what was constitutional in 1847, is no less so in 1856, and will be constitutional a thousand years hence, should the Constitution endure so long. For, while Mr. Buchanan has faced square about, the principle he repudiates now, still strikes out heavenward as it did in '47—as it did when the morning stars sang together. Men are swayed by pride, greed, and ambition; but principles, like the great Author, are the same, yesterday, to-day, and FOREVER. *They cannot change.*

Every reading man knows as well now how his vote will be cast in November as he will on the day of election. It is Freedom and Fremont, or Buchanan and Border Ruffianism, now, and it will be the same then. And we repeat, that our hunker friends look for no aid from the intelligent public anywhere. They invariably cite Berks, Lehigh, Schuylkill, Northampton and Philadelphia—all the former notorious for the stupidity of their inhabitants, and the latter for its cotton-heartedness and insatiable cupidity. We do not mean to speak disrespectfully of the masses in those counties; but only to state a fact revealed in the census report: that the number unable to read and write in those counties exceeds the total in the remaining counties; and that so long as the leaders of the democratic party can keep those men ignorant, just so long will they be able to count the democratic majority in those counties at its present high figure. Let in the light there, and Rum and Slavery will get no more monster majorities there.

We recommend our friend of the *Belleforte Republican* to keep as cool as the mercury at 90 will admit of. He must have learned sometime in his life that men never resort to epithets in dealing with an opponent, so long as they have any argument to offer. He will remember also, that he *asserted* that the Cincinnati platform is identical in spirit and in letter with that laid down by the followers of Jefferson and Jackson. We denied, and still deny that there is any truth in his assertion. More—we backed our denial with an argument which he does not yet see fit to reply to. But in backing that denial we met our friend more than half-way; his assertion was bare, and the rule of debate only required a simple denial on our part, while the affirmer is required to back his affirmation with some sort of argument. Thus it will probably occur to our hasty friend, that he has "made an assertion without proof," and therefore he falls under his own condemnation. Let us have your argument.

Friends: This is the last No. of the second Volume of the *Agitator*. What it has been and what it is, you know. What it will continue to be, you may infer from what you know. We have no other sympathies than those which moved us this day two years ago. We promised to work for MAN, then, and again we renew that promise, and so shall we continue to labor, either in this field or in some other, while we live. The paper has been prospered beyond our expectations. It commences Volume 3 with a greatly increased patronage, and under the cash system it gains strength daily.

In this prosperity we understand that our labor is approbated by the public. This is certainly flattering, and any pride flowing therefrom is pardonable. But, during this campaign our circulation should be increased greatly, in order that the usefulness of the paper may be extended; and to encourage friends we publish elsewhere our Campaign terms. Friends, will you aid in this laudable undertaking?

We notice that some counties, in time past addicted to hunkerism, are coming into the work nobly. Wayne, which gave to Pierce 1130, majority, will, without much doubt, give to Fremont and Dayton not less than 500 majority. We find in the *Honesdale Democrat*, which, by the way is the only Democratic paper published in that county, that a large and enthusiastic Republican Meeting was held in the Court House on the 9th instant, at which many of the most prominent democrats in the county appeared and took part in the proceedings. The meeting was large and enthusiastic, and affords cheering evidence that the whole northern tier, from Lake Erie to Jersey, will present an unbroken front for Freedom and Fremont in November.

Bully Brooks resigns. The vote to expel him stood, 121 for expulsion to 95 against. This did not make the required two-thirds majority, but Brooks thought best to resign and go home. It doesn't signify much however, for his constituents will send the puppy back. But let it not be forgotten that but one Southern member voted for his expulsion—that the whole 95 voting to endorse the ruffianly assault on Senator Sumner were Buchanan and Fillmore men. Who are the Border Ruffians?

☞ The old line Whigs of Erie county had a gathering last week, and shook hands over a common resolve to support the democratic ticket.—*Dem. Argus.*

No, sir, they didn't do anything of the kind. You have been gammoned. The Erie papers deny that there has been any gathering of Whigs in that county. But we don't blame our democratic brethren for supposing such silly lies. They will steal all the votes they crave.

"EXPATRIATION. A Tale of Passion." By Mrs. E. D. E. N. Southworth, Author of "The Missing Bride," "Lost Heiress," "Curse of Clifton," "Deserted Wife," &c.

The author of "Retribution" has achieved an enviable reputation as a writer of fiction; but it is not in the mere details of story-writing that her excellence consists. She possesses great dramatic power, and reveals, unbidden, the secret workings and fires of the human heart. The work in question is now in press and will be published on the 16th of August next.

The book, bound in muslin gilt, will be sent free of postage on the receipt of $1.25. Address T. B. Peterson, Publisher, 102 Chestnut st., Philadelphia.

We have just time to say that Godey, for August is one of the very finest numbers of that Magazine ever published, and that now is a good time to subscribe. Single copies $3. 2 copies $5.

REPUBLICAN MASS CONVENTION

At Osceola, Wednesday, Aug. 13, 1856.

HON DAVID WILLMOT, of Pa.,
HON GALUSIA A. GROW, of Pa.,
HON MARTIN GROVER, of N. Y.
L. P. WILLISTON, Esq., of Pa.,
PROF. REYNOLDS, of N. Y.
H. N. SEAVER, late of Kansas,

are engaged for the occasion. Several other speakers are invited, and will be called out.

LEWIS DARLING, *President.*

E. Slosson, S. B. Brooks, *Secretaries.*

Vice-Presidents—J. Parkhurst, Col. Davenport, Col. Taylor, B. Tubbs, T. Crandall, R. Cassbier, J. M. Mapes, Col. Stull, L. Culver, J. Goodspeed, V. Case, J. E. White, B. Strang, G. Bacon, J. Stoddard, M. Lee, J. B. Potter, J. King, O. H. Blanchard, F. E. Smith, J. S. Stanton, J. F. Donaldson, M. H. Cobb, J. Mathers, A. P. Cone, J. Smith, H. Marlatt, H. S. Williams, A. Dudley, W. Rowley, J. P. Biles, H. Hopkins, Capt. Tubbs, Dr. Whittaker, C. F. Culver.

Committee—J. Tubbs, M. Bacon, Capt. Clark, C. B. Hoyt, V. C. Phelps, C. H. Colegrove, Dr. Walker, A. K. Bosard, G. W. Phelps, C. Toles, C. Barker, J. Scott, C. S. Field, T. Pringle, T. Wood, A. J. Sofield, A. N. Donaldson.

Be on the Ground early in the day. Let all set apart the 13th of August as a political holiday. *Come, one and all!* Rally for Free Soil, Free Men, Free Kansas and FREMONT!

A Brass Band will be in attendance.

"Signs of the Times."

The Ithaca *Journal*, for nearly thirty years the organ of the Democratic party in Tompkins county, New York, has taken down the names of Buchanan and Breckenridge and put up the names of Fremont and Dayton. The Angelica *Reporter*, the Democratic organ in Alleghany county, same State, has done the same. A large number of Democratic journals, in other counties of that State fly the names of the Republican candidates.

In a manufacturing establishment of Alleghany county, which employs one hundred and fifty workmen, a vote was taken last week. *Result*—Fremont, 149; Buchanan, 1. All the men have heretofore acted with the Democratic party and voted that ticket.

The Republicans of Kentucky met on the 4th of July and formed a State Electoral ticket. Cassius M. Clay heads it.

The *Daily News*, Newport Ky., has the names of Fremont and Dayton up for President and Vice President.

The New York *Tribune* is confident that Fremont and Dayton will carry New York by at least 60,000 majority.

A large Fremont and Dayton meeting was held at Mercer, Pa., last week. On the same day the Republican Convention met and nominated a ticket. Wm. Stewart is the candidate for Congress, Wm. F. Clark, for Senate, and Samuel Kerr and S. P. McCalmont for Assembly. The opposition to Buchanan are all united in Mercer, as well as in Lawrence and Beaver, which are in the same Congressional districts. A *letter from there says* the majority for Fremont in the district will be from 500 to 1000 larger than it was for Pollock, who carried it by 2841.

Judge Galbraith for many years a Democratic leader in North-Western Pennsylvania, said about a week since that the stampede toward Fremont, in that portion of Pennsylvania, was beyond belief in calculation. The masses having received the idea that it is not true Democracy to assist in the extension of slavery, are leaving the ranks by hundreds, and there is no telling where the defection will stop.

A tremendous Fremont and Dayton ratification meeting has been held at Freeport, Ill. At least one half the assemblage were Germans. Dr. Hillegartner eloquently addressed them in their own tongue, and by their unbounded enthusiasm at the mention of "*Freiheit and Fremont*," (Freedom and Fremont) they showed decisively which way their better reason and their better nature led them to go.

In Beaver county the opposition are also united on Fremont. Among the officers of the Beaver Fremont Club, are Benjamin Wilde, late Democratic candidate for Senate; B. Rush Bradford, late American candidate for Governor; A. Robertson, late Whig Senator; Silas Merick, formerly a Democrat, &c. The Fremont men claim from 1000 to 1500 majority in Beaver.

The Republicans and Americans of Crawford county have united and formed a county ticket. Leonard Reed and Joseph Brown are the nominees for Assembly. The Congressional conferees are said to be favorable to the renomination of Hon. John Dick.

POLITICAL CHANGE.—The Gloucester (Mass.) *Telegraph*, a paper which has heretofore supported Mr. Fillmore for the Presidency, places at its head the Fremont and Johnson ticket, and announces the change in an article of some length.

The *Wisconsin*, an able and leading Democratic journal at Milwaukie, refuses to put up Buchanan, and has nailed the banner to the mast bearing the names of Fremont and Dayton.

The Burlington, Vt., *Free Press*, says that Vermont is considered pledged to give 20,000 majority for the people's freedom ticket, and not to leave Buchanan men enough for guide-posts.

The Meadville *Spirit*, an independent paper, the editor of which has always been a Democrat, hoists Fremont.

Buchanan Loyalty to the South.

The Buchanan Enquirer of June 20th, thus sums up the service which Mr. Buchanan, in his long public career, has rendered to the cause of slavery:

"It is refreshing to contemplate the quiet dignity and patriotic spirit which characterized Mr. Buchanan's career in Congress.—Not for one instant, never on a single proposition, was he found in company with the abolitionists. He neither originated nor supported measures of aggression upon the south, but in every emergency zealously defended the 'legal and political rights' of slavery.—So consistently did he adhere to the constitution, that we challenge the Whig to cite a single instance of a clear and unequivocal struggle between slavery and abolitionism, in which Mr. Buchanan did not espouse the interests of the South. He never strove to impair the legal guaranties of slavery. He never neglected an opportunity of rebuking the spirit and opposing the designs of sectional agitation. It is true he did not go the entire length of Mr. Calhoun's famous resolution; and neither did Mr. Clay. Mr. Buchanan went as far in their support as any other northern senator; so far, indeed, as to advance beyond the popular sentiment of the northern states.

"On every particular issue in dispute between slavery and abolitionism, Mr. Buchanan took the side of the South. He voted to suppress the circulation of incendiary documents through the mails. He opposed the confirmation of Edward Everett as Minister to Great Britain, because of his opinion that Congress had power to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia. He was an early, steadfast and efficient friend of Texas annexation. He was an early, steadfast and efficient foe of the Wilmot Proviso. He advocated the admission of Arkansas into the Union. He denied the right of Congress to touch slavery in the District of Columbia.—In the great struggle of 1840, when the North was striving to drive slavery from the *territorial possessions of the government*, Mr. Buchanan, then in private life, and under no obligation to mingle in the battle, volunteered in the service of the South, and proposed to extend the Missouri Compromise line to the Pacific ocean—by which measure abolitionism would have been excluded from the entire region of our Mexican conquests.

"After this compromise line was practically obliterated, the South consented to the new arrangement of 1850, he planted himself upon the finality of the settlement and the support of the Fugitive Slave Law.—When at last, the South discovered the impolicy of attempting to bolster its rights by temporary expedients, and resolved to fall back upon fundamental principles, Mr. Buchanan promptly and heartily approved the repeal of the Missouri restriction, and the plan of settling sectional disputes by leaving the issues of slavery to the decision of the popular will expressed through a legitimate organism and exerted in obedience to the paramount spirit of the Constitution."

The Kansas Report.

We have been unable to find room for the voluminous (but highly interesting) report of the Congressional Commission sent to Kansas to ferret out the election frauds in that Territory. The report sets forth an immense detail of facts, the substance of which is thus summed up at its conclusion.

Your Committee report the following facts and conclusions as established by the testimony.

First—That each election in the Territory held under the organic or alleged Territorial law has been carried by organized invasions from the State of Missouri, by which the people of the Territory have been prevented from exercising the rights secured to them by the organic law.

Second—That the alleged Territorial Legislature was an illegally-constituted body, and had no power to pass valid laws, and their enactments are, therefore, null and void.

Third—That these alleged laws have not, as a general thing, been used to protect persons and property and to punish wrong, but for unlawful purposes.

Fourth—That the selection under which the sitting Delegate, John W. Whitfield, holds his seat, was not held in pursuance of any valid law, and that it should be regarded only as the expression of the choice of those resident citizens who voted for him.

Fifth—That the election under which the contesting Delegate, Andrew H. Reeder, claims his seat, was not held in pursuance of law, and that it should be regarded only as the expression of the choice of the resident citizens who voted for him.

Sixth—That Andrew H. Reeder received a greater number of votes of resident citizens than John W. Whitfield, for Delegate.

Seventh—That in the present condition of the Territory a fair election cannot be held without a new census, a stringent and well guarded election law, the selection of impartial Judges, and the presence of United States troops at every place of election.

Eighth—That the various elections held by the people of the Territory preliminary to the formation of the State Government, have been as regular as the disturbed condition of the Territory would allow; and that the Constitution passed by the Convention, held in pursuance of said elections, embodies the will of a majority of the people.

As it is not the province of your Committee to suggest remedies for the existing troubles in the Territory of Kansas, they content themselves with the foregoing statement of facts.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

WM. A. HOWARD,
JOHN SHERMAN.

A GOOD JOKE.—At the celebration in Battle Creek, Mich., on the Fourth, while the Declaration of Independence was being read, a locofoco sat in the crown under the impression that he was listening to the oration.—When the reader came to that passage which charges George III. among other things, with having sanctioned "acts of pretended legislation" your Buchanan friend, not doubting that allusion was made to Frank Pierce and the Border-ruffian laws in Kansas, jumped up with the exclamation, "*That's just as I expected—a d—d Abolition language*," and left the ground swearing, like a trooper. *This is a literal fact.*

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Communications.

MONTOURSVILLE, June 28, 1856.

MR. EDITOR:—I assume that the *Agitator*, devoted as it is to the dissemination of Republican principles, is not so crowded with matter belonging exclusively to the good old Commonwealth of Penn'a., as to leave no room for a few words from the western part of the Empire State. By your leave, I will, in a plain, unvarnished tale unfold, about matters and things in this vicinity. And though Strawberry parties, Negro concerts, Horticultural exhibitions, Tom Thumb shows, and other attractions too numerous to mention, afford ample theme for epistolary animadversion, I propose to confine myself strictly to politics. I have no overweening aspirations for the questionable sobriquet of politician. My years, indeed, are too few to warrant a skillful knowledge of the arts of political chicanery and wire-pulling; but that mind must be extremely obtuse, with the four years schooling from which the American people are about graduating, that cannot see and intelligently understand the present relations of the two leading parties and their measures; I say *their*, for among all political parties there is too generally an exclusive and proscriptive spirit. It is too commonly true that the principles of one party are little understood by the members of another, because their knowledge is derived entirely from the papers advocating their views. In this way undue prominence is often given to the minor, unessential points of the enemy's argument, while the great leading feature of it is entirely suppressed. Thus a noble sentiment or a sound doctrine is distorted into a monstrosity, and that which really is angelic, is made to look quite devilish. It is no longer necessary to resort to such mean, dishonest trickery—an implied acknowledgement of conscious weakness. There is now an opportunity for men to be honest even in politics. The party that feels inspired with the truth and dignity of its principles and its faith need never fear the honest trial of a comparison. Every thing stands out in bolder relief when brought side by side. The snowy whiteness and innocence of the dove never looks more lovely than when perched beside the crow; the purity and grandeur, the simplicity and majesty of John's character never shone out in such splendor as when the "beloved disciple" sat opposite the treacherous and malignant Judas at the "last supper." Now in my humble judgment the best commentary on the principles of the Republican party, is the Cincinnati Platform. I have talked with many men here who have acknowledged that the measures of the party are bad, but they intend to vote for Buchanan "as a man. Have they forgotten that James Buchanan surrendered his personal identity and became the said platform? His individuality has

"Gone glimmering among the things that were."

It will take something more than the personal character of a candidate to give respectability and dignity to the abominable principles of the Cincinnati Platform. They are too palpably absurd, too audaciously wicked to meet the approbation of conscientious men. They must be frowned down by the indignant voice of public opinion and enlightened reason.

Well, one evening last week the Democrats of Rochester convened in the City Hall to ratify the *platform*. They had a clear coast, nothing else going on to attract public attention, with the additional inducement of Speakers from abroad, they mustered, all told, the unusual number, of 250! The whole affair was chilling and dismal.

Last evening the Republicans met in the same Hall to ratify the nomination of Fremont and Dayton. Though Mr. Fillmore was in the city and expected to hold forth from the balcony of the Eagle Hotel at the very hour of convening, the Hall was instantly filled to overflowing with an enthusiastic and appreciative audience. It is estimated that not less than three thousand people were present.—They listened attentively, and cheered vehemently till after 11 when they adjourned. There were no speakers from abroad; the eloquence was a home product. The cause and not the man was the magnetic power that drew together the strong and tried men of the city.

H. B. E.

Wellsboro' Republican Club.

FRIDAY EVENING July 18, 1856.

Club met pursuant to adjournment, E. B. Smith in the Chair. Minutes of the last meeting read by the Secretary.

Committee appointed to report permanent officers for the Club, made its report. E. Sturrock was recommended for the post of permanent Secretary, and C. G. Osgood as Treasurer.

Ger. Sec'ys, Messrs Jos. Hoyt, J. J. Bassett, A. G. Sturrock, E. L. Sears, Wm. Donaldson, O. W. Gibson, J. F. Donaldson, Andis Foley.

Executive Com.: Messrs S. H. Landis, G. W. Sears, L. Bache, J. N. Bache, B. English.

A. P. Cone, was elected to preside over the next meeting of the Club, A. G. Sofield Vice Prest.

At a meeting of Adelphic Lodge No 268, I. O. of O. F. of Penna., held at their Lodge Room in Tioga Village July 18th 1856, the following among other proceedings were had:

Bro. A. T. GUERNSEY announced the death of Bro. CALVIN C. GREEN a member of this Lodge on the 1st day of July inst., at Galiford, Chemung Co. N. Y., and moved a Committee be appointed to report appropriate resolutions respecting the same, whereupon the N. G. appointed Bros. P. E. SMITH, A. T. GUERNSEY and J. G. PUTNAM such Committee, who duly reported the following preamble and Resolutions:

Whereas, It has pleased Divine Providence to remove from this to another world, Bro. Calvin C. Green, a member of this Lodge and late Attorney at Law in this county, and whereas it is peculiarly fitting that some tribute of respect should be paid to departed worth, therefore,

Resolved, That in the death of Bro. Green, our lodge has lost one of its truest exemplars of Friendship, Love and Truth, his family a kind and affectionate member, and community a worthy citizen, and one who by quiet and gentlemanly deportment, his sound good sense, strict integrity and generous impulses won the esteem of all.

Resolved, That we deeply condole with his family and friends and sympathize with them in this bereavement, and as a token of respect will wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That our Secretary be directed to furnish a copy of these Resolutions to the family of our late Bro. Green and cause the same to be published in the county papers.

Signed, P. E. SMITH,
A. T. GUERNSEY,
J. G. PUTNAM, } Com.

I certify the above to be a true extract from the minutes.

A. T. GUERNSEY, *Sec'y.*

☞ "Wilmot's District"—Susquehanna, Bradford and Tioga—is an eyesore to the Pro-Slavery Hunkers. A great effort was made last year to shake it—and a more desperate is now being made. Ward, the late President of the Towanda Bank, is the Chairman of the National Campaign Committee at Washington. A new press is to be established, Dani S. Dickinson of New York and John L. Dawson of Fayette Co. are to speechify, and a State Mass meeting is to be held—all to satisfy the people that it is right and best to fasten the cancer of Slavery upon Kansas! Well, let them try. We know the people of that District well; they are mostly of New England origin and, when those foreign agents have done all they can to corrupt and deceive them, they will resent all these insults to their patriotism and intelligence by giving Fremont more thousands of a majority than they gave Pierce!—*Lewisburg Chronicle.*

POLITICAL SENSIBILITIES.—If we were called upon to define, in the briefest possible terms, the difference between the three candidates for the Presidency now before the people, we should do it thus:—

Fremont is a Sensible Democrat.
Buchanan is an Old-fashioned Democrat and
Fillmore is an Humbug—No Nothing.

"Hurrah for the devil!" said the soured office holder, to whom the exclamation was addressed, in a very good, converted Whig, "you hurrah for your candidate, and I'll hurrah for mine."—*Salem Gazette.*