Lage bes Territoriume eine unpartetifche Babl nicht ohne einen Cenfus, ein ftrenges und mohlgefichertes Bahlgefeb, die Ausmahl unpartetnig. Staaten Truppen an jedem Bubibint, abgehalten werben fann. "Achtens : baß ble verschiebenen, vom Boll

bes Tetritorlums, als Borbereitung zur Bifo ung einer Staateregierung gehaltenen Baby len fo regelmäßig gewesen find, wie ber ver-worrene Buffant bes Tereitoriums gestattet; und baf bie Conflitution, melde von ber in Folge genannter Bahlen abgehaltenen Convention angenommen murbe, ben Willen einer Mehreit bes Bolts in fich begreift.

LATER FROM KANSAS.

The Kansas War.

The Times special correspondent telegraphs the following from Lawrence, K. T., duted 3 o'clock p. m. of the 21st inst:

· "Yesterday about 400 Free-State men, in cluding 100 from Lane's party, attacked the Ruffians' camp at Washington Creek, but the cowards ran before we got within a mile of them. They were strongly fortified. They left their provisions and we burned their fort. We took two prisoners near by, who say they had about 80 men at 2 o'clock this morning. Our camp marched toward Lecompton, and at this moment I can distinctly hear the booming of cannon. A large company of Missourians are there, but victory is sure. Dragoons don't interfere. I hasten to the scene

Sr. Louis, Tuesday, Aug. 19, 1856. The steamer Lucas arrived here to-day.

and brings the intelligence that a party of Southerners who left here two weeks ago for Kansas were attacked while on their way from Kansas City to Lecompton by a large hody of Free-Soilers, when a desperate conflict ensued. Many were killed and wounded on both sides. The Southerners were finally compelled to yield, and were driven from the field.

CHICAGO, Wednesday August 20, 1856. The St. Louis Democrat of vesterday contains a letter dated Kansas, the 14th inst., concerning the affair at Franklin. It appears that a large company of Missourians and Carolinians, encamped at Washington Creek, had been committing depredations upon the farms of the Free State settlers in the vicinity, when they sent for assistance to Lawrence. The people from there sent Mr. Hoyt, formerly of Massachusetts, to the camp of the Missourians and Carolinians, to ascertain the reason of their depredations.

Mr. Hoyt went to their camp unarmed, and on the next day, the 12th inst., was taken prisoner by them and shot. The Lawrence men, immediately on hearing of this horrible and murderous outrage upon a peaceable and unarmed man, proceeded to attack the fortification of Franklin, for the purpose of securing arms to drive the encamped force out of the Territory, but, sustaining considerable loss in killed and wounded in the attack on the fort, they were obliged to return to Lawrence without attacking the camp of the Mis-

BOUTIANS AND COTOLINIANS. CLAIM HAS MR. BUCHANAN UPON THE FREE STATES !- The Richmond Enquirer (chief Buchanan organ in Virginia), is one of the most sectional newspapers in the country, and it challenges its neighbors of The Richof the South." The Enquirer supports Mr. Buchanan with all its heart, for the following reasons only set forth:

" Because he opposed the confirmation of Edward Everett as Minister to Great Britain, on account of his (Mr. E.'s) opinion that the District of Columbia.

" Because he was an early, steadfast and efficient friend of Texas annexation. "Because he was an early, steadfast and

efficient foe of the Wilmot Proviso. "Because he promptly and heartily approved of the repeal of the Missouri Compromise and the doctrines of the Nebraska bill, excluding the humbug of Popular Sov-

creignty.

"Because he spontaneously, from impulse, and deliberately from conviction, indersed and approved a platform which presents an epitome of the rights of the South."-Kennebec Journal.

From the Lewisburg Chronicia.

WILLIAMSPORT, Aug. 21, 1856. The anti-Buchanan party met in convention last night, or rather the return Judges under the Crawford county system, and placed in nomination the following Ticket for Lycoming county .

Congress-Hon. Jas. T. Hale, of Centre Co. Assembly—Robert Knox, of Jersey Shore.
Asso. Judges—Hon. John Smith of Wmspt, and Elias P. Youngman of Nippenose Tp. Prothonotary-Robert Hawley Esq. of Muncy.

Sheriff—John Fribles, Commissioner—George Slate,

Prosecuting Att'y-(left to the Ex. Com. to make Surveyor-Saml T. Pawling Esq.

Coroner-Jerome Konkle, Auditor—Stephen Rogers.
The Executive Committee consists of— L. G. Huling, of Williamsport.
G. L. I. Painter, of Muncy.

James Wilson, of Jersey Shore. There appears to be a good feeling between the Fillmore and Fremont men here, and they seem sanguine of electing their ticket as above nominated, which has been so formed as to give both wings a

which has been so to make a fair representation.

Farmont is gaining ground in this county, and there seems to be a strong disposition to unite on a Vours &c.

Hon. James B. McKean, a Judge of Saratoga county, N. Y., who voted for Cass and Pierce, made a speech the other night, at Saratoga Springs, in favor of Fremont and Dayton. He could not stand "nigger driving Democracy any longer."

The Juniata Sentinel, Mifflintown, the Whig and American organ of Juniata county, was a little the snuciest Fillmore paper on our exchange list. Last week, however, it withdrew the Fillmore, and run up the FREMONT and DAYTON flag !

THE statement that Gov. Pollock has declared for Fillmore is false.

M. H. Cobb, * All Business, and other Communications must

be addressed to the Fiditor to insure attention-WEILEBOROUGH; #A. 5.7 Thursday Morning, August 28, '56

Republican Nominations; COL, JOHN C. FREMONT

FOR VICE PRESIDENT WILLIAM B. DAYTON OF NEW JERSEY, VEIGE LA

State Ticket.

THOMAS E. COCHRAN, of York. Auditor General, DARWIN PHELPS, of Armstrong.

Surveyor General, 🗓 🤞 BARTHOLOMEW . LAPORTE, of Bradford.

County Ticket.

For Assembly-L. P. WILLISTON, of Wellshor For Associate Judges- A. Humphrey, Tiogs. For Dist. Attorney-B. B. STRANG, of Clymer. For Commissioner ... D. G. Stevans, Middlebury For Auditor .- A. N. Donaldson, Wellsbord'.
For Surveyor -- Ilenry S. Archer, of Moiris.

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 Agilater from this issue, (July 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 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.

Jack Frost visited this region Monday night, and was visible on Wednesday morning.

Hon. G. A. Gnow will please accept thanks for valuable public documenta.

J. W. W. has a very fine letter in another column. He will favor us with frequent sketches du-

ring the campaign. We advise everybody to read the article by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher on the outside. It is from the Independent-one of the few independent religlous papers in the world.

The members of the Wellsboro' Club are requested to meet at the Court House on Friday evening, for the transaction of important business pertaining to the Club. The matter is important and ought not longer to be deferred. There will be public speak. ing after the business is disposed of.

Mr. Jos. Horr has opened a Gracery and Refreshment Saloon in the building lately occupied by the Bullard Brothers, where he will soon be prepared to accommodate customers with family groceries, and tablishments. We bespeak for him a liberal patron-

The cigar-loving public may not generally be aware that we have a manufactory in Wellsboro'. Mr. Hill, on Main st., manufactures and keeps concar de procurea eisewilere. We dicerfully commend his establishment to those who purchase by the quantity for private use, or for the retail trade.

The Club inceting of last Friday night was addressed by several gentlemen from distant parts of the county. Messrs. Bowman, Wood and Strang mond Whig "to cite a single instance of a favored the audience with remarks man and world "clear and unequivocal struggle in which of the day. Mr. R. Commer followed in a stirring "Mr. Buchanan did not espouse the interests spends which repeatedly brought down the house. We apprehend that he took right hold of the quest publican County Convention are detailed in another tion at the point most vulnerable; and he handled it column. The attendance was unusually large-two well. The closing speech was by Mr. Williston,

Ed. N. J. Standard-Dear Sir: Why do you, who used to be a lover of truth and a staunch friend of fair play and a free fight, permit correspondents Congress has power to abolish Slavery in to bark at the "empty bole" about Fremont's Catholicism? You know very well that there is not the shadow of a foundation for the charge; and knowing it, why do you endorse the slander? You are so placed that you can assist to preserve the integrity of your readers-why lead them to believe a lie?

"Your reasons, Hul, your reasons." [ED. Ac. "The hunker press pursues a course of the most desperate and reckless lying," said a gentleman to us the other day.

That is true. As we stated a week or two since there seems to be a strife for the liar's palm. Lies of no possible utility are conked up by editors and copied from sheet to sheet with hungry zeul. We have had the pleasure of choking two or three of these mendacious villains with their own lies. Not one denies the lie. One spews out a little filth, but acknowledges his mendacity. Another, after tell iug a lie and swearing to its truth, is as whist as a mouse, under the lie. If lying could elect Buchanan, there would be no limit to his ansjority.

Good Cheer!

We take up no paper Republican or Border-ruffian which does not, in some unmistakable language, prophesy the triumph of the cause we advocate. The desperate lying to which our opponents have resorted is an unmistakable sign of trepidation and panic ill-concealed. See how the Fillmore organs, the few that still remain, vie with each other for the liar's palm. See how they deny to Frenour, not only a reputable purentage, but even an American nativity. A Savannah paper, a Fillmore organ says he was born in that city. Another is certain that he is a Canadian by birth. The New York Express with a sagucious mendacity, declares that our standard-bearer was born in France; and it is not improbable but that that unprecedented sheet may discover and announce before many weeks, that Col. Fremont is the veritable Louis Napoleon in disguise, and that Jessie is not Jessie, but Engeniewhilem daughter of a Spanish grandee, and not the daughter of "Old Bullion," as is generally supposed among the uninitiated.

We submit, that since the fact that Col. Frement was born and roared in this country is not disputed by any man with a thiniblefull of brains, this petty ying sinks into unnoticable contempt But if the father of Silliness, Mr. Express Brooks, wishes to pursue his investigations further, we would suggest that he be directed to ascertain the following important facts :

1. Whether such a person as John C. Fremont really exists: if so, did he have parents? 2. At just what hour in the day was he born, what day of the week, and whether the new, full or old of the moon?

3. Did be wear bibs? "If so, where was the 4. Did his mother at any time employ a Catholie servant girl? (Very important.)

deniably crossed the Rocky Mountains, the Great the stick that broke the camel's back. American Desert and the Siersa Nevada, he conside Perhaps the Free-State men of Kansas, properly ered as svillence of his learnings toward Gatholiers of social rest by Northern freemen, may now subject the facts, and having found them to enlighten the bei wrongs. The Government has rejected their petinighted regions of Northern Pennsylvanis. We tions and refused to protect them. Our ancestors backwoods folk are not posted on these highly im-

portably matters.

The Buchaneers proclaim the youth and inexpe. rience of Premont. How is this? - Gol Fremont is 43 years of age Sust in the prime of life. Must a man fesch second cirlidhood belore he is qualified to administer this Government? Is that the argument? Then Mr. Buchananis the man, beyond a doubt. But if it requires a man in the fulness of life and vigorous manhood, then Fremont, is that, man. He has exhibited executive telent of the highest orden of a much higher order than has either of his opponents. His active life has been one great practical lesson in planning and executing, The Know Nothings and the Buchaneers are bad

y frightened. They work in the same harness Every issue of the Philadelphia News, furnishes the best of evidence that a coalition of the Philadelphia Know-Nothings and the Buchanekts is in contem. plation. The Buchancers are striving to keep up the K. N. organization everywhere in the North, so that at the suspicious moment when the Fillmore leaders shall have sold their oppes to Buchanan, his a few of the lightest loaves and fishes, they shall be possessed of the strongest available K. N. lores. We have no idea that the K. N. rank and file will submit to be traded off; but the leaders will try it

There is snother sign of success visible. The prominent Southern Whige have gone over to Buchanan almost en masse. This will strengthen our gallant standard-bearer in the North; for discerning democrats will see that Mr. Buchanan's strength de pends on the union of cotton whige, hunker democrats and South American Knownothings. There is an affinity of those elements one for the other, and the union is a foregone conclusion.

Just take up any hunker sheet whilom blatant and fussy about Knownothingism; they have forgotten the sine, the extra judicial outhe, the midnight conclaves and all! We have watched our hunker, exchanges narrowly; and since Fillmore's Albany speech they are as whist as mice in a cheese closet Those who dame him at all do so with "faint praise," and unintentionally. Even the little barkers cry-"Hear Mr. Fillmore!" Now what has silenced the cries of "dark lantern proscription," put up so foriously by the Hunker press six weeks ago? We very well know what has silenced them; the Buck anan leaders hope to attract the Fillmore vote to their candidate. May they succeed, is our prayer; and then shall we all behold the millennial phenomenon of the Catholic lion lying down with the Know-Nothing lamb, with Bishop Hughes to lead them. We catch a weird glimmer of that millennial day thro' the narrowing gap between the Hunker and the Fill-

Then look at the Press. In this State Fremon has upward of a hundred'presses with an aggregate circulation of more than 200,000. Buchanan and Fillmore combined, have less than 75, according to such other articles as are usually kept in such est the best figures we have been able to get at, having a circulation of less than 100,000. Take New-York for example: with a Fremont press issuing 150,000 copies daily, it only boasts of an opposition press, (Fillmore and Buchanan,) issuing altogether, less than 30,000 copies daily. In every Northern States corres of weekly and daily papers issued, as Buchanan and Fillmore, as appears from the best statistics before the public. Taking into consideration the fact that the success of Fremont depends upon getting the facts before the people, it appears much as though Messra Described Tillmors were; inglorious lives. So mote it be.

> THE CONVENTION.—The proceedings of the Redistricts only being unrepresented.

We have never seen a more intelligent appearing body of men convened in this, or any other county. A commendable degree of individual independence, a somewhat rare quality in most Conventions, was observable. The nominations seem judicious, both individually and locally.

L. P. Williston, nomince for Assembly, is well known to the Tioga public, and his ability to fill the station with credit to himself and with honor to the judgment of his constituents, will not be questioned. His antecedents are whig, but since '53 he has acted only for Freedom, doing battle manfully on the stump for free soil, free men, free speech, free Kansus, Fremont & Dayron. His nomination was re. ceived with applause. He must be cleated.

Dr. Abel Humphery nominee for Associate Judge formerly a very ardent democrat, but now thoroughly emancipated from party shackles, bears a good | 85 to 12. name for honesty and integrity, and will fill the office ably. He will be elected.

Dr. J. C. WHITTAKER, of Elkland, nominee for 2d charging the duties of the office creditably. He will

ity and will make an excellent officer. been an active member of the democratic partyvoted for Pierce in '52, which mistake he has labor. ed assiduously to atone for, for the past two and a half years. He has done good service for Freedom Committee for the ensuing year: and the freemen of Tioga will not forget him in

D. G. STEVENS, of Middle bury, nominee for Go. Commissioner, has excellent qualifications for that very important office, and will make a faithful public servant. He is a democrat, antecedentally, and a zealous worker in the Republican cause. He must be elected.

A. N. Donardson, nominee for County Auditor, possesses every requisite qualification for the office, and will discharge its duties creditably. He is a young man, democratic antecepents, was pominated with great unanimity and will be elected.

H. S. ARCHER, of Morris, nominee for County Surveyor, is a practical Surveyor and an educated man. His antecedents are whig. His election may be put down as bertain.

Conferees favoring Mr. Grow's reselection were elected by a strong vote.

We think that, under the circumstances, the un disputed claim of this county to the member, should have been urged in the Conference, not with the intention or expectation of defeating Mr. Grow, but for form's sake if for nothing else. We appreciated the arguments pro and con in the Convention, and shall indulge a private opinion concerning the same, until it becomes necessary to make it public.

The ticket as made up, stands four democrats and three whigh. When we express an opinion that the ticket will be elected, we mean that there is no defeating it if we all do our daty. Every man must

By reference to the Kansas news it will be seen that the first of the

Let Erastus set himself at work to ferret out the only true policy in the righting of their outrageous reduced to like straits, took the hint-and protected themselvery Whenthers shall be a new Declaration of Independence proclaimed in Lawrence, the North will awake: Our country is overgrown. Republice a hilly, but well watered, well cultivated and nevel the traffic Those is rung for a pleque three distinct nations on the Northern Continent two republics and one Slave despolism. Such a division of the place—I consider worthy of particular of the place—I consider worthy of particular cannot exist under the same roof; and since the South threatens to dissolve the Union, we can liold up both Kands and say cheerfully imaLet it slide !"

Republican County Convention.

Pursuant to call, the Republicans of Tioga Co. met in the Court House in Wellsboro. on Priday, 22d day of August 1856, for the purpose of selecting candidates for the sevental offices to be filled in the ensuing election. Their Convention organized by relecting ENOS SLOSSON, Esq., Chairman; W. W. McDougall and C. H. Seymour were elected Secrétàriés.

On motion, Messrs, C. STANTON and R. CASSBIER were elected Vice Presidents of the Convention. On call of the Chair, the following Delegates presented their credentials:

Bloss -C. Rathbone, Jos. Yonkin.
Brookfield - Isaac Plank, L. D. Seely.
Charleston - Oliver Elliott, Carlyle Atherton. Chathum—Harvey Leach, Benoni Short.
Covington Boro—L. D. Taylor, L. B. Smith.
Covington—Jos. Hubbell, Richard Videan.
Clymer—Almon King, W. A. Douglass.
Delmar—John Dickinson, Geo. Hildreth. Deimar-John Dickinson, Geo. Hildreth.

Deerfield...N. Buckley. Emmer Bowen.

Elkland...E. Slosson, L. B. Maynard.

Elkland Boro...R. T. Wood, J. G. Parkhurst.

Elk...John Maynard, Homer Ruggles.

Farmington...Robert Cassbier, Wm. House.

Gaines...B. V. Ogden, D. K. March. Gaines—B. V. Ogden, D. K. March.

Jackson—Not represented.

Knoxville—J. Weaver, J. E. White.

Lawrenceville—A. M. Traugh, C. A. Stanton.

Lawrence—T. B. Tompkins, Jos. Guile.

Liberty—Jno. Sebring, C. F. Veil.

Middlebury—J. B. Potter, Calvin Hammond.

Morris—Saml. Doano, Henry Steele.

Rutland—Wm. Lawrence, H. P. Vanness.

Richmond—John Holden, Wm. Adams.

Sullinga—B. K. Brundage, H. C. Johns. Sullivan—R. K. Brundage, H. C. Johns, Tioga...C. H. Seymour, Vine Deput. Union—Ambtosp Barker, Leroy Glesson. Westfield—Dan'l McNaughton, David Close. Wellsboro—L. P. Williston, Thos. Allen. Ward...(Not represented.)

On motion, candidates for Assembly were presented to the Convention, to wit: T. L. Baldwin, L. P. Williston, H. Allen, A. J. Monroe, C. Ruthbone, G. W. Stanton,

J. S. Hoard. L. P. WILLISTON having received a majority of all the votes upon the first ballot, was

declared duty nominated. On motion, candidates for Associate Judges were presented to the Convention, to wit: A. Humphrey, L. I. Nichols, B. B. Smith, H. P. Vanness, L. Davenport, J. I. Jackson,

J. C. Whittaker. A HUMPHREY having received a majority of all the votes on the oth battot was declared duly nominated.

The Convention proceeded to ballot for a second candidate for Associate Judge,

J. C. W. waving received the largest number of votes on the 8d ballot, was declared duly nominated.

The following persons were presented for the nomination for District Attorney: ... C. H. Seymour, B. B. Strang, H. W. Williams, C. O. Boman, C. Rathbone. Williams withdrew his name.)

B. B. STRANG having received a majority of the votes cast on 2d ballot, was declared duly nominated.

The following persons were presented for County Commissioner: L. B. Smi h, D. G. Stevens, Jno. James,

C. C. Somers, S. Shumway, H. S. Archer, Jos. Weaver, C. F. Veil, Job Rexford, J. I. Jackson, Kilborn Coolidge. 'D. G. Stevens having received a majority

of the votes cast on the 4th ballot, was declared duly nominated. H. S. ARCHER was nominated for County

Surveyor by acclamation. The Convention then proceeded to elect Congressional Conferees. A. Humphrey and J. T. Averill, in favor of the renomination of

Hon. G. A. GRow, were elected by a vote of The following Resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved. That we most cordially adopt Associate: Judge, is an original free-soil whig, is a the platform laid down in the Philadelphia man of unblemished integrity and capable of dis. National Republican Convention which put in nomination J. C. Fremont and Wm. L. Dayton, for President and Vice President of B. B. STRANG, of Clymer, nominee for District the United States, and we pleage ourselves to Attorney, is a young lawyer of acknowledged abile spare no honorable effort to secure the elec-He lms tion of those noble standard bearers, as well as the election of the candidates this day nominated.

The following is the County Standing

M. H. Conn, Wellsboro'; John Dickin. rson, Delmar; J. B. Potter, Middlebury; C. H. SEYMOUR, Tioga; W. W. McDougall, Shippen; R. Cassner, Farmington; Joun

Tubes, Elkland. ENOS SLOSSON Pres't. W. W. McDOUGALL, Sec'ys. C. H. SEYMOUR,

Correspondence. Milan, Bradford Cp., Pg., Aug 8, 1856. Six: I berewith return the title page of a Bochanan pamphlet and your Frank on the wrapper for an explanation. Is it your desire to circulate such pamphlets, or is it an imposition upon you, or does the pamphlet contain your sentiments? Please an-

awer at your carliest convenience.
Yours, respectfully, Hon. G. A. Grow, Washington, D. C.

Washington, August 11, 1856. DEAR SIR: Yours of the 8th inst, is received, enclosing title rage of a Buchlanan pamphlet and envelope with my name franked thereon. The frank is not my hand writing, nor have I sent any such documents. For the only document of any kind that I have sent to your office this session, left my room for the city P. O. last Friday, the date of your letter. The frank must therefore have been forged at some

in Schenectady. The rain was pouring in torrents, and this continued with but thele intermission for four or five days, and showers have been very frequent since:

Last week I-visited several villages in Montgomery, and Fulton sponties, traveling partly by railroad, partly by stage, and partly on foot. Nearly all the stage roads in this State are blanked. My travels were through fertile farming country. One of the villages, Gloversville, so called because making notice. It is in many respects a model village.

1. It is nearly built.
2. The people have a great love of books, and are therefore injelligent and possess a fine literary taste.

8. They have good churches well sustamed, good ministers well supported; and a high moral sentiment pervades the commu-

4. For that reason they have never allowed a grog shop to exist among them. They were consequently without a hotel, but are soon to have one of the first class, and conducted on temperance principles. They nay the proprietor \$2000,00 and bind him to keep a good house for at least ten years.

5. They are unanimously for Fremont. confidently affirm that of the nineteen hundred inhabitants, they are not a dozen that do not support Fremont and Dayton.

I left Schenectady day before yesterday Monday) by Express train on the N.Y. Central R. R. and, after thundering along for about two hours, catching now and then, on the way, a glimpse of a village, then a farm house, then a piece of woods, then a river; that seemed flying backward like a streak; arrived safe and sound at this renowned city of Utica. The appearance of this city on entering it, is quite imposing. The ground on which it is built gradually rises from the Mohawk, along which the railroad runs, and the eye can sweep along two principal streets that meet at an angle of about forty degrees, for quite a distance.

Away to the South West, on quite an emiuence, but not immediately visible on entering, is the Insane Asylum, a huge and imposing structure, built of grey cut stone, with a fine portico supported by massive columns. The architectural proportions are perfect, and as you approach it you are struck with the mightiness and durability of the structure. It looks as if built to last through all coming time. Extensive and well but newly laid out grounds slope away in front, inclosed by a high fence and surrounded by thrifty trees. -I started to take a stroll along one of the walks, but changed my mind and turned back n consequence of a peculiar gesture of a man who sat looking out the office window. I noticed in the city three or four large woolen factories in full operation. It contains many fine churches and other buildings, but is especially remarkable for the number of its hotels. From a single point I counted six or without restriction. In politics the people are chiefly Republicans. In all this section of country the people will water a mon said reservally, "all one way"—for Fremont and Freedom.

. Yesterday I paid a visit to the far-famed Trenton Falls, which is a series of falls on West Canada creek, in this county, about Oneida, Herkimer, and Otsego counties. fourteen miles north of Utica, nearly on the line of the Black River and Utica R. R The fare from Utica to Trenton Falls is 75c. -more than oc. per mile. It was a delightful ride. The track is new and in good order, and the cars the cleanest, neatest and pleasamest. I have ever seen. The scenery along the road is the same as for miles around -the land mostly well cultivated, dotted all over with houses and barns; and the surface presenting one endless, succession of beautifully rounded hills and interjacent valleys, the latter being sometimes spread out into a little plain large enough to form the site of a neat, white little village. I got off the train at Trenton Station, and proceeded a mile on foot to Trenton village. This is a small picturesque little village imbosomed among the hills, and strongly Fremontish. Their pure. free movatain air infuses health; and inspires in their souls the same noble love of universal liberty that William Tell imbibed among

the wild alpine scenery of Switzerland. From this village I " footed it" across the hills, which in this vicinity assume a more abrupt, conical form, to the main object of interest and wonder. Near the Fulls is a large and richly furnished hotel kept by the proprietor of the premises, a Mr. Moore, affording splendid accommodations for the the Summer months. After stopping a few moments for rest, I proceeded alone to the Falls. A piece of woods lies along the bank of the creek, and well beaten paths branch off in in various directions to good points of view. The best way is to descend at once to the bottom of the channel, and follow up the stream. This descent is effected by several flights of stairs. At this place, as you descend, you perceive nothing but a rocky channel about, I should guess, 150 or 200 feet deep, with a rather small stream of water rushing and foaming along over its rocky bed. As you go along up the stream your attention is divided between looking to your footing and watching the wild antics of the water, so that you will hardly think to look much ahead of you; and indeed the channel is so crooked that, in many places the rocky walls seem to close together just above, preventing all further progress. Suddenly you, are aroused by a louder roaring, and lifting your eyes you see the white foam of a cataract. The suddenness of the appearance thrills you. The fall is only about thirty feet high, and in tself is not remarkable. Its powerfully pleasing effect is due mainly to the wild and solicary grandeus of the place. The sun shone brightly as I stood admiring, and I noticed with peculiar pleasure the rainbow hues that were reflected by the misty particles of water that hung suspended in the air. But The frank must therefore have been torged at some of the Bachanan club rooms, or by some person sending that kind of document into my district.

I cannot go into details, nor need I, since N. P. Willis and other distinguished writers have elegantly illustrated these sublime beauties of nature. Passing around this fall by he added, it will be a terrible necessity that

steps partly patural and partly artificial, and going on up several rods you come as sud-denly and unexpectedly to another fall of surpassing beauty. The effect of this is lmost overwhelming. It is a scene that beggars description, and must be seen to be appreciated. This fall is more than twice as high as the first, and is the highest and most beautiful of the series; The water does not fall perpendicular, but, by, steps; forming and deshing and splanning end large and there along the bare preciples; inthe strends throw themselves over the top or spring both from the seams, forming tittle independent waterfalls, said adding very smoot to the beauty of the scene: The next fall is not no remarkable, but still beautiful. The fourth and last that is accessible is called the " Milldam Fall," having formerly supplied water to turn a mill. It is about 12 feet high, and extends perpendicularly across the stream. which is here considerably expanded a look. ing as if formed by art. On my return I climbed up a steep bank two or three hondred feet high, to the top, and obtained some fine views from there. From "Carmichael's Point," the view was especially fine. A little hotel is perched among the trees midway up the bank that overlooks the recent fall, where refreshments may be bad, and where fine geological specimens found in the vicinity are exposed for sale. Here and at the principal hotel are some of the finest Trilohites and other fossils that I ever saw.

On my way back to Utica h stopped over night at a little village called Holland Patent. On the door of the depot I saw a portrait of Premont, and the apggestive words "Furmont and Dayron" in large capitals. This I took for a good sign. I found about seven eights of the town Republicans. In the evening I stepped into the post office, the resort of three or four old hunker Democrats,-all in the village-and found them trying to stuff their confounded democratic lies down the throat of an honest blacksmith who, I found. was an adopted citizen. The principal speaker was a Col, Bagg, with a pomposity worthy of "Julius Caesar Hannibal" he poured forth his bombastic nonsense sans cesse, asserting on his "sacred renutation" and clinching if with good round democratic oaths; border ruffian fashion, that John C: Fremont if elected would make all foreigners remain twenty one years in the country before hava right to vote.-Of course I soon concluded that this Col. Bagg was a Bagg of wind. 1 held my tongue as long as I was able, but could not stand it to see that honest Republican brow beaten and choked by those old lying Buchaniers. I stepped forward and told them plainly and firmly that it was a lie, - a base unfounded, democratic lie, and they knew it. This drew their combined attack upon me, and I stood my ground, refuting their false arguments, and exposing their odious principles or two or three hours, as well as I was able. To keep up a show of consistency, these good democrats defended Pranklin Pierce's policy throughout, maintaining the legality of the Bogus Legislature of Kansas, and endorsing all the acts of this democratic administration. -And yet we are told that Buchanan and his party do not favor slavery extension! What abominable nonsense and inconsistency! They affect to despise Frank Pierce, and yet defend what he has done!-despise him for doing the dirty work they elected him to do! I believe this Colonel Bagg is a pretty good exponent of the party. But I must stop now, having already extended my letter further than I intended. To-morrow morning I start on a trip by stage through

The Hon, Albert G. Brown, United States Senator from Mississippi, was one of the committee chosen by the Cincinnati Convention to wait on Mr. Buchanan and apprise him of his nomination. Having done so, he reports progress to his predecessor in the following

WASHINGTON CITY, Wednesday June, 18, 1856. My DEAR SIR: I congratulate you on the nomination of your favorite candidate for the Presidency.

If the nomination of Mr. Buchanan was acceptable to me at first, it is still more to now, since I have seen him and heard him speak. The Committee, of which I was one, waited on him at his residence to give him formal and official notice of his nomination, and in the name of the National-Democracy to request his acceptance of it. We found him open, frank, and wholly undisguised in the expression of his sentiments. Mr. Buchanan said, in the presence of all who had nasembled-and they were from the North and the South, the East and the West-that he stood upon the Cincinnati Platform and indorsed every part of it. He was explicit in his remarks on its Slavery features, saying that the Slavery issue was the absorbcrowds of visitors that resort there during ing element in the canvass. He recognized to its fullest extent the overshadowing importance of that issue; and if elected, he would make it the great aim of his Admin. istration to settle the question upon such terms as should give peace and safety to the Union, and security to the South. He spoke in terms of decided commendation of the Kansas bill, and as pointedly deprecated the unworthy efforts of sectional agnation to get up a national conflagration of that question. After the passage of the Compromise measures of 1850, the Kansas bill was, he said, necessary to harmonize our legislation in reference to the Territories, and he expressed his surprise that there should appear any. where an organized opposition to the Kensas bill, after the general acquiescence which the whole country had expressed in the meascres of 1850.

After thus speaking of Kansas and the Slavery issue, Mr. Buchanan passed to our foreign policy. He approved in general terms of the Cincinnati resolution on this subject. But said that while enforcing our own policy we must all times scrupulously regard the just rights and proper policy of other nations. He was not opposed to Perritorial extension. All our acquisitions had been fairly and honorably made. Our necessities might require us to make other acquisitions. He regarded the acquisition of