Service Broken of our teachers him been "

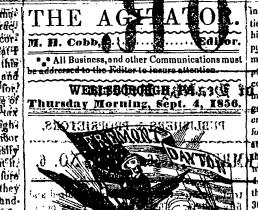
in in white to assure a price of part locate Wan Line Larenne grent merron ar the mar Aufilter of the Te docide this Brinding to prac Ciellin Be Combred. De Bount Ingarton and Patters in fation we most entresity contend for fe si manifestly disastrons to the cause of general Autoarion to make it necessary to tax

oge man's property one mill and his neight Bist wears six mile. That one wearing the shauld nat damplain if we test very Bueasily onder the burden and speak plainly about it. they pay such a tax and then when they pay, they reserve the privilege of demand ing as soon as it can be reached 'safely, for the herbethilty and perfection of our school si stem, the correction of this glaring abuse. Give us not in appropriation form the State freasury for our schools, but a general, equal school iax over the whole State. Perfect the principle of school taxation already assumed, hot only to the one man for the education of another's children; but to 'tax each and all equally, according to their property, and we are satisfied. We promise you our hearty alleginace and cooperations in this noble task of giving to the State an educated young people. There are other more trifling improvements that would be a great relief to us, such as the reduction of the number of directors to three, as we drave urged before .---The business of our schools is very much embarassed by the difficulty of getting a majurity of the board together. But we would not detract from the force of our suggestions of improvement in the school law, by making too many. We confidently expect, that if our whole school system continues, we shall soon see the just reform engrafied into it, to which we have now referred. We are willing to abide our time to be heard, though mean time we are burdened most grieveously, and we lift our complaints and ask for the only remedy. Here the State will come ere long, and while we are connected with the system we'll try to speed the day.

J. F. CALKINS. Co., Sun't.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31, 1856. The Union is again saved. The Army bill passed vesterday, somewhat unexpectedly in point at time, but not so in result. The Comupples of Ways and Means reported it with a simple proviso restricting the President in emphying force to execute the Kansas laws, and divested of other objections raised by the Senate.

The House, by 29 majority, carried the bill in this form, many not voting, so as to make issue direct on the action of the Senate. It was promptly returned with the provisa stricken ou. Then the House came to a distinct test on concurring with the Senate. On this division the vote stood 101 Yeas against 95 Nays. Mr. Miller of New York was paired on Friday night with Mr. English, who was absent, by which the Republicang practically lost one vote. Messrs, Burlingame and Millward were absend unpaired. These Free votes would have dealated, the Senate, amendment and protracted the contest. Bosides, the Speaker's vote was also in reserve. The Opposition had Messrs, Foster, Herbert, Paine and Reade absent unpaired, two or three of whom would have been obtained to morrow if necessary, Twenty-two members were paired, twenty Northern men voted for expurgating the proviso, namely : Messrs, Cadwalder, Denver, Florence, Fuller of Maine, Hall of Iowa, Harris of Illinois, Harrison, Haven, Hickman, Kelley, Marshal of Illinois, Miller of Indiana, Packer, Peck, Tyson, Vail, Wells, Wheeler, Whitney, Williams. Mr. the question differently. Tokens of general





State Ticket. Canal Commissioner. THOMAS E. COCHRAN, of York. ' "

Auditor Geheral. DARWIN PHELPS, of Armstrong. Surveyor General,

BARTHOLOMEW LAPORTE, of Bradford. County Ticket.

For Assembly-L. P. WILLISTON, of Wellsboro. For Dist. Attorney-B, B, STANG, of Clymer. For Commissioner-D, G, STEVEV, Middlebilly, For Auditor-A, N, DONALDSON, Wellshoro'inth For Surveyor-HENRY S. ARCHER, of Morris: " FOR CONGRESS GALUSHA A, GROW, ----

of Susquehanna County: 10 11

The Campaign Agitator.

For the accommodation of many non-subscriber and for the better diffusion of impurtant political m-formation among the people, we offer the 'Agi idfor 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 (0)

and for any number less than ten copies, 2 cents a meek for each copy, or 30 cents for the campaign. These terms are 25 per, cent. less than they gught 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 suffict living in the County. The House, has received and, the Appropriation

bill has passed without the House amendment. . This was done by the friends of Fillmore --- every

Republican stood firm. The union of Buchanan and Fillmore in Oongress, hus taken place. In rejecting the House amendment have not the friends of Buchanan endorsed and approved the bo-gus laws of Kansas 7 Now much longer will the people be deceived 7

Our citizens were addressed by Rey, A: IL, Shurt. leff, agent of the Kansas Aid Soniety, on the 27th ult, evening. Mr. S., is an carnest advocate of the cause of justice and right, and pleads for Kansas fearlessly. An Aid Society was organized at the cluse of the speech with the following, officers : Hon. R. C. WHITE, President,

J. F. DONALDSON, Sec'y. WM. BACHE, Treas'r.

Wm. Harrison, Richard English, and J. N. Bache were appointed a Committee to raise funds.

About \$100 was subscribed on the spot.

With the facts before the public, is it necessary to add another word? Friends, the time for action has arrived. Let us

act l

permitted to publish this welk. The magestions country "Peopsylvania endorees the Nebraska bill, it abounds in m-y-ee pondered 'profitably, and we and the Administration !" Will she do that thing? Fillmore's Northern trio could have decided crust they will be, by our School directors every. The same may be said relative to our county tick. where. Whatever question there may be in the ct. We can, and must elect by an unprecedented minds of some as to the utility of the office, we ap. prehend that the unflagging zeal in the discharge of true patriot is skepless. Be on the alert. Do not its laborious duties, manifested by the present in- underfate the importance of the October election. combent, has satisfied all that if the system has not benefitted the cause of education it is no fault of his. Shall she endorse the infumous Administration of As an act of justice to a faithful servant we must Franklin Piorce? That is the question to be ansay, that he has thrown out more valuable suggest. ions-valuable because practical during the past year, than all the score of similar officers within the range of our exchange list. He has been a close observer of the practical working of our School sys- ducted by Gen. Lane and other Free State men. tem and has made his acquired information public. Those accounts were taken from Border Ruthan paproperty. In our advertising columns will be found several business cards of Philadelphia merchants, giving stationed in that Territory, and by private letters. their locations and the class of goods dealt in by each. They are furnished by Mr. J. R. RIDDLE, It should be remembered that every exaggerated acwho is visiting the northern and western sections of the State with a view of opening up a new market for the trade. Philadelphia is the most exten. lying, then, is with Mr. Buchanau's friends. sive manufacturing city in America-exceeding the largest manufacturing towns in New England. both in variety and value of its fabrics. The question as stated by Mr. Riddle, is, whether it is better to surchase Philadelphia manufactures in Philadelphia, or in New York. It seems that our traders purchase Philadelphia goods in New York, suppos- Free State men in Kansus. We ask our hunker

-COUNEY AGITATOR give him all to candid the State him. In our timate mad rty claim hed a few weeks pince, we lowed him those put majorities, and yet, underestimating the certain Rc-

which majorities in the sorthern western and L conter counties, he would be beaten by at least 6000 good for less than 1000 for FREMONT; whereas, pres.

ent indications warrant an estimate of 2500. Bradford will give 700 thore than afforded in that estimate ate, Susquehamar 600 and Wayne, at least 400 .- On

The went Potter will hear appincrease prosthet continent of 2504, McKeen 500; Venango 500; Warten 1504-Crawford-10001-Armstrang-400-and-so-on through the entire list then, published, to anch from 300 to 1500 may stilly 'Be dated to Gove Pollock's majoritice ne the approximate majoritice for Col. With the most impartial information from the east

north and west counties; and giving our opponents the dark corners by an large a vole on they candidly claim, we consider the State, as certain for the Reclaim, sre, consider the State, as certain for the Re-publican capatidates. An intelligent gentleman re-eiding in Puiladelphia, and whose business relations afford him the best opportunity for gaining such in-formation, assures us that the vote for Buchanan will fall below Vauxs by some thousands. This gentleman is no entitubiast, but a condid, independ-ent thicker and actor in politics. "Now, this estimate is thought to prove the facts given

-the fuels to be sustained by the intremitting vigil. ance of thery inter friend of Freedom. This brings he back to the subject broached in the commence. ment of this article?

That I vole' midde . here, chuns as much in the general result as a vote made in Berks. : Let us intrease the Republican indjurity here, in Tiogs cours mi Telk with your neighbor; circulate the documents; levinathe light "The success of our cause depends upon getting the facts before the people. Firere is no better ground in work on than our own county affords! a We have indifiogn county one of the most intelligent of communities -a reading and thinking population, A population subsoribing and Igenerally happing forse greater number of new spapers and other printed matter, than any other county in the State, probably, in proportion to population. Gutathe, fagle, before, the neople, then ;. for, the people, luft to their unprejudiced judgments, are always true to Freedom ... They are, capable of reading and decitling for themselves, of hearing and estimating for themselves Let in the sunshing everywhere. Let us confine ourselves to stating the true issue a stated by Mr. Budhanan himself, to Senator Brown of Mississippi. He says that Slavery is the issue. Col. Fremost says-"the prevention of the further extension of Slavery is the issue." Let us make the campaign upon that issue and that alone. It is a question for every man to ponder; shall the onward march of Sluvery keep pace with illat of our territorial progress? 'That' is the question at issue. Let us confine ourselves to that.

AND LET US REMEMBER,

That there 'is an election 'for State and county officers to be held in October-barely a month dis. Tant." Our State ticket is the offspring of a union off aff febrion opposed to the Nebraska aiders and abettors:"Dvory man on that ticket stands onon an anth Nebraska platfirm "They and all good and tried men, taken from the ranks of the several opposition parties." They can all be clerted, and undoubtedly will be, by a large majority; The linken democrat ic ticket is an Administration ticket-its candidates stand upon a platform which expressly endorses the Nebraska infamy and the Administration of Mr Pierce. Such is the platform sought to be crowded and appointing L. D. Rumsey Esq., Secre down the throats of the freemen of Pennsylvania. We venture to prophery its jover whelming defeat. Bot not if men sit down idly. Understand that in defeating the hunker State ticket we condemn the infamous Nebraska bill and the still more infamous We call attention to the able annual report of the County Superintendent of Schools, which we are service of it, will be trumpeted forth to the whole permitted to publish this week. The marcettions

tor's coup, on their eturn, numbered 17, who, on a so-ver take by M. Canductor King, voted, 12 for Franchind 5 for Buchanan. So we pray the Hpn. Franchind the wanted to be Hon. John, to go-ahead. Men who can make 50 Buchanan men out of 5, and twelve Fremont converts in one evening.

can beat Jack Falstaff's men in buckram. Here Correspondence of the Daily Pennsylvanian. Meeting in Tioga County-The Black SI ORVERS OF Disunion Dreuking in the

Wilmos District neeting held at the face list Saturday evening. The is mountained to the interview of the interview of the end of the interview of the inte Whightand from Blosburg, with Buck and Brock inscribed upon their banner. The meeting was large, inscribed upon their banner. The meeting was large, in least, 500 persons were present and the best feeling prefuiled. Hon: Frank Smith, of Troy, enchained the attention of the audience dorum flour and w bulk and was frequently interrupted with rounds of applause. John W Ryan, Esq., followed him in a speech, of about the same length, which fold upon the hilliches with theme doug effect. He was frequonily applauded. The undiones dispersed with three cheers for Rennsylvania's favorite son. Be active of the second se beginning to see the danger threatening the Denor. and are "fleeing from the wrath to come," By the Union of Whigs and Know Nothing in 1854, James. Pollock received a majority of 959 votes over Gov. Bigler. The vote that fall was unbrually large, and it is no, way probable; that we shall poll many, more it is no, way probable that we shall soll many, more votes this fall. I do not know of a single man, who vated for. Gov. Righer that will not vote for Buchman, but I do know of many who were against as in 1864 but are with us now. The reaction in this region is just setting in against the Black Republican sec-tional disuption candidate, John Charles Fremont, and if it continues as it has begun, until election 'day, the returns of his vote in this State will be made, ander the approximate hedd of scattering under the appropriate/head of scattering.

Respectfully, ypprs, DEMOCRAT,

In conclusion, we beg leave to,add, the following two flace, for, the future benefit of than Ranneylvanian's correspondent, premising that it is for nobody clse and may as well, bo in . a, longue. which very likely neither of us, understand. We quote from memory, but will try, not to mangle the old poet beyond cure:

-Ridiculum acri, Fortuus'et melius, magnas plerumque secat reg."

> For the Agitator. 10 C

Fremont Meeting at Walnsburg, The alternoon of 23d inst., was the time appointed. Prospects in the lorenoon were rather dubious, as by the appearance of the clouds Æcolus was making a perturbation in regionem nimbarum; but hy the intervention of love perhaps, all doubts were dispelled and a cool and pleasant afternoon followed, The concourse convened in J. B. Strang's large Itall, so many being in attendance that inany were unable to get scats. It deserves to be particularly noticed that the ladies were well represented, showing at once that their very notential influence is "gloriously on the right side" of the question. The meeting wasurganised by calling E. Fish to the chair tary. After the chairman had clearly and pointedly stated the object of the meeting, speaches were made by the following gentlemen, viz: H. C. Johns, M. Hager of Brooklin, N. Y. Henry Cardy Bay, Rev. A. Felers, L. D. Rumsey, Esq., George Maine, Calvin Reynolds, P. W. Dundtet cetera.

The speakers entered into the discussion of the great question before "the people with no ordinary degree of interest; some were log. ical and pointed, others eloquent and ferse t Chatham; while the Elder "brought down



MR. COBB :- As I have an opportunity of sending a message through as far as St. Louis shead of the mail. I will give you a lew items of war hews.

Our little village which has been quiet for a lew weekspost has been starping into gon. fusion and excitement by one express man alter another arriving from the Territory with

A Govingoror, Tioga Co, Ps. Aug. 21,1656r () [Adi naiya of HWar in Kansaşi — Franklin Ma. Ebirrok Siti – Supposing that our Demo cratic friends in the lower section of the State like opcasionally, to hear from the "infected district," I write to gree you an account of a Buck and Breck Government troops taken to Robinson liberated ! &c., all done by Lanes men and the abolitionist." Extras were issued from all the pro slavery presses on the border, with flaming appeals for assistance. " Notices on every corner and express men sent through the country to herald the call for a meeting-one of which I attended day before yesterday. Speeches were made by the largest guns in the country exharting the people to go en masse, "with the resolution in their hearts and rammed down deep in their guns and not only by words of kindness, but by matewith point of their bayonets to drive every abolitionist from the Territory." After the speaking, a contribution was made to the sinking fund, (for the support of such men as Buford,) and another for equipping the company that should go from this place. Some donated a horse, others \$100, \$50, \$25, &c. The express man that was present at the meeting said they had 2,600 stand of arms at Weston. Everything assumed a grave and important character-some were animated with expectation of robbing the mouldering bones of Bunker Hill and Charleston of their laurels, while others were sad with fear that they would nover live to enjoy the shade of the sombre tree of stavery in Kansas. After matters had continued this way for three or four days a calm came over the country, as if some power had said, "Peace; be still," A committee had been sent from a neighboring town that had once before been alarmed by the ery of "wolf," and reported nothing had happened, but some of the Georgians had stolen several horses from Lane's company, and they had been pursued to Lecompton where an affray occurred, but Lanes men did not get their horses you may be assured. When this news arrived, the animated turned sad or mad, and the sad were

> "As a matter of policy I remain rather quiet on the Goose question, for I find it is no use for a northern main to profess pro-slavery principles, since listening to an argument between a native of Vermont who has been living upon the charity of southern democracy or some years, and a native American (south American.) in which he said to the Vermonter, "It will do for a man coming from the part of the country you did, to be a red mouthed fire-eating, pro-slavery man to keep folks from thinking you are an abolitionist, but you can't fool every body that way,

made happy:

Yours in haste. H. F. F. Union School in Wellsboro,'

Has not the time fully come for such a school? Are not our people fully prepared for the measure? What do we want in the shape of education more than a school of this description ? So far as we anderstand the educational wants of this village, and | mildew of slavery. the logings of the people, this is just what is needed. Not a twenty thousand dollar concern, whose gravi-ty would be burdensome and mashimery embarrass. ingrand critical never return any interest to the stockholders. Such an extensive building would be very apta we think; to be a source of constant anxicty to its patrons. But not so the Union School which the wants of this locality most imperiously demand, and the means of the people are competent | for excitement in the reports coming from to establish, without any uncomfortable sacrifice, | different quarters respecting the state of the Our present academy building is so dilapidated from Territory, and also in the reports of help age and abuses, and so incompetent and inconvenient coming from our friends in the North. We from bad construction that it is not expected to survive much longer. Our common School building is regarded only as a present toleration, because it too regarden only as a present constant, sector properly Mv husband has now been in custody over is in a sinking condition, and could not seat properly Mv husband has now been in custody over all the scholars that belong to the district if at any two months, being released the day before time they should be turned into it. Both the Direct. ors of this and the Trustees of the former institution we believe are contemplating a radical change of some kind at an early period. We hope they will ng, we remember the verbal expression of not conclude to build separate buildings, and thus high charge of 'renson, is now about twelve not conclude to build separate buildings and muss man charge of reason, is now concerning perpetuate the same antigonist interests of these miles from Lawrence, under the surveillance two onble institutions in our village. One building, of the U. S. Treons. am with him most and spirit should einbrace all our home and foreign of the time, going occasionally to Lawrence scholurs. (Economy, good, permanent, reliable scholars for all classes, from the least to the greatest, from at home. We have been hoping from day the a b c darian to the student of the sciences or classics require such a school in Wellsboro'. We dq not expect to compete with other richly endowed seminaries of learning, with a hundred or two hundred thousand dollars capital; but we do expect to its burning heat, heavy dews, and drenching educate our own population and as many foreign scholars as we have ever had, or can reasonably ex-

From the Lockport (III.) Telegraph.

Letter from Mrs. Jenkins, One of our citizens, Capt. Gaius Jenkins, is held as a prisoner at Lecompton for during to suppose that our government was willing the people of Kansas should govern them. selves. A few weeks since some of the friends of Mr. Gaius Jenkins and family in this village, wrote'a letter of sympathy to Mrs. Jenkins accompanied with a substantial testimonial of their appreciation. The following is her reply. It gives a vivid and truthful de-Scription of smarrs in Kansas, and shows Scription there, are suffering for the cause, It also points out the remedy for existing evils. The letter and its spirit, is in every way admira. ble, and demonstrates conclusively, that the spirit that animated, the women of the Revolution has not entirely died out :

PRISONER'S CAMP, LECOMPTON, K. T., 2 July 22d, 1856.

My DEAR FRIENDS IN LOCKPORT :--- Your kind missive of July 5th, laden with sympathy for us and for all the oppressed in Kansas, is received. This interest in us, evinced rial aid, is doubly grateful to us in our new home, since it comes from friends at our former place of residence, with whom for years we have had common ties and common sympathies.

When men have framed mischief by law, and the oppressor rules the land with a strong hand, men's hearts fail them for fear; yet offlimes there is reason for hope, even in the darkness of the hour, for as morning follows night, and strength is nursed by hardships, so resolution is born of unjust and odious oppression, breaking the chains and bringing deliverance. Such an hour we hope is near at hand. Our people have been outraged in every possible way, in their persons and in their property ; robbed of their homes, murdered upon the highway, and imprisoned upon charges of treason, of which they are no more guilty than any freeeman of the North who believes in his unmistakable rights as a man. Murderers go unpunished, because, forsooth, they are Government officials. Those who destroy public and private buildings, and throw printing presses into the river, are paid from the public treasury. Gov. Shannon himself goes around to private dwellings, telling one lady he will "eat out of her husband's black republican heart." and another that he is "looking around to see whom it will do to kill and who not"meaning, who are of his party and who of Free State principles,

When a witness in the case of Gov. Robuson came to Lecompton with the Governor's counsel, an attempt was made to drive both from the place before their business was accomplished, and Gov. Shannon being appealed to for protection, he replied, "Your people are shooting down our people, I can do nothing for you." Since this official is appointed by the President of the United States, we cannot but regard him as the aider and abettor of these things, and nothing but the whole people, speaking in thunder lones of indignation, and hurling the present administration to the ground, can save us from continued ranne, murder and desolation, and the whole North and the awful curse and

Many of the people in the country, far from settlements, must suffer fearfully from daily auticipation of attacks; although the troops are now so stationed as to prevent any large numbers coming from Missouri. We, in the larger settlements have continued food for excitement in the reports coming from

rejoicing were manifested when the House was declared adjourned. The same result could have been reached on the 18th if the House had sat two hours longer. INDEX, -N. Y. Tribune.

BUCHANAN AND THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS -To show James Buchanan's pliability in the hands hf the South, the National Era publishes the following extract from the proceedings of the Senate :

" Wednesday, June 8, 1836 .- On motion of Mr. Calhoun, the bill to prevent the circulation of incendiary publications ('touching the subject of Slavery') in the mail, was taken up on its third reading.

"The bill was lost on its passage, by the following vote :

"YEAS-Messrs Black, Brown, Buchanan, Calhoun, Cuthber , Grundy, King of Alabama, Mangum, Moore, Nicholas, Porter, Preston, Rives, Robinson, Tallmadge, Walker, Wright, White-12."

" NAYS-Messrs, Benton, Clay, Crittenden, Davis, Ewing of Illinois, Ewing of Ohio, Goldsborough, Hendricks, Hubbird, Kent, Knight, McKean, Leigh, Morris, Nandain, Nites, Prentiss, Ruggles, Shepley, Southard, Swift, Tipton, Tomhnson, Wall, Webster,-

It will be seen, says the Era, that Mr. Buchanan was truer to Slavery and its despotie demands than several leading Southern Senators. By the proposed law all publications which question the morality or lawfulness of Stavery, could be burnt by the Postmaster, without consulting the party to whom they were addressed.

Chicago, Saturday, Aug. 30, 1856. We have the following intelligence from Kansas, dated the 23d inst : Three thousand Missourians are collected at Westport and Kansas City, and it is expected they will march on the 30th, in different detichments, along both sides, of the Kansas River, t surround the Free State settlement all the way west as far as Topeka. General Richardson had marched north, estensibly to intercept and capiure Gen. Lane, but actually to prevent assistance coming to Lawrence through Nebraska.

No communication could be had with the river, except at the risk of life.

Provisions were very scarce at Lawrence and the citizens had asked a Government escort to obtain supplies, but they were refused. An attempt was to be made to obtain supplies under a guard of the Free State force.

The difficulty of refuting very silly and weak arguments, reminds one of the well known difficulty of cutting through a cushion with a sword

might have procured the same goods in the former can lies. place fresh from the warehouse, at better rates, Let this fact be known and the laws of trade will

soon fix the culminating point. It is stated that goods can be transported from Philadelphia into the Northern districts as cheaply as from New York. We have now a railroad connection almost direct with Philadelphia, via Elmira and Williamsport.

A few Words about

Matters with which everybody has something to do, and which, consequently, everybody is in danger of neglecting. We are daily estechised in reference to the state of affairs down below-in the southern and castern counties of the State. These counties are properly. denominated "benighted corners" There is Borks | tion which put Mr. Buchanan in nomination. Yet -the Soudan of Pennsylvania, And Northampton, the Nubie, and Philadelphia the Babylon. How is it going with us in the banighted corners?"-we are asked many times a day. To this inquiry there is but one reply : these cor-

ners are going against us. The masses there are ignoraut. It is certain that the capacity of a people for self government depends upon their intelligence. Not that every man voting for the extension of slav- is the duty of every, treeman. ery is deficient in intelligence ; by no means. To

assume that is to assume that every man would act right, knowing the wrong. We assume no such asserted, that the bunkers have determined to elect thing-knowing better; knowing that a few of the their man by lying, since the truth will defeat him, more intelligent of our opponents will vote for Mr. we append the following ludicrous exaggeration of Buchanan't elic ving him to be a democrat and a safe the hunker meeting at Covington, copied verbatim man, more because they hope for a grab at the spoils from the Pennsylvanian. We are informed that and a great many more for the simple reason that the number present is correctly stated, provided that he is the regular nominee of the "great democratic ; it be first divided by 2; and 75 be subtracted from party." By conceding to Mr. Buchanan the maximum flow !) Frank Smith did get about as nitury hisses as motto be their to Fiat justitla, runt coelum."

majority. Let every man do his whole duty. The The honor and integrity of Pennsylvania is at stake. swered in October. Let us be ready for the question.

Last week we published two or three Border Ruffian accounts of warlike operations in Kansas conners, and are proved to have been false in toto, by official despatches from Gen. Smith of the U. S. army. Gen. Smith says that Lane is not in that Territory. count of outrages committed in that Territory has been derived from the Border Ruffian organs. The

In another place, we publish a letter from Plattsburg, Mo., written by a young man who grew up, and until recently resided in Wellsboro,' and whose facilities for gaining information relative to Kansus are undoubted. Read that letter and learn why the Ruffians manufacture blood-and murder stories about ing them to be made in the East, and when they friends to read it and say less about Black Republi

We also publish a letter from Mrs. JENKINS, wife of Mr. GAIUS JENKINS, now a prisoner at Lecompton with Gov. Robinson and others, charged with high treason. Being personalty acquainted with the anther of that letter, we can youch for its truthfulness. R'will not do for men to tell us that the story of Border Ruffian outrages in Kansas is a lie; for we

have friends there whose veracity cannot be ques. tioned. They inform us that the half is not and may not be published: Outrages from the publicahorror and disgust, have been perpetrated by the pro-slavery men. These things are known to the powers at Washington; they were known there at the time of the session of the Cincinnati Cenventhat Convention said never aword about them, and thus, impliedly, it endorsed them; and when Mr. Buchanan said to the Keystone Club-"I am placed mon a platform, which I heartily approve - which "leaves.me nothing to say,"-he impliedly and es sentially endorsed those outrages. Now choose ye which ye will serve : Murder, rape and mob law, or Peace, Virtug and Good Order. Such, in our view,

In order to substantiste what we have many times "I der ihe quotient. 'That Hon, ! (bless the dear little fet. mitjority erdi meticative Wythoyaldunder Alwanda and a choors . That the 50 old line Whige by the couldne.

the house" by his- witticisms. It was most obvious from the continued applause, manifested on the part of the audience, that the interest of the meeting was materially enhanced by each successive speaker.

Of the several toasts given after the speakthe following only, viz:

JOHN C. FREMONT-the bold, unflinching pioneer, and friend to humanity-FREMONT for the Presidential chair, and Jessie to adorn and grace the White House. The enthusiastic cheering that followed,

showed that the sentiment met with a hearty response from the bottom of the heart of the audience. At the close of the meeting, a large portion of the citizens being assembled on the platform in the Hall, the following sentiment was offered, followed by three

hearty cheers The Friends of FREMONT-may they prove as efficient in their 'cause as did the Heroes of '76 in theirs.

If the consequent cheering, upon the enunciation of this Toast, did not resound along the river side-from lake to lake across the continent, till swallowed up by the thundering waters of Niagara, like the proclamation of " Liberty to the land and the inhabitants thereof," from Independence Hall in the days of '76, it did resound along the valley, and from hill top to hill top, proclaiming the same sentiment to the people of the granite

domain of the old Key Stone State.

for Liberty and Human Rights, and the overan iron trident over the land, graced by the nomen of law.' Her latent energy in the cause, when fully developed, will show the Buchaneers, that she is the "Elephant" of the necessity of maintaining and perpetuating those primitive principles, which form the substratum of our national success, they have robed themselves with the ndage of yore; "Fiat'iustitia, ruat coelum,"- Let justice be done though the heavens fall. But no fears are entertained as to the falling of the heave ens by carrying into execution the principles of the Declaration of Independence and Constitution; for the more justice is done, the more the heavens will not fall, and the higher

will the superstructure rise, into the regions of felicity and bliss. Only is it injustice and wrong, and a perpetual war waged upon morality and all the laws of the universe, that can tear down the bashlic pillars that unhold the skies and restore-the reign of chaos and night. Let the watchword and PARTICIPATOR.

pect with the increased facilities of education we expect soon to witness in this place; and educate them thoroughly and cheaply. We do not expect to send our scholars away to prepare them for college, or any branch of business, but rather to invite many others to prepare in our school, with our own children, as in many years gone by, for the highest

honots of college and success in future life, A more favorable time perhaps will never come for us to commence this work of uniting our schools, and building a neat, economical building for the accommodation of the various grades of scholars, and for the principals of the school. A good quality of coming ills, may be made strength. My brick is now being mude in our village; the people we believe are prepared for it; the house may go up in a few months and be performing its important mission to about two hundred scholars already waiting to enjoy its benefits. Now is the time. submit it to the people. J. F. CALKINS,

THE MORMONS TO SUPPORT BUCHANAN,-Let it not be thought that Sullivan occupies Brigham Young's leading paper in this coun. even in this Territory, every man may sit an indifferent position in the great struggle, try has issued instructions to all the followers, under his own vine and fig-tree, without fear of the Prophet, wherever they may be, to from deadly foe. tion of which the Northern public would recoil in throw of that despotic power, now wielding support BUCHANAN. Whether Mr. Buchanan is a Mormon, is not stated to the "outside i barbarirns," but it is evident his predilections kindness and sympathy manifested in our belean toward some of their doctrines or practices or they would not so chivalrously rush the county for FREMONT. Fully appreciating to the rescue. The convention which nominated Col. FREMONT, passed a resolution condemning polygamy: Buchanan's platform at Cincinnati, which he so cheerfully mounted, tolerates polygamy or any other enormity which may take possession of a territory.-Should Buchanan be elected President, who knows but Brigham Young, with his hundred now remains. This famous tree was far wives, would be one of the Cabinet ? What

> W, White of Fountain County, Ind., who is Crowds of citizens are visiting the ruins, and in his eighty fourth year, and has just re- each one bears away a portion of the veneturned from Kansas, has taken the stump for | rable tree. EREMONT and DAYTON. He says the only salvation of Kansas depends upon their election.

Seventeen counties in Ohio are destitute of u Bachanan paper, see a los musicas

hope settlers will pour into the country from the free States, thus securing it to Freedom. the sacking of Lawrence, and re-taken, though ill and worn out, the next day. He, with six other prisoners, indicted for the same for provisions, and to look after my family to day that the prisoners might be released, but there seems little reason for such hope, as the middle of summer is already here, with rains, giving us all the fears of chills and fever in anticipation.

Gov. Shannon has been heard to say that I the prisoners are tried, they will be committed, and if committed they will be hung. Yet, inasmuch as my husband's life was spared, weeks ago, when with blood-thirstness they sought it, and no parson's life on the highway was sale, I shall still hope in the interposition of an arm stronger than these judicial courts, and that my weakness in all husband's horses were stolen by the mob, the most valuable one never having been returned. His business is suffering for want of his at-We tendance ; yet, feeling that he suffers in a righteous cause, he bears all with cheerfulness, and is looking forward to a time when,

I hone to be able to visit you the coming full, and to thank you all personally for the half. With respect I am,

Most Truly Yours, A. M.J.

FALL OF THE CHARTER OAK .--- A telegraphic dispatch from Hartford, Ct., Aug. 21st., states that the "Charter Oak" fell on that morning at about one o'clock, with a tremendous crash, and but six feet of the stump past its prime when the charter was concealed a gay time the old Bachelor would have ably an old tree when Columbus discovered the New World. It stood upon the old Wyllia -A VETERAN IN THE FIELD .- Charles estate, now owned by the Hon. J. W. Stuart,

> The Dayton Guzette says the Fremont Pever is prevailing as an epidemic in that region. A large number of Democrats have taken it in a mild form, and others are actua ally down with it, past recovery.