

THE AGITATOR. M. H. Cobb, Editor. All Business and Communications must be addressed to the Editor to insure attention.

WELLSBOROUGH, PA. Thursday Morning, July 31, '86.

Republican Nominations. FOR PRESIDENT, COL. JOHN C. FREMONT, OF CALIFORNIA. FOR VICE PRESIDENT, WILLIAM L. DAYTON, OF NEW JERSEY.

State Ticket. Genl. 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 this issue, (July 31) to Nov. 15, or for 15 weeks, on the following terms:

10 copies at 2 cents per number, for \$2.00 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 cent. 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.

The Fremonters of Middlebury have raised a fine hickory pole 100 feet in height, and run up the Fremont & Dayton colors. Long may it wave. Middlebury is true blue for Fremont.

The author of an article entitled, "To the Gentlemen of Tioga County," will please give us a real name, not necessarily for publication, but as a guaranty of good faith. It is hardly necessary to state that such secrets are perfectly safe in the keeping of the editor. We cannot publish without a real name.

Ho, for the Mass Meeting! We hope to see a general turnout from this region to attend the Mass Meeting to be held at Otseola on the 13th of August. Judge Wilnot has written that he will be on hand and other distinguished speakers will be in attendance.

WELLSBORO CEMETERY Co.—This Company advertises a sale of burial lots to take place on Saturday August 9th. The Company has expended no little time and money in the purchase and siting up of a fine location. It should not be left to sustain all the labor and expense.

Bully Brooks challenged Mr. Burlingame. The latter accepted; whereupon Bully backs down. Duelling is hardly justifiable in any case; it was not in this. No honorable man can have anything to do with Brooks, unless it begin with holding him for some good, athletic negro to cowhide, and end with disgracing the handiwork of some honest shoemaker.

Lying. We think mythology is silent upon that point, but there must have been a god of Lying among the multitude of heathen deities. The worship, at least has been kept up from age to age, and is to-day the only form of religious worship in vogue among certain politicians. We refer to the puppy-dogs, (we say "puppy-dogs," rather than "leath-bags," out of respect for the canine race.) of the Slave power here in the North.

Our friends will bear witness that we have never resorted to billingsgate in dealing with contemporaries. While we have been assailed by very many, coarsely and unmercifully, we have never found it necessary to retort in like manner. But there are certain terms more nearly expressing the characters of men and actions than others. Thus, Franklin Pierce is a maudlin tyrant; Bully Brooks is a coward; Arnold Douglas is a liar; Senator Butler is a conceited dotard. These terms are appropriate and applicable—he who uses them always holding himself responsible for every word uttered.

Therefore, should we use harsh language toward any contemporary in this article, we beg him to remember that we hold ourselves strictly responsible for any and every word. We are not quarrelsome, but love peace and quiet above all conditions; but we have no faith in the Tribune's plan for silencing political heat, that is, by opposing argument. Let every Republican editor make every lie promulgated and persisted in by a hunker contemporary a personal matter. Let him demand the proof for every false statement; and if that is denied, let the statement be branded as a lie, and the promulgator as a liar and a coward: for every willful liar is a coward.

In the midst of a column of less palpable falsehoods in a Border Ruffian sheet before us, and whose editor is in some respects one of the most conspicuous men we ever met, we find some so grossly malicious that they should not be passed over. It says: "They (the Republicans) do propose to make the State of Missouri their next battle-field, and to drive slavery to the wall: the very words of Gerrit Smith in a late speech at Buffalo, the chief leader of the New York Republicans."

Gerrit Smith is the leader of the Radical Abolitionists, and is to-day the candidate of that party for the Presidency, and is moreover, one of the most uncompromising enemies of the Republican organization in the North. This fact needs no attestation, for nobody will deny it. The writer of the above extract knows it; knew that he penned a willful lie.

he penned it, and every honorable man knows what we know; and we declare: he hands the pen, and states that he had the honor of her acquaintance of a man who will creep up behind the many shield of his dignity rather than expose himself to a just punishment for his mendacity. This is written deliberately and not to be repeated. It is the truth, and will stand as long as the sun.

We do not greatly mind that this same editor copied an article from a Southern paper, some weeks since, in which it was announced that the United States illegally opened Col. Fremont, and a crime which shall be nameless upon his posterity. To this we say that every willful liar is a coward, and a man who would aid in giving publicity to such a lie would run and hide when his master's pistol was being culminated, instead of striking down the culprit. These are wretches vile enough to attack the character of the wife of Andrew Jackson, but we had thanked God that such warfare was executed in our day and generation; but the decline of the 19th century witnesses its resurrection. The man who publishes that slander can be reached with no better argument than a cowhide; and were that man within convenient distance, and could no one else be found willing to defile his hands with such a second-rate for the vindication of human feeling, we say it should be done.

"Strong language" Yes, Mr.; that is the kind of language we love to deal in. And though it be bringing bruises and broken bones, the privilege of permitting the heart to speak out, is dear enough for an adequate compensation. Until every Republican journalist shall consider Col. Fremont in the light of an absent friend, and so hold every public man personally responsible for every imputation he may cast upon him, those cowards and liars will insult common sense and decency with their fabrications. Our friend's honor is as dear as our own; every slander aimed at him is aimed at us; for is not a man known by the company he keeps? It is time this wholesale lying was checked. Let every liar be publicly branded as such. Waste no words nor ink in presenting the facts and requiring a retraction more than once. Then do your duty as an honorable man. While every man holds himself responsible for his own words, speak out.

The editor alluded to says in relation to the rumored duel between Burlingame and Bully Brooks, "Bless your simple soul! Do you suppose Burlingame dare fight? Why, there is not an abolitionist in the world who has courage enough to fight. The thing is morally impossible."

Before the paper in which the above appears was issued, the fact that Brooks had backed down at Mr. Burlingame's terms—50 pieces—rifles—near Clifton House, Canada—an event which did not prove the latter to be brave, but did prove Bully Brooks a hollow coward—was well known to the editor if he takes the Tribune, which he used to do. The paragraph, then, is a malicious lie. As to the innuendo aimed at the courage of anti-slavery men, it is a coward's privilege to drag every body down to his own level. He has too little spirit to print the truth when it would do better than falsehood. Will he ever learn by experience whether anti-slavery men will fight or not?

Last that editor should feel flattered by so much notice from a respectable paper of the State, we hasten to assure him that it is the principle and not the individual, which calls for this extended notice. Not that we recognize any difference between a LIE and a LIAR, for we do not.

We would be glad to see some of our Republican contemporaries forswear quoting Mr. Buchanan's ten cent speech, as it is called, as also the "drop of democratic blood" story. We have read the speech referred to, and cheerfully testify that such an interpretation is so far-fetched as to be ridiculous. It is by no means founded either upon the letter or in the spirit of that speech. As for us, we will never enter the field of a presentation wittingly, or unwittingly, of any man who should disgrace his manhood by retelling that lie. If an adherence to the truth issue bring defeat, so be it; we shall not in such an improbable event owe anything to falsehood but eternal enmity.

If we understand the Republicans of Tioga county, they do not oppose Buchanan because he has been a Federalist, or that he is said to have advocated a reduction of the wages of labor, or that he is thought at one time to have contemplated the possible presence of a drop of democratic blood in his veins with horror; but they oppose him because he is the open and avowed champion of Slavery extension. He must, he will be defeated, not by lying, but because he would assist to cure the Great West with the most damnable of despotisms. Look on that gray-haired man, tottering on the grave's brink, and ask yourself if it will be a Christian act to aid that old man to curse his soul and insult posterity!

Our brethren will do as they please—so shall we. Some of them have nobly distained to retail petty slanders affecting Mr. Buchanan. On the other hand, we have yet to see a pro-slavery Buchanan paper whose columns do not reek with willful lies and misrepresentations. We intend to call things and men by their right names henceforward, even if it do not in the least check the mendacious tide that flows the banks of the Buchanans.

We have received the first number of a Buchanan paper published at Towanda by D. M'KINLEY MASON. It is a neatly printed paper and is pro-slavery to the backbone. Here is a state from the platform of the Bradford Times: "We contend that we are Democrats in the truest sense of the term. The doctrines upheld and carried out by Washington, Jefferson, Monroe and Jackson, and which will be maintained by Buchanan and Breckinridge, are our code of principles."

Well, well; Mr. M'KINLEY MASON will of course proceed to the proof of his claims to Jeffersonian democracy. It is pleasant to learn that he will go for restricting Slavery to its present State limits—which he must certainly do if he accepts Washington, Jefferson, and Monroe for his political models. Mr. Monroe approved the Missouri Compromise and thus, on his oath, most positively declared it, in his judgment, constitutional. Mr. Buchanan just as positively declares it to have been unconstitutional, and (see C. platform) that Slavery may go wherever the flag goes. Mr. M. will confer a great favor on us as well as others, by reconciling his positions.

The following paragraph has appeared in nearly every pro-slavery paper that comes into our office: "Keep it before the people!—That bill has passed the Senate at Washington, declaring void the obnoxious laws of the Kansas Legislature, and giving peace to that distracted Territory; and that the Black Republicans in the House refuse to vote for it!" The man who wrote that paragraph wrote a lie; and every man who endorses it, lies, deliberately and willfully. No such bill has passed the Senate, and it may be well to keep it before the people, that such a bill was presented in the Senate by the Republicans, and promptly kicked out by the supporters of Mr. Buchanan. Deny it and publish the proof which we are ready to produce, if you dare.

The Harrisburg Telegraph has hoisted the Fremont flag and strikes out fearfully for Fremont, Dayton and Freedom. It had been waiting for Mr. Fillmore to withdraw from the field. That was so much time wasted, Fillmore has never recovered.

his business since that proclamation to the good folk of Boreas inform them that a negro had slipped away from the blessed little darling, free-trading, pro-slavery Union was in danger! And so it was while Minnie guided the ship of State.

We regard the Tribune as a valuable accession to the cause of Freedom. Its position now clears up the many questions of this Order of 1848 in the least heretofore. The Tribune should now be patronized by the Republicans of Tioga and elsewhere. We have always regarded it under its present conduct as the best paper in the State.

We do not attribute the Ostend Conference and Manifesto to Mr. Buchanan's instigation. It was both a wicked and a foolish affair in which he was engaged, and well deserved the rebuke it met from our Secretary of State. If the advice which Mr. Buchanan was then persuaded to give had been taken, a war would have ensued—a war of unjust aggression, the fires of which might be blazing yet, and in which our commerce would have been consumed. Yet nobody believes that the scheme was Mr. Buchanan's invention, though he adopted it and made himself responsible for it. He was pushed into it by those who had possession of him, and by whose suggestions he allowed his conduct to be influenced, he was floated into that enormity by the current in which he lay, as he will yet be into others of a like character if he should succeed in the competition for the Presidency.

If Mr. Buchanan could see no harm in seizing upon Cuba for the protection of slavery, it is not likely that he will entertain an scruple concerning the seizure of Kansas by the slaveholders and their myrmidons, for the same purpose. Rely upon it, that battle is to go on as it has begun, unless stopped by the defeat of the Cincinnati candidate; there is to be no compromise with the residents of the territory; no slackening of the persecution by which they are to be driven out, that their places may be supplied by the slave drivers and their gangs. If Mr. Buchanan is elected, the seal of approval will be set by the people of the United States on all the fraud, all the violence, all the usurpation, all the burnings, robberies and murders, the news of which, for so many months, has been the melancholy burden of the mails from the West. He will be as easily persuaded into a co-operation with these atrocities as he was into the folly of the Ostend Manifesto.

In making up their minds whether they are to support or to oppose Mr. Buchanan's nomination, the people of the United States should carefully consider his behavior on the occasion to which we refer. No part of his life so completely illustrates his public character, or so fully gives us to understand what we are to expect from him if he should be the President of our confederacy. The Ostend Manifesto was not an affair of haste; it was not the fruit of a sudden impulse; it was determined upon after long deliberation; it was a step taken with a full knowledge of all its relations and consequences.

It was a maturely weighed proposal to our Government to act the part of a pirate and robber against a nation which was anxious to preserve our good will, and ready to settle its difficulties with us on the fairest terms. Of that character must we expect Mr. Buchanan's public measures to be if we see him in the Executive chair. It is not a matter of course that the malignant influences by which he is environed, and from which he wants the form of character which is necessary to set himself free.

We feel justified, therefore, in raising our voice of warning against the support of Mr. Buchanan. After the Ostend Conference and Manifesto his proper part is absolute silence in regard to public affairs, and his proper place absolute retirement.

From the Richmond Whig. Of the disagreeables: this fear is that Old Buck can't be elected. Pennsylvania never has had a President—and there seems to be a fatality about her—and she never may.—Old Buck owed his nomination partly to the severity of the blows dealt by his friends against the present administration, and partly by the assault of Brooks on Sumner. This assault seemed all at once to give to parties a strictly sectional character; and there was no one of the Democratic aspirants, who had a fair chance of carrying a Northern State, except Buchanan. His friends claimed Pennsylvania as certain—the claim was allowed, and with that stock in trade he beat his competitors. But Pennsylvania is the most doubtful State in the Union—and even with it, Mr. Buchanan may be a long ways from the White House. However, when the Black Republicans shall have entered their nag, we shall be able to give a better guess of the result.

OMINOUS.—Four times, says the Louisville Journal, the Democratic party have selected a candidate for the Vice Presidency from Kentucky, and each time particularly with the view of carrying the State for their ticket. In 1836 they nominated Richard M. Johnson, to carry Kentucky, and they failed. In 1840 they re-nominated the Tecumseh Killer, and failed, not only in Kentucky, but almost everywhere else. In 1848, they nominated Gen. Wm. O. Butler, and failed again to carry Kentucky, or to elect their candidates. In 1856, they have nominated John C. Breckinridge, and they will again fail most ingloriously everywhere. Thus, upon the three former occasions, when the Democratic party have nominated a candidate for Vice President, specially with a view of carrying the State, they have failed to do so. Twice out of three times they have been defeated throughout the Union, and this time it will be as it was in '40 and '48, for where Col. Dick Johnson and Gen. Butler failed, Breckinridge will surely be overwhelmed.

Gen. Lowrey, former private Secretary of Gov. Reeder, will shortly take the stump in Pennsylvania for Fremont. He has always been a Democrat, and voted for Pierce.

The Worcester Palladium, heretofore one of the most influential Democratic papers in Massachusetts, has repudiated the Cincinnati platform and run up the Fremont flag.

Lieutenant Governor Roberts, of Kansas, who represented the Democracy of the Fayette district in the Senate of Pennsylvania, a few years ago, has declared for Fremont.

Sum of the Times. A WHOLE COUNTY REPUDIATING BUCHANAN.—Herkimer county, New York, was, in days long ago, the scene of a "Tenth Legion" of democracy in that State, and was always good for from 2000 to 3000 democratic majority. The united democratic party of the county has now repudiated Buchanan, doing the business up at wholesale. A letter from there in the Albany Evening Journal, says: "Notice for a regular Convention of the Democracy of Herkimer county was published some two weeks ago. The primary cause of this Convention was the refusal of the Old Organ of the Party (the Courier) to put up the Cincinnati nomination. Its editor desired to submit the question to a regularly called County Convention."

The Convention was held on Saturday last, the 13th inst. It was attended by full delegations of the trust men in the county. The question of endorsing Buchanan and the Cincinnati Platform was distinctly presented. After discussion, it was unanimously resolved by the Convention to repudiate both? They then resolved to support FREEDOM and FREMONT!

THE MOHAWK COURIER WILL HOIST THE FREMONT TICKET in its next issue, in accordance with the decision of the County Convention!

Mr. Hecker, the German "patriot," has taken the stump in Illinois, for the Republican ticket. The Belleville Advocate of the 29th ult.; speaks of him in most enthusiastic terms, as showing a command of the English language, and in readiness not inferior to that of Kossuth, while in German he carries his auditors in a storm of enthusiasm. The Advocate says: "Mr. Hecker is most admirably qualified by nature and art for a great popular speaker. A cultivated German who heard him at Mascoutah for the first time, pronounced him 'the O'Connell of Germany.' The comparison does no injustice to the Liberator of Ireland, but rather, if any, to the Germans." Mr. Hecker is a man of wealth, cultivates a large farm six miles South of Mascoutah, Ill., and now makes his first appearance on the stage of American politics.

THE Lewis county (N. Y.) Republican runs up the Fremont and Dayton banner. It says: "A careful consideration respecting the attitude of the present leaders of the Democratic party, both of the State and Nation, and of their reprehensible departure from the Jeffersonian creed, and especially after witnessing the evils every day evolving to the country by reason of that departure—and also in accordance with the advice of many democratic friends, as well as of all classes in the country, we have this week raised the Fremont ticket."

JOHN B. STETT, P. M. at Centreville Ind., has resigned, as is he free to huzza for Fremont as loud as he pleases. A good many other Postmasters would increase their own comfort and self-respect by following the example.

The Manitowoc (Wis.) Tribune has pulled down the pro-slavery flag of Buchanan and run up the free flag of Fremont. The editor, S. W. Smith, has also sent in his resignation as chairman of the Democratic County Committee.

INDIANA.—The Hon. Andrew J. Harlan, a fierce member of Congress from the 13th District Indiana, two years ago, has declared himself for Fremont.

The Welsh paper published in New York, and having a large circulation, ably supports Fremont and Dayton: The Welsh all favor free labor.

Hon. EDWARD A. LANBERT, Mayor of the city of Brooklyn, from 1835 to 1854, and for many years a very influential man in the Democratic ranks, has come out for the Fremont ticket.

THE Angelica (Allegheny county, N. Y.) Reporter, a paper which has stood by the Democratic party for twenty years, and which raised the Buchanan flag when he was nominated, has taken down that flag and come out with the name of Fremont and Dayton at its mast head.

At Cumminsville, O., last Saturday there was a Buchanan Meeting. Thirty-nine persons were present, a number of whom were Fremont men. After the organization, eleven Democrats withdrew from the crowd and organized a Fremont club, leaving the chairman of the meeting to preside over seventeen individuals.

THE Hon. Wm. Maurice, formerly a Democratic member of Congress from the Long Island District in New York, repudiates Buchanan and takes the stump for Fremont.

COL. DANIEL NEEDHAM, in 1854 the Chairman of the Democratic State Committee of Massachusetts, but now a resident of Vermont, was one of the principal speakers at the Republican State Convention recently held at White River Junction.

GREAT FREMONT DEMONSTRATION IN ORANGE, N. Y.—The Otsego (N. Y.) Herald says 5000 freemen attended the Fremont Ratification meeting at that place. The speaking was continued through afternoon and evening. Among the speakers was ex-Senator Johnson, of Delhi, an influential Democrat who now goes for Freedom. Hon. S. Miller, a well-known and influential Democrat of Delaware, also spoke.

A REPUBLICAN ratification meeting was held at Dubuque, Iowa, on the 25th ult., which is pronounced one of the greatest political demonstrations ever held West of the Mississippi.

The Yonkers, N. Y. Examiner, heretofore an independent journal, has announced its intention to support Col. Fremont for the Presidency.

THE Rockford (Ill.) Democrat, always an Old Line Democratic paper, has hoisted the names of Fremont and Dayton. The assault on Sumner by Brooks is generally approved and applauded by the citizens of Kansas. We think it one of the best acts ever done in the Senate Chamber.—Kansas Squatter Sovereign. The "Ruffians" are highly flattered to find their example in Kansas so closely followed in the Senate Chamber.

Mr. Dayton's Letter of Acceptance. TRAMON, N. Y., July 7, 1856. GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter informing me that, at a Convention of Delegates recently assembled in Philadelphia, it was unanimously nominated as their candidate for the Vice-Presidency of the United States, and requesting my acceptance of such nomination. For the distinguished honor thus conferred, be pleased to accept for yourselves, and in behalf of the Convention, you represent, my sincere thanks.

I have only to add, that having carefully examined the resolutions adopted in that Convention as indicating the principles by which it was governed, I find them, in their general features, such as have heretofore had my hearty support. My opinions and votes against the extension of Slavery into free Territory, are of record and well-known. Upon that record I am willing to stand. Certainly nothing has since occurred which would tend to modify my opinions previously expressed upon that subject. On the contrary, the repeal of the Missouri Compromise (that great wrong, pretentious of mischief) but adds strength to the conviction that these constant encroachments must be calmly but firmly met; that this repealing Act should be itself repealed, or remedied by every just and constitutional means in our power.

I very much deprecate all sectional issues. I have not been in the past, nor shall I be in the future, instrumental in fostering such issues. But the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and as a consequence the extension of Slavery, are no issues raised by us; they are issues forced upon us, and we act but in self-defense when we repel them. That section of the country which presents these issues is responsible for them; and it is this sectionalism which has subverted past compromises, and now seeks to force Slavery into Kansas. In reference to other subjects treated of in the resolutions of the Convention, I find no general principle or rule of political conduct to which I cannot and do not yield a cordial assent.

But while thus expressing a general concurrence in the views of the Convention, I cannot but remember that the Constitution gives to the Vice-President little power in matters of general legislation; that he has not even a vote, except in special cases; and that his rights and duties as prescribed in that instrument are limited to presiding over the Senate of the United States. Should I be elected to that high office, it will be my pleasure, as it will be my duty, to conduct, so far as I can, the business of that body in such a manner as will best comport with its own dignity, in strict accordance with its own rules, and with a just and courteous regard to the equal rights and privileges of all its members.

Accepting the nomination tendered through you, as I now do, I am, gentlemen, very respectfully yours, WILL L. DAYTON.

TO HENRY S. LAW, President of the Convention, J. M. Ashley, Anthony J. Hecker, Joseph C. Hornblower, E. R. Hoar, Theodore Stevens, E. S. Bingham, John A. Will, C. F. Cleveland, Cyrus Aldrich, Committee.

A Blow for Free Kansas. The champions of Free Kansas in the House of Representatives struck a noble blow in her behalf when they voted to appropriate money for the Military service of the ensuing year only on condition that the Army should not be used to enforce the Border-Ruffian usurpation. The pretended "laws" of the body which sat at Shawnee Mission and styled itself a Territorial Legislature of Kansas have no more rightful validity than those of the British army which once captured Washington City would have had had that army resolved itself into an American Congress, or elected one from its own body, and thereby proceeded gravely to enact the re-negotiation of the United States to Great Britain. Whenever and wherever the friends of Free Kansas have power, they will of course treat those "laws" as the impudent imposture and outrage they really are; where they have partial or divided authority, they will do the best they can.

We beg the Free-State Members of the House to follow up this well-aimed blow by others. To the clause in the general or any other Appropriation bill providing pay for Shannon, Lecomble, Donaldson and the rest of that crew, let other amendments be voted, striking at other features or incidents of the Border-Ruffian usurpation in Kansas. Let us in every way expose and rid the base falsehood now current in the anti-Fremont journals that the Senate wants to repeal the Border-Ruffian laws in Kansas, but the House refuses. The notorious truth is that the Senate offers to repeal in part a few of the obnoxious enactments of Stringfellow & Co., by a provision which assumes and establishes the validity of all the rest. Instead of putting an end to the Missouriian usurpation, this Senate bill virtually affirms its validity. This the House must resist, even at the cost of being belied and defamed as they now are. But give the Senate opportunity after opportunity to repeal the Border-Ruffian laws; and even to repeal the worst of them separately if that can be done without implying the validity of the rest. Serve up the repeal of those laws in every style, and let us see the Senate make faces thereat. If Douglas & Co. want to repeal the Border-Ruffian enactments which his first Kansas Report this Session said they couldn't and wouldn't repeal, let them have abundant and varied opportunities.—N. Y. Tribune.

STATE ELECTIONS.—The following State elections for State and local officers, held previous to the Presidential election, occur on days mentioned below:

Table with columns: State, Month, Day. Includes Kentucky August 4th, Iowa August 14th, Alabama August 22nd, Texas August 22nd, Missouri August 22nd, Arkansas August 22nd, North Carolina August 22nd, Tennessee August 22nd, Vermont September 2d, California September 4th, Maine September 12th, Georgia October 6th, Florida October 6th, South Carolina October 14th, Pennsylvania October 14th, Ohio October 14th, Indiana October 14th.

Franklin Pierce has accomplished that curious feat with which Dr. Franklin so much puzzled the savans of Europe; he has "come out at the little end of the horn."