THE TIDGA COUNTY AGITATOR From The N. T. Tribune, FREEDOM AND FREMONT. zaminality mas " How Liberts relies her mins to the set of the that both And a Terra Thereout for the children of the True al mireshild 1 30 24 1.1 Bell we for officies still in Bildits, " Bell beding ibs supplies, hoge, at T Or putting in Heaven on Finst Nor Will bit Innistry and the first ar and trous inthers, brokinks, husbands and mere Budi our think on this is a list of the standing is And dapper our interview of this is has be the true would not furnious and be True ! The least of the lice search was Bevoten is the Briension of fue dies of Freivom and the Sprend of Dealing Reform Sheers i simulation years, again a COBB; SPURROCE & CO.; and and land and land a star so in the second star and a star and a star and the second de second and the second destar of the second destar and the second destar of the second PUBLISHERS & PROPRISTORS. dide examination mode station de VOL 3. WELLSBOBOUGH, TIOGA COUNTY, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 14, 1856. NO., 3. other time this would have been an alarm, one of his fears being that of falling in with a war, party. He knew not what Indians they were, but all were hostle in that quarter, and erasion the only security against them. To To reniris is rising which nover shall rest? A martyr of Freedom in Mansas of filerer AlexAlways, Thought So. Hi Prace Communications. nCompondente of The M. F. Tribunite Transformer and the statistic many water book of ones From Beriton's "Thirty Tears In the Binate." Hames are not Things." Fremont's Fourth Expedition, and great remark which every body makes, when the Disaster in the Snows at the Head of The public mind cannot be too familiar most unlikely thing in the world has just hap-MR. EDITOR : As the word "Democracy" the Ris Grande Del Norte : Subsc. quent Discovery of the Pass he Sought, avoid their course was his obvious resource ; on the contrary ha followed it I. for such was with the character of those noble spirits who pened. It argues great penetration and foreforms the key to all the electioneering yarns have sacrificed their fortunes on the glorious sight; and as no one has a right to disputo of the Buchanan party, I wish to say a few No booler freed from the army, than Frethe remark, we may fancy it is believed. shrine of Freedom in the fair fields of Kanwords about the principles of the democratic party, with Jefferson as its leader, and that, the desperation of his situation that even a the desperation of his situation that even a charge of danger had an attraction. Pursu-ing the trail down the Del Norie, then frozen solid over, and pear the place where Pike en-camped in the Winter of 1807-8, they saw an Indian behind his party, stopped to get water from an air-hole. He was cautously approached, circumvented and taken. Fre-mont told his name; the young man, for he was quite young, started, and asked him if he was the Fremont that had exchanged prea-ents with the chief of the Unaha at Las Vemont set out upon a foarth expedition "to the western stope of dur comilitant, now entirely The Rev. Mil Jones was chaplain to the eas." The following is a rketch of the life of Josjah Miller; the South Garolina Editor of Sinte Prison in itime and a very judicious which now has an existence with Brooks at his own expense, and to be conducted du The Kannas' Free State: "His successors appointment it was The old gentleman had Douglas and Buchanan as its standard bearring the Winter, and upon a new fline of ex. retived from active pastoral labor, and his bave neverowned "property in man," and a ers. We are all aware that the democratic ploration. His views were practical as well conscientious opposition to Slavery is an venerable appearance and gentie manners party was founded by Thomas Jefferson, and bereditary trait of the family ; yet they have, were fitted to inspire respect even among this appointment as scientific, and tending to the establishment that he was the first that sailed out to victory of a railroad to the Pacific, as well as the en-largement of geographical knowledge. Ho under its colors. Until the last few years he lived from a date prior to the American Rev. has been the subject of eulogy at all of their olution in the northern part of South Caroliwas made known, a member of the Methodist took the Winter for his time; as that was the ma, and his grandfather was actively engaged Churcharesiding within one of the circuits conventions-their resolutions have abounded season in which (q see all the disadvantages during: that bloody and glorious struggle where Rather Jones had preached for many with his meritorious acts and their speech of his route : and the head of the Rio Grande ents with the chief of the Utahs at Las against the British and the Torles. His father. years and was well known, having some making politicians have always loved to grow ents with the chief of the Utahs at Las Ve-gas de Santa Clara three years before ! He business to transact with one of his neighdel Norte for his line, as it was the line of the R: H. Miller, lived near the old shomestead, eloquent when reciting his services and his centre, and one not yet explored, and always bors, thought he would have a joke at the exwas a plain farmer, using Free Labor, to the was answered Yes. Then, said the young exemplary, principles to their audiences on pense of old Mr. Jones, and astonish his embraced in his plan of discovery. The man, we are friends; that chief was my fagreat annoyance of that class of men who every possible occasion. neighbor into the pargain. Now this neighdefend Southern Slavery on the ground that mountain, men had informed him that there ther, and I remember you. The incident was Jefferson was uncompromisibgly opposed was a good pass at the hend of the Del Norte. romantic, but it did not stop there. Though while labor is incompatible with southern bor, Brown, had been a great admirer of o slavery, every act of his life goes to show on a war idroad upon the frontiers of New-Mexico, the young chief became his guide, Besides other dangers and hardships, he had Father Jones, had shouted the loudest under climate. He paid liberal wages to all about that he loved LIBERTY and hated oppression the war-ground of the Utahs, Apaches, Nahis preaching, and cheered him with the him, and was ever the friend of the poor man. and his mighty pen was ever ready to devahoes, and other formidable tribes to pass Henever concealed his Anti-Slavery opinions. heartiest AMEN! So to him came the hulet him have four horses, conducted, him to nounce a system so black and degrading in through, then all engaged in hostilities with morous friend, Mr. Smith, and cried out 'th' when it was necessary and prudent to express the neighborhood of the settlenients, and then all its phases. He was, as every one knows, the United States, and ready to prey upon any him over the fence, as he found him at his them, in consequence of which openness of took his leave, to resume his scheme of depthe lather of the ordnance of '87, which exparty of whites; but 38 of his old companredation on the frontier. conduct he soon incurred the dislike of the work : cluded slavery from all the North Western "Brother Brown, have you heard the Fremont's party reached Taos, was shelrabid slaveholders about him, and his perseions, 120 picked mules, fine rifles, experience, Territory. It was mainly through his innews ?" vigilance and courage, were his reliance, and tered in the house of his old friend, Carson, cutions began." Oh 1 would that I could make strumentality, that this act was passed and to "Why, no. What news, Brother Smith f" a trusted security against all evil. Arrived obtained the supplies needed, sent them back men born in a land of Freedom know and this act we owe our mighty free West. Now, "Well, they say old Father Jones has been at the Pueblos on the Upper Arkansas, on the by the brave Godey, who was in time to save feel the weight of oppression and persecution if he had believed slavery to be a blessing he sent to the State's Prison !" last of November, at the base of the first which the Anti-Slavery man of the South two-thirds of the party, finding the other third would not have opposed its extension. And sierra to be crossed, luminous with snow, and "You don't say so, Brother Smith! Is it dead along the road, scattered at intervals as suffers 1. He was a member of the old Seceder further, being one of the prime movers in stern in their dominating look, he dismounted, really a fact?" each had sunk exhausted and frozen, or half-Church (Anti-Slavery.) In 1841, the Rev. establishing the constitution, he probably "I guess it's so," says Smith ; "I heard his whole company took to their feet, and burned in the fire which had been kindled Thomas L. Kendall was sent as a temporaknew as much about the powers of Congress wading waist-deep in the vast, unbroken snowry pastor to preach to the once large, but now it from Brother Cook, and he saw it in the for them to die by. The survivors were to legislate upon slavery in the territories as paper, and I guess there's no mistake about it." field, arrived on the other side, in the beautiful brought in by Godey, some crippled with frosmall congregation. In the midst of his first our more modern democrats. I wish the folvalley of San Luis; but still on the eastern "Well, well! Now, Brother Smith, I'll discourse, not having yet mentioned the dezen feet. Fremont found himself in a situalowing facts to be noted by those that still tell you a thing or two that I never did tell side of the great mountain chain which divilicate subject, the pulpit was surrounded by tion which tries the soul-which makes the adhere to the democratic party in Tioga Co. ded the waters which ran east and west to the a body of armed men, and he was taken, nobody before, not even my wife. The fact issue between despair and heroism, and leaves Jefferson said that Congress has a legal right is, between you and me and that stone wall, rising and the setting sun. At the head of no alternative but to sink under fate or to rise driven twenty miles away, and terred and to interdict slavery in the Territories of the that valley was the pass, described to him by above it. His whole outfit was gone; his feathered. Mr. Miller, though dissuaded by I always thought that old Jones wasn't exact-States, Buchanan denies Congress that power old hunters. With his glasses he could see ly the right kind of a man; and when he all his friends, entered suit against the Rofvaliant mountain men were one-third dead, and virtually declares Jefferson's ordnance of was here I used to think he'd get into the the depression in the mountain which marked figns; for doing which he was taken by a many crippled; he was penniless and in a '87. to be unconstitutional, still he professes its place. He had taken a local guide from State's Prison one of these days. I think the mob on his way from Columbia and most strange place. He resolved to go forwardto be the perfect embodiment of the original the Pueblo San Carlos to lead him to that old sinner is better in it than out among honnalla vestigia retrorsum-to raise another brutally beaten-being left on the highway democracy ! Thomas Jefferson was opposed pass. But this precaution for safety was the est folks." outfit, and turn the mountains by the Gila. for a dead man. However he finally recovto the extension of the pet institution of the Mr. Smith left without explaining the mispassport to disaster. He was behind, with In a few days it was all done-men, horses, ered, and had the mortification of seeing his South, as every act of his life abundantly his faithful draughtsman, Preuss, when he Kendall suit ruled out of court by a nameapprehension, preferring that the scandalarms, provisions-all acquired, and the expeproves. Buchanan & Co. contend that it beloving Brown should find out his error by desaw his guide leading off his company toward dition resumed. But it was no longer the tried sake and near relative of the notorious "Borng a holy and God ordained institution, its a mass of mountains to the left : he rode up der-Ruffian." Stringfellow, and his own treatgrees. All the world does love to kick a man band of mountain-men on whose vigilance, extension is a blessing both to the black race skill and courage he could rely to make their ment upheld by the Slavery sentiment of the going down hill. and stopped them, remonstrated with the guide and the white race | Jefferson proclaimed community. He was told that there was no law for the "Abolitionist." Josiah Miller, the subject of this sketch, was born in 1528; for two hours, and then yielded to his posiway through hostile tribes. They were new Anecdote of Fulton. slavery to be sectional and that it could not tive assertion that the pass was there. The men, and to avoid danger, not to overcome it, exist by virtue of positive law, which doctrine company entered a tortuous gorge, following has been acquiesced in by all the democratic The Navahoes and was his resource. A gentleman who was acquainted with runon, recently told us the following anecwas with his father when mobbed; and though a valley through which ran a head-stream of Apaches had to be passed and eluded-a thing democracy of 1856, with Buchanan as its young, did not fail to recognize in it the natthe great River Del Norte. Finally they came dote, which was related by Fulton himself : difficult to be done, as his party of thirty men to where the ascent was to begin, and the hummit-range crossed. The snow was deep; ural characteristics of the Black institution, When Fulton was in England, he had a leader, hold that slavery is national-that and double as many horses would make a Trail casy as he followed in the snow, though not deep. He took an unifequent course, and relied upon the secrecy and celerity of At the age of eighteen he went North, acquired everywhere our flag floats, slavery has a lesoliteme for applying steam machinery to the the cold intense, the acclivity steep, and the a university education, and finished his law course at the matronar content, in Mose York in the Fall of 1854, after the repeal of the gal and undisputed existence-that it has a purpose of naval warfare; and obtained an udience with Wm. Pitt, then Prime Minister, huge rocks projecting. The escent was comright everywhere except when interdicted by to communicate the him, and to any man of science, whom he might choose in conductance. ménced in the morning, struggled with during his movements. The fourth night on the positive legal law !! Thus we see, that on Missouri Compromise, he determined to settle all essential points on the slavery question, the demove of 76 and that of '56 are di-ametrically opposed to each other. There the day, an elevation reached at which vegedangerous ground the horses, picketed within Kansas and devote all his efforts to estabout the camp, gave signs of alarm; they were brought within the equare of fires, and Soon after his arrival, Pitt, with his friend, tation (wood) ceased, and the summit in view, when, buried in snow, exhausted with fatigue, lishing Freedom there. Accordingly, at entered the room, and received Fulton politefreezing with cold, and incapable of further the men put on the alert. Daybreak came without visible danger. The camp moved Lawrence, in conjunction with R. G. Elliott is no similarity existing between them. They They seated themselves at the table: lÿ: of Ohio, he issued a Free-Soil paper, under and Fulton was invited to explain his plans.

let. He at once hastelled home with his prize. Full of expectation, he could not restrain bis impstience. His path led bim across the Lungarten, through one of the across the Lusgarten, inrough one of the avenues of poplars that then enclosed it. It was a misry evening late in the suitown; a fine, penetrating rain began to fall. Among the trees glimmered a few miserable oit tamps. Ludwig walked up to one, wishing at least to read the list of dramatis persona by the weak, uncertain light. Scarcely had he cast a glance at the book than he felt riv. etted to it at once. The night scepe, the first conversation of the guards, the appearance of the Ghost, --all this filled him with preter. natural horror, and at the same time with in-finite delight. He felt nothing of the automa wind that drove the rain into his face; he did not know that he was obliged to keep his umbrells and book in a state of equilibrium; he lwas not aware that he was standing on damp leaves. He saw and heard nothing but Hamlet. He read and read, and did not leave off until he came to the funeral march. Wet through, with stiffened feet and hands, he woke up from his trance. He was not, indeed, at Elsinore, but from the depths of The past a spirit had arisen in him more vast and mighty than the majesty of murdered Deamark; he had heard its summons in the hour of night. At last he hastened home, not without fear of an earthly correction at the hands of his father. But what was any terror compared with the apparition by which

The Lifects of Shakspeara

he had just been visited! EVERY one of our readers, we trust, scanned closely the letter of Col. Fremont, accepting the nomination for the Presidency. No one that did so dispassionately, could have helped admiring its style and tone and spirit. It was modest and yet dignified, liberal and yet earnest, comprehensive and yet explicit. There is no such surrender of personality as that manifested by Mr. Buchanan in merging himself mechanically into the platform prepared for him. He does not say one word about "squaring his actions" by this and that "plank," nor does he utter a syllable that implies a subjection on his part to party authority. He binds himself to no party conditions, he binds himself to no party pledges. He accepts his position " in the van of a great movement" as a lover of his country and not as a leader of a party, and his language is -"In the case of my election to the Presidency, I should enter upon the execution of its duties with a single-hearted determination to promote the good of the whole country, and to direct solely to this end all the power of the Government, IRRESPECTIVE OF PARTY ISSUES AND REGARDLESS OF SECTIONAL STRIFES." There is here a manly self-assertion, a manifested devotedness to personal convictions, that is in most refreshing contrast with the facile self-negation of his Democratic competitor. Colonel Fremont does not offer himself as a party back. It is not in him to serve as such. His nature is cast in two large a mould to admit of that. The has displayed the steadfast adherrence to purpose, the entire, devotion of every energy to his object, all forbid his letting himself out for any mere party service. He could not effect. ually lend himself to any narrow system of vicious politics, even could he attempt it. He is one of that class of men who, to work at all. must work with moral faith and intellectual conviction .-- N. Y. Courier.

How TO BATHE ON A SUMMER'S DAY .--our democratic friends in this county, (al-Many erroneous notions prevail respecting as a propelling agent, Pitt whispered with his though few there be,) swell up terribly when the use and properties of the warm bath .-10 many persons, the idea of submersion in warm water, on a summer's day, would be preposterous; but if it be rationally considered, it will be found that the warm bath may be taken with equal, perhaps greater benefit, in the summer than in the winter .--During hot weather, the secretions in the skin are much increased in quantity, and consequently a greater necessity exists that it should be kept perfectly free from obstructo day. Its only ambition is power. Its tions. Another prevailing error respecting the warm bath is, that it tends to relax and enervate the body; for experience has sufficiently proved the fallacy of the opinion, and many physicians have prescribed its use to patients laboring under debility from disease, none of whom experience such effects, but have all felt invigorated, and mostly restored to health and strength. Many persons are deterred from using the warm bath, especially in winter, from the fear of catching cold ; but this fear is groundless, for it has been found that the warm bath, by increasing the circulation on the surface of the body, rendera it more capable of withstanding the effects of cold than it otherwise would have been.

the first dawn of day the camp, after a day. break breakfast, were in motion for the ascent. Precautions had been taken to make it more practicable. Mauls, prepared during the night, were carried by the foremost division to beat down a road in the snow. Men went forward by relieves. Mules and baggage followed in long single file in the track made in the snow. The mountains was scaled ; the region of perpetual congelation was entered. It was the Winter solstice, and at a place to vegetation-no thaw to congelation. The summit of the sierra was bare of everything but snow, ice and rocks. It was no place to halt. Pushing down the side of the mountain to reach the wood three miles distant, a new and awful danger presented itself: a snow-storm raging, the freezing winds beating upon the exposed caravan, the snow become too deep for the mules to move in, and together from an instinct of self-preservation come hillocks of snow. Leaving all behind, and the men's lives only to be saved, the disrecrossing the summit, and finding under the driving storm, and in the wood that was reached, the means of making fires.

exertion, the order was given to fall back to

the line of vegetation where wood would afford

fire and shelter for the night. With great care

The men's lives were now saved, but desti tute of everything, only a remnant of provisions, and not even the resource of the dead mules, which were on the other side of the summit; and the distance computed at ten days of their travel to the nearest New Mexi-can settlemont. The guide and three picked one, so disastrously, frustrated by the mistake men were dispatched thither for some sup. of a guide. Fremont went out again upon plies, and twenty days fixed for their ratorn. When they had been gone sixteen days, Fremont, preyed upon by anxiety and misgiving, set offafter them on foot, show to the waist, Preuss, and a faithful servant, his only company. camp of his guide, stationary and apparently every national consideration demands. without plan of object, and the men heggard; wild and emangipated. Not seeing King, the principal one of the company, and on whom he relied, he asked for him. They pointed to an older camp, a little way off, Going there he found the man dead and partly dehorses-all recently passed along. At an. I seal of this admirable quality.

him running up. It was then clear that they ciples. the animals were saved from freezing, and, at were discovered and a party hovering around them. Two Indians were seen ahead; they might be a decoy, or a wetch, to keep the party in view until the neighboring warriors could come in. Evasion was up longer possible; fighting was out of the question, for the whole hostile country was ahead, and narrow defites to be passed in the mountains. All depended upon the address of the commander. Relying upon his ascendant over the savage mind, Fremont took his interprewhere the Summer solutice, brought no life ter, and went to the two Indians. Godey said he should not go alone, and followed. Approaching them a deep ravine was seen between. The Indians beckoned him to go round by the head of the ravine, evidently to place that obstacle between him and his men. Symptoms of fear or distrust would mar his scheme; so he went boldly round, accosted them confidently, and told his name. They had never heard it. He told them they ought the cold beyond the endurance of animal life. to be ashamed not to know their best friend; The one hundred and twenty mules, huddling inquired for their tribe, which he wished to see, and took the whole air of confidence and from each other's heat and shelter, froze suff friendship. He saw they were staggered. as they stood, and fell over like blocks, to be- He then invited them to go to his camp, where the men had halted, and take breakfast with him. They said that might be dangerouscomfited and freezing party scrambled back, that they had shot at one of his men that les of the mountain, some shelter from the be punished for it. He ridiculed the idea of their hurting his men, charmed them into the

to injunctions; the crack of some rifles sent

camp, where they ate, and smoked, and told sketch and the Colonel; both were born in their secret, and became messengers to head their tribe in one direction, while Fremont and his men escaped by another; and the whole expedition went through without loss Liberty-loving men.

off; a man lagged a little behind; contrary | the very significant title of The Kansas Free

his own expense-went to the spot where the guide had gone astray-followed the course described by the mountain men-and found sale and casy passes all the way to Califorblankets and some morsels of food en the nia, through a good country, and upon the and acquaintances in the North, whose efforts receding left it exposed to the rays of the sun, back-the Brave Godey, his draughtsman straight line of 38 and 39 degrees. It is the in his behalf would be more zealous than when its brightness attracted her attention route for the Central Pacific Railroad, which those of mere friends to his cause, I send, and she picked it up. Mr. H. is a poor la-When out six days became upon the the structure of the country, invites, and

Goop NATURE -- Good nature redeems many faults. More than beauty, wealth, power, genius, it causes men and women to be loved. If there are no shining qualities whatever in the character, even should there there he found the man dead and partly de-voured. He bad died of exhausion, of fa. tigue, and his comrades fed upon him. Gath-ering up these three survivors. Fremont re-sumed his journey, and had not gone far be-fore ha fell on signs of Indiana two jodges, implying 25 of 20 mis, and elas of the secture has been a bright on the factor of the secture has been a bright on the factor of the secture has been a bright on the factor of the secture has been a bright on the factor of the secture has been a bright on the factor of the secture has been a bright on the factor of the secture has been a bright of the secture has been a bright on the factor of the secture has been a bright of th

It was no sooner know in South Carolina | 1y rose and walked away without a word to | party-that its principles are unchangeable, that he was editing a Free-State paper, than there was great excitement, and he was denounced in the papers as "a traitor to the institutions of the South," and it was said that he ought to be hung. At length, becom-ing more exasperated, they determined to raise a company of men, arm and equip them, and send them to Kausas with a commission to hang Miller, and destroy his press, on the above-named charge. This company arrived in Kansas, and did arrest Miller, and would have hung him had it not been for other interference. They then, in the memorable sack of Lawrence, destroyed his press and all his property, and placed the "lone star." that emblem of Nullification, secession and tyranny, over its ruins, indicative of a glorious triumph. Miller, disarmed and hunted down like a wolf by these worse than bloodhounds, eluded their grasp by going into lowa, to the very borders of which he was pursued He is still there raising funds to reestablish The Free State in Kansas, which he will do as soon as he obtains sufficient support, as his whole fortune was destroyed in the fated Lawrence. It may be proper here to say that The Kansas Free State was the first. or among the first, papers in the nation which morning, and might have killed him and now placed John C. Fremont at the head of its columns for President. Indeed there is a

State-a name strictly indicative of its prin-

South Carolina-both devoted to the interests of universal Freedom. Could either of them turn traitor, to their principles after having sacrificed their all up to this time in maintaining them ? Such men can be trusted. and should receive the earnest support of There is not a more zealous efficient and uncompromising set of Anti-Slavery men be, will make its value not less; than \$2,000. any where than the South Carolins settlements | The diamond was found by the wife of Mr.

of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Iowa. Since Miller, has no great number of personal friends of the Lake. The waves washed it up, and this sketch, which can be well authenticated before your readers, that his position and as is supposed, it will be quite a handsome principles, may be understood and appreciated | windfall (we might say waterfall) for him. by the friends of Free Kapass through ut This is a great country. We shall expect the nation, and that his efforts to reestablish to hear of the discovery of a gold mine next, the nation, and that his efforts to reestablish The Kansas Free State on the now blood.

Free Kansas, may receive the sympathies of a numerous and Liberty loving people, A NATIVE SOUTH CARDINIAN.

the visionary inventor. The servant soon made his appearance, waiting for something; perhaps for Fulton's commands, perhaps for him to go.

for a moment. They both immediate-

When he had got into the application of steam

He went; and it is well known he went to France, and offered his invention to the government of that country. He proposed a plan of transporting the French army across the channel by steam vessels. Bonaparte, who was at that time Consul, referred the proposition to engineers, who reported against it. Years after it was recalled to the recollection of Bonaparte. When he was on board the Northumberland, on his way to St. Helena he saw a smoky vessel, going at a good speed for the time, when there was very little wind. He asked the cause of her speed, and was told that she was propelled by steam. He said nothing further; but we may imagine that he felt like a railway director, when the stock of his concern has just been sold for one mill per share, and he sees an invention in use, which he had long before turned his back upon, and which might have saved him. -The Inventor.

A LAKE SUFERIOR DIAMOND.---We had been well aware that this country was very rich in mineral and some kinds' of precious stones, but we had not expected to see a Lake striking analogy between the subject of this Superior diamond, yet such is the case. We were shown one vesterday that would measure three-fourths of an inch in length. and at least one-fourth of an inch in thickness. It is a regular formed octagon, and all who have seen it pronounce it diamond, hut of what exact value it is yet uncertain, it being in a rough state. It cuts glass like a knife, and shows all the brilliancy of a diamond of the first water, which if it should prove to Alfred Hauffman, while walking on the shore boring man, and should it prove as valuable and why not, for we have all the other minstained and polluted soil of once fair and erals.-Lake Superior Journal.

> A LIGHTNING WELL-BORDEN-During a recent thunder-storm at Kensington, N. H., principles are identical. All, therefore, who the lightning descended perpendicularly in an

and that they will exist forever the same. Every intelligent democrat knows full well of the change, and I have found a few that were honest enough to admit it, but they say if we would preserve the Union we must stick to the party and go the ticket blind, and not make any inquiry as to its cherished

they talk about the elorious

are the very antipodes of each other. Yet

lemocrati

principles. Such is the democratic party of only desire is to get and to keep the rich offices of the federal government in its possession, and it knows nothing else, but to do the bidding of the Black Power. When we think of the many changes that have come over the democratic party; how its leaders have given the lie to all of their antecedents; how it has been transformed from an institution of freedom to one of slavery we are led to exclaim,

"O, consistency, thon art a jewell"

The leaders of the democracy at the South preach up Mr. Buchanan to be pro-slavery to the back bone. In fact Gov. Wise says that he goes full as far on the slavery question as did John C. Calhoun, while at the north he is represented to be "as good a free soiler as anybody." Such is the game that they are playing and it is to be hoped that the honest intelligent voters of Tinga Co. will see through the thin vail that covers up their mountain of political chicanery. They are most decidedly playing a double game They are trying to catch northern and southern votes upon the same platform, but with entirely different kinds of bait.

In conclusion I would say to the freemen of Tioga Co., read both sides of the question and then decide for yourselves. Read the Buchanan organs both north and south and see if you cannot see a difference in the principles of his political friends, on the different sides of Mason and Dixon's line. If you will do that you will be fully convinced that the Buchaneers are most emphatically playing a double game in order to catch free soil votes. It is to be hoped that they will be exposed in their course of deceit, before the 6th of Nov. FRANK. next.

THE Richmond Enquirer thus exults over the Resolutions of the Democratic Conven- uption. It thinks well of the nominee, but it thinks better of the platform. It is all that Slavery desired. Although personally less odious than Pierce, Mr. Buchanan's success will be equally fatal to Freedom? Their would have refused to vote for Pierce because Twe Chinese have a thoughtful provero. intense discharge into a pasture "field, and of what he has done, should refuse to vote "The prices is shut night and day—yel it is always full; the temples are always open--and yet you find no one in them."

MR. BUCHANAN AND THE GALPHIN CLAIM. -The readers of Democratic papers will remember the great outcry they made about the recognition of the Galphin claim by our Government, under which recognition Gen. Taylor's administration was compelled to pay hundreds of thousands of dollars; but it is probable they do not remember that recognition was made under James Buchanan, while Secretary of State under President Polk. Whatever responsibility and whatever odium or criminality, therefore, attaches to this Galphin claim, by which hundreds of thousands of dollars passed from the United States Treasury, is due to James Buchanan, the man that recognized the claim, and thereby made the government responsible for its payment.

SHARSPEARE'S SKELETON .- In Memphis, Tenn., the other day, a countryman stood gazing in at Mansfield's windows, where two skeletons hung suspended-one being that of a man, the other a boy. A stranger coming

"Whose skeleton is that ?" asked the countryman, pointing to the larger.

"That is Shakspeare's" said the stranger. "And whose is that ?" continued the counryman, pointing to the smaller.

"That is Shakspeare's too," answered the Nag.

How can it be ?"

**Why, that's him when he was a boy," was the rejoinder.

"Oh, I never thought of that."