From the National Era: TO PENNSYLVANIA Oh, State, prayer founded! never hung Such inblice upon a people's tongon; bed. In Such South States in hear; of the which makes, thy whisper Rate, And destinies of men. Across thy Alloghanian chain,
With grounings from a land of pain,
With grounings from a land of pain,
With waiting from Missouri's flood,
Whe citying of the children's blood,
Is in the same to day. And east these in Freedom's hour.
Of secret need God gives the power.
To suip of to save.
To would or iteal, to blight or bless.
With fullful field or wilderness,

A free home or, a grave, Nay, more: transcending time and place. The question of the human race.
Is thing to solve anew;
And trembling doubtful on thy breath,
A thrill of life or pang of death
Shall reach the wide earth through. Then let the Virtue match the Crime, Rise to the level of the time; And, if a son of thine.

Betray, or tempt thee, Brutus-like,
For Fatherland and Freedom strike,
As Idelice gives the sign.

Wake, sleeper, from thy dream of ease, The great Occasion's forelock series, And let the North-wind strong And golden leaves of Autumn be Thy coronal of victory And thy triumphal song! J. G. W.

DEMOCRATIC DOCTRINE.

Wellavite attention to the following leadings editorial from the Richmond (Va.) Enquirer of Friday, August 29th :

"LOOK THE FUTURE IN THE FACE." "Every one's experience attest the truth of the maxim that, very often, the way to arrest danger is to meet it half way. To prepare for it is often to avert it. The ostrich, by concealing its head in the sand, does not elude or disarm the huntsman. To close our eyes to impending danger, will but increase that danger, and percipitate our ruin. To yield to Black Republicanism will neither mollify its anger, nor satiate its hungry rapacity.— Give up Kansas to them; give them all the territories; and, like the horse-leech, their thirst for blood will be increased by its gratification. Teach them that they can conquer, and we can submit, and the flush of victory will stimulate their new-born courage for fresh pretensions and further victories. This treason to cry " Peace! peace! when there is no peace." There is, there can be, no peace, no lasting union between the South and Black Republicanism. Either that political heresy must be effectually and forever put down, or disunion is inevitable. If come it must, the sooner it comes the better, for our enemies increase by the half million annuality, whilst our own numbers are almost stationary.

"Forewarned, forearmed." We see the numbers, the character, the designs of our enemies. Let us prepare to resist them and drive them back. To yield to them, to concede to them, to subsidize them as the Romans did, will but increase their rapacity and encourage their agressions. Give them all the unsettled territory north of 36 deg. 30 m., to-day, and to-morrow, as Free-Soilers, they will claim all south of 36 deg. 30. m. Yield that, too, and the next day they will invade the States, expel the slaves, and seize upon our lands; for agrarianism is already a part of their programme—the ballot-box their sword of Brennus.

"The election of Mr. Buchanan may, and probably will originate a reaction in public opinion that will encourage the extension of g and turning back the torrent of infidelity, materialism, sensuality, agracianism, and anarchy, that threatens to overwhelm us from the prolific hive of Northern Europe.

"The election of Mr. Buchanan would be a reactionary movement in favor of Slavery and conservatism. The election of Fremont. certain and immediate disunion. The election of Fillmore would subsidise the Barbarians, by vielding them the lands north of 36 deg. 30 m., increase their numbers and their rapacity, and only postpone disunion to a period when it would be more perilous than at present. Besides, his election might go far to wean the affection, confidence and attachment of the Catholics from our institutions, who are now their best stay and support. They might then think that the rule of the Pope would be better than no rule-the government of pirates better than anarchy and infidelity. Conservative, as Mr. Fillmore and most of his friends pretend to be, the compromise which they propose is but a step towards Black Republicanism, a subsidy offered to the Goths. The South must not vield one inch-the religious, patriotic and conservative North must not yield an inch. but to vote for Mr. Fillmore will be to yield an eit.

"Let the South present a compact and un divided front. Let her show to the barbarians that her sparse population offers little hopes of plunder; her military and self-reliant habits, and her mountain retreats, little prospect of victory; and her firm union and devoted resolution, no chances of conquests. Let her, if possible, detach Pennsylvania and Southern Ohio, Southern Indiana and Southern Illinois, from the North, and make the highlands between the Ohio and the Lakes the dividing line. Let the South treat with Callfornia, and, if necessary, ally herself with Russia, with Cuba and Brazil.

"A common danger from without; and a common necessity (Slavery) within, will be sure to make the South a great, a united, a vigilant and warlike people. Outside pressure and inside necessity, are the only parents of true national greatness. Greece, Rome, Judea, Carthage, Phomicia, all owed their greatness solely to these causes. Their removal introduced laxity of, morals, effeminacy, misrule, anarchy and final ruin.

" The North will have no principle of cohesion within, no common danger binding together from without. The situation and straggling extent of her territery, will render union difficult. The predominance of differ-Socialism; communism; infidelity, licentious cuted under the act for the suppression of ness and agrarianism, now scarcely suppress incendiary language.

Bevoted to the Artension of the Arta of Freedom and the Spread of Bealthy Reform

COBB STURBOCK & CO. 1994 941 07 THE ASTRATOR OF THOUGHT IN THE RESIDENCE OF WINDOW PUBLISHERS & PROPRIETORS.

WELLSBOROUGH; TIOGA COUNTY PA; THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 9, 1856. NO. 11. VOL. 3.

sed by union with the conservative South. PRESIDENTIAL 1849 Appointed by President Taylor Comwill burst forth in a carnival of blood. The Unrenclegical Table of Fremont's Life. missioner for running boundary between social system of the South is sure to bege strong and permanent governmental institutions and a lasting confederation. That of the North, will beget revolution with more rapid iteration, more bloody execution, and more directly consequences, than the same and a sister and a sister with the same and a sister and a sister with the same and a sister and a si in Western Europe, "May abolition be put down, infidelity ban-

ished from the land, sectional hatred appeared, and the Union preserved! If not, let the South be prepared for the worst.

Here is a programme for the Presidential campaign, set forth, by the leading organ of the dominant wing of the Buchanan party, and boldly avowing the secret motives and cherished objects of that section, which deserves attention. The great object of the South in 1830-le confirmed in Protestant Episcopal supporting Buchanan is to promote the extension and perpetuation of the "conservative institution of Slavery." And the votes by which it is hoped he may be elected, are to become the basis of a secession movement and the formation of a Southern Slave Confederacy. The South has abandoned all hope that Buchanan can carry the Northern States. In all the estimates that have been made by his supporters of the votes that are to give him the election, Pennsylvania and the southern portion of Illinois and Indiana are relied upon with more confidence than any other portion of the North. The Enquirer gives us at once the reason and object of this reliance. It proposes to detach these portions from the North; to bind them in sentiment and interest with the Slave States. and to secure their adhesion in the formation of a Southern Confederacy. The line which bounds the Buchanan vote is thus to be made the line of Disunion. The States which Buchanan carries, it is hoped, may be relied upon as seceding States.

The South, moreover, is to enter into negotions with other States and Nations for the promotion of this great design. California, it is believed, may be seduced into it:—and if necessary, the South is also to treat with Russia, Cuba and Brazil. These schemes come from the party by which the Republican movement is stigmatized as sectional. And these avowals of them show conclusively that while, for the purpose of gaining favor, the controlling leaders of the Buchanan partythose men and those sections by which his nomination was achieved, by which his election is to be accomplished, if it be accomplished at all, and by whom his administration will be as thoroughly shaped and directed as that of Franklin Pierce has been, aim at disunion as the ultimate object of their endeavors. The possessed natronage of Mr. Buchan-an, if he is elected, will be used to strengeness them for such a consumation whenever the time for it shall, in their judgment have arrived.

From the North Californian.

From the best information we can gain, the the conservative institution of Slavery, and parties in this State at the present moment the extension of the British and Southern are very nearly equally divided; but while European races, for the very purpose of stemdecreasing, the ranks of the Republicans are evidently filling up with the seceders from both. The Democratic party from the position it has taken on certain local questions, together with its known hostility to the Pacific Railroad, has rendered itself odious to the masses, and for some unaccountable reason, little of the enthusiasm which last year swept the State now prevails in the American

The people are tired of the shackles of party; they have found by sad experience that politicians labor only for the spoils of office, and that to secure these they will promise everything, but fulfil nothing; that they forget every vital interest of the State and nation when once in office, and sacrifice all to self-aggrandizement, hence every day the opinion is gaining ground that the people of California have nothing to expect from the old parties or a longer adherence to party organizations.

From our position of independence we could view the approaching contest with indifference, were it not that questions of grave import to California are involved in the struggle. We have a preference of course, of the several aspirants for Presidential honors, but that choice is subservient to the wishes of the people and the interests of California. In common, with nine-tenths of the people of this State, we want the Pacific Railroad, and regardless of party, we are for the Railroad first, last, and all the time.

AN INTERESTING REVELATION. - A very respectable farmer from Litchheld County, by the name of Ayory, says that on Thurs day last, on his way home from New-York, a leading Buchanan editor of this city, took a seat with him in one of the cars upon the New-York and New-Haven road. From some remark from Mr. Avory, this venerable and respectable editor took him to be a Buchanan man. He said that the contest between the different candidates had narrowed down so that it was about an even chance between Fremont and Buchanad. As for Fillmore, he said that ticket had cost the Democrais a large sum of money to keep it up, and he was going to take a Trip into Connecticut to see how much it amounted to in that State.—N. Y. Tribune.

The Hon. John M. Botts, a veteran politician of Virginia, lately delivered a speech at Richmond, Va ; in which he repudiated the idea that the South would dissolve the Union if Fremont were elected, . Heidenounced unont European races will make it impossible. equivocally the brutal assault upon Mr. Sum-One-half her territory, (that in the East,) will ner: The Richmond Enquirer denounces. starve in a year if divided from the Western this speech as "Black Republican," and haif; and yet the division is sure to take place. trusts that Botts may be arrested and prose-

Chronological Table of Fremont's Life. Proposed from best Anthorities for W. T. Daily Times.

OUT THIS OUT FOR REPERENCES OF 1819-Jan. 21: Born in Savannah Georgia. 1818-His father dies and leaves him at five

1823 At school in Charleston.

1826 - Taken in charge for belier education by John W. Mitchell, Esq., a South

Carolina lawyer. 1827-Dr. Robertson, now a classical teacher in Philodelphia, takes great interest in

1828-Enters Junior Class, Charleston Col-

· · leger · 1829 Graduates and leaves College. Church at Charleston. "

1830-Teaches at Charleston. 1831 - Labors as private surveyor?

1832-Surveys one of the first railroads in the United States, from Charleston to Hamburg. 1833—Pirst, public service under Jackson's

administration, in sloop of war Natchez sent to Charleston to put down nullification.

1835-Commissioned as Professor of Mathematica in the Navy. 1885 Made Master of Arts by Charleston

College, without his solicitation. 1836-Resigns his commission in the Navy and selected by Jackson to serve under Capt. Williams, Topographical Engi-

1837—Surveys mountain ranges of Carolina and Tennessee.

338-Surveys Cherokee County for mililary map. July 7. Commissioned as Second Lieutenant Topographical Engineers.

Administration of Mr. Van Buren determines on an exploration of region northwest of Missouri, and are asked by Mr. Nicolet, who is head of it, " for an assistant possessing science, energy courage and enterprise," and Lieut. Premont selected by Mr. Poinsett, Secretary of War.

1838—1839—Engaged in the Explorations. 1840-Makes maps of surveys, and surveys Des Moines river, Iowa.

1841-Oct. 19. Marries Jessie, second daughter of Senator Benton, who was iu her 17th year.

1842-First exploration to the Rocky Mountains. Makes his celebrated speech to the Indian Council at Fort Laramie. August. Stands on the highest peak

of the Rocky Mountains, 13,570 feet above the Gulf of Mexico, and unfurls October, Reports at Washington for

further duties. 1843—Starts on his second expedition. Discovers central plate or basin of the North American Continent, and corrects the previous maps by showing that no

streams flow from Salt Lake. -Jan. 29. Made First-Lieutenant and Brevet-Captain of Topographical Engineers by President Tyler, under the rec-

ommendation of General Scott. Oct. 27. Appointed Lieutenant-Colonel of Rifles by President Polk.

November. Starts on a third expedition to California.

1845-Arrives in California. 1846-Gen. Castro, Mexican, in command,

has orders to drive him out of Califor-

1846-Entrenches himself on Hawk's Peak to resist. "

Not being attacked marches towards Oregon. Lieut. Gillespie encounters him with a message from James Buchanan, Secretary of State, to Capt. Fremont, authorizing him to do what he could to " prevent California from falling into the hands of Great Britian."

Fremont retraces his steps to California. In pursuance of direction from Mr. Buchanan, takes California with sixty men, and proclaims it independent. Appointed Military Governor of California by Commodore Stockton.

Buys Mariposas for \$3,000, and in tends to become a citizen of Calfornia. 347-Kearney arrives to take California and finds it already taken I and is greatly: vexed. ... t s. ... Commodore Stockton and Gen. Kenr

ney dispute as to chief command. Fremont supports Stockton, who was his superior before Kearney arrived.

Nov. 2. Court martialed for not obey ing the orders of two commanders. Makes a brilliant defence, showing that if guilty, he is only technically so. His mother dies, and he is an orphan

and the last of his family. 1848—President Polk tenders him his sword and rank, which he refuses because its acceptance would acknowledge the jus-

tice of the Court Martial. 1848—Prepares to emigrate to California. to reside as a private citizen. Great sympathizing meeting with him in Charleston, S. C., by citizens, and a sword presented to him by them, with eulogy on his character and executive services by Charleston Mercury.

Feb. 23, 20,000 copies of his report of explorations ordered to be printed by Senate. July 17. James Buchanan, in a letter to the President, indorses Fremont " as

entitled to the highest consideration from his well-known ability and superior means of information; !! of the state of 7 Oct 19. Goes out on fourth expedi-

missioner for running boundary between Mexico and California 2 10 1 milus - His influence with the members, of

the Constitutional Convention makes California & Free State.

Lis elected a Senator in United States. 850 Septi 10 Takes his seat as United States Senator, and the next day submits 17 post routes and 18 bills for relief of California.

Sept. 12. Introduces bill for a Pacific regon road. Opposes taxation of miing California and speaks for free labor. The Royal Geographical Society, London, award him the founder's medal. Receives from the King of Prussia, accompanied by a letter from Baron Humboldi, a gold medal, commemorative of those who have made progress

in science. 1851-Jan. 3. Col. Benton, at: request of Mr. Fremont, introduces a bill to settle land claims in California, and lest he should be accused of selfish ends, excents Col. Fremont's claim from the bill. Is detained in California, under illness of Panama fever.

Is supported for new term by the Free State Party, but, after 140 ballots, defeated; every native Californian in the Legislature voting for him.

1852-1853.-Travels in Europe, (at the time he is said by Alderman Fulmer to be at a Catholic Cathedral in Washington.) and is everywhere received with flattering attention.

1853-Makes a fifth expedition, at joint expense with Col. Benton, to test the practicability of railroad route for Winter travel.

Suffers incredible hardships from hunger, and is supposed to be lost for five months,

1854—His Mariposa title confirmed by the December Term United States Supreme Court, alter strenuous arguments by Attorney General Caleb Cushing against it-Chief-Justice Taney giving the opinion, and indorsing his conduct in every respect. Reported 17 Howard, p. 542 1855-December. Talked of for President i by Speaker Banks.

1856 May 18. The people nominate him.

Two Conventions record this nomination—this being the anniversy of the Battle of Waterloo, when allied armies commenced the discomfiture of Napoleon, the forerunner of James Buchanan in plundering a la Ostend."

Burlingame in Pennsylvania. cial Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune ALLENTOWN, PA., Sept. 26, 1856.

to the people of Lehigh County a this place. He was met at the cars by two companies of military and an immense concourse of people, who escorted him to the Court-House lawn, where he addressed for an hour and a half 4,000 of the yeomanry of the country-

numbers and intensity of enthusiasm. His speech was interrupted by frequent bursts of applause, and closed amid the wildest demonstrations of enthusiastic feeling. This meeting has produced a most powerful and decisive effect on the result of the election in Lehigh County.

The meeting was afterward addressed for an hour and a half by the Hon. David Wilmot, with great power of argument and most convincing reference to the history of the aggressive movements of the Slave Power. The tour of these gentlemen is marked by the most gratifying evidence of success. They have hit the very flood tide of the widely changing popular feeling, and are carrying everything in a triumphant march besore

The Keystone State is safe for Fremont.

It is stated that Mr. Breckinridge really made a proposition to Mr. Buchanan, at the Wheatlands, yesterday, says the Philadelphia Bulletin of the 11th instant, on the subect of his withdrawal. "The plan is to get Mr. Donelson also to withdraw, and unite the Democratic and American tickets in the persons of Fillmore and Breckinridge. Such ticket, Mr. Breckinridge thinks, will be likely ject of human slavery. Many of the supto succeed against Fremont and Dayton .-What is to be done about the two platforms does not appear. Nor have we learned what response Mr. Buchanan made to the proposition,

Gov. Robinson of Kansas has weitten letter to a friend in Fischburg, Mass., which after alluding to his confinement, and the inlamous character and causes that keep him there, closes thus:

"Put politics aside. Fremont is of all others just the many for the times. A, man, who could say " if slavery is introduced into California I will leave the State," and that too, when he knew that speech would cost him a sent in the Senate of the United States, can never be corrupted to sacrifice liberty on the shrine of slavery." and the second

It is stated that the train on the Great Northern Railway, on which the Queen of England was a passenger on her journey to is no wrong-and further, they contend that Scotland, was driven at the rate of seventy miles an hour.

Life is a romance which most young la dies would like to begin by reading the last volume first -- as it is the one that generally contains the marriage, and date of the

Prosperity shines on different persons much in the same way as the sun shines on differdition at his own expense, sided by citic ant objects. Some it hardens like mud, whilst ber the cowardly assassin that stole into the zens of St. Louis. Standard to to others it soliens like wax.

Communications.

The Issue. I would say a few words upon the approaching Presidential election. It is very evident that there is but one issue in the coming canvasa-it is admitted by all parties. The pro-slavery men of the South and the anti-slavery men of the north have accepted the issue; and that issue is blavery nationalization or vice versa. Every political speech that has been made during the last two years sustains me in this position. The slave power are determined to extend their institution everywhere without any restriction whatever. and we of the North are opposed to the breaking up of sacred compacts and transferring all our national domain from freedom to slavery. This, as I understand it, is the true ssue. No one will deny it. It is so plain that it would seem that no one could be deceived. . I assert that the principles of James Buchanan are pro-slavery, and, voters of Tioga, I do not wish you to take the word of the Republicans for it, but will prove it by his own declarations. Now, in the first place I would call your attention briefly, to the Kansas matter. You know that Congress appointed a committee to investigate the whole matter and submit to them a fair and impartial account of all the Kansas difficulties, The members of Congress, Messrs. Oliver, Sherman and Howard, were appointed to go to Kansas and investigate the matter. A large number of witnesses were examined, helonging to both Slave and Free State partiesno pains were spared to ellicit the true facts of the case, and what was the report submitted to Congress by this committee? Why, it was simply this, that at the election which elected the Kansas Legislature there were about, 6000 votes polled and that 5000 of these votes were cast by non-resident Missourians! That if the people of Kansas had been left "perfectly free to decide upon their own domestic institutions," the Legislature would have been strongly a free state one. but being controlled by bowie knives and revolvers from Missouri, the Legislature was strongly pro-slavery, and it proceeded to form a set of laws, that have not been equalled in tyranny and oppression since the days of Draco, and the Cincinati Convention says that these LAWS must be maintained! It says if the people do not submit to these laws thus imposed upon them, they will be dealt with as "traitors," and "rebels!" This is the sentiment of the people and what does he say in regard to the platform? Why, he says, "I am no longer James Buchanan" "but simply the representative of the great Democratic party, and I would not add a

plank to the platform, nor take one from it."

Here we have his own language for proof.

He endorses the Cincinnati platform, and the

Cincinnati platform endorses the Kansas out-

figures up the amount the south has lost by Jimmy's proposition being rejected. The Hon. Arnold Douglas, of the Nebraska iniquity, says that he and Mr. Buchanan have always agreed upon the Slavery question, and denies the charge that he opposes the extension of their pet institution, and says that he is all the South can ask on the subporters of Mr. Buchanan in this county, are decidedly opposed to Pierce and his Administration; they will admit that he has been but a tool in the hands of the Black Powerthat they had but to bid and he was ever ready to obey. Now, what does Frank think of "Pennsylvania's favorite son?" He savs that he is just the man to preserve from all the horrors of a dissolution. Pierce says if Buchanan is elected, "law and order" will be maintained of course, but that the Union will certainly be torn to pieces if J. C. Fremont should happen to receive a majority of all the votes cast at next November election, and that "Buck" would never lower the flag of Democracy one inch from where he has raised it. Awful to contemplate!

Senator Toombs, Stephens, Clay, and all the old Whigs of the South are going en masse for Buchanan and for what reason Simply because they all agree on this; that slavery is no evil, consequently its extension Slavery is of divine origin, and that it is a natural condition of man-that it ought not to be confined to the Black race,-that that makes it too limited and that condition and not color, had ought to regulate, their beautiful institution. These are the principles advocated by the supporters of James Buchanan. But he has one supporter, that is a disgrace to any candidate. All remem Senale chamber and dealt murderous blows morning.

upon the head of Senator Sumner-that the blood of the most eloquent man of the States flowed freely upon the floor of the Senate, and from the effects of the injuries then received he has not yet recovered. That vile wretch was no less a personage than the Hon. P. S. Brooks, and who will he support for President? He says he can heartily support James Buchanen, and that his voice and influence shall ever be ready to advance his claims. He says that Buckenan is just the man to do justice to Slavery-that in his hands the interests of the South are safe, but that if the Republicans triumph, they will murch to Washington, seize the national Archives and Treasury, and by force of arms hold possession of the Capitol, even if Fremont receives a majority of all the votes cast!

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

BELVIDERE, Illinois, Sept. 12, '56. FRIEND CORB: I have been a reader of our paper while a resident of Tioga, and having received a copy of it from a friend not long since, and learning from it something of the state of political affairs in Tioga Co. -the change that had taken place there and was taking place for universal Freedom, I could not but rejoice and be glad in the recognition of the truth that old Tioga-she that. heretofore has been recreant to the noble trust confided to her charge—she that has been suicidal to her own interests, is rising in her might, determined to disenthrall herself and ive apostate Democracy such a just rebuke n Novembr next by casting her vote almost. unanimously for free speech and free Kansas as shall redeem her lost character and establish a precedent to contiguous counties by which their destinies shall be controlled. I am now a resident of Illinois-the State that can boast of a Douglas; but only as Romo could, of her Cataline. For he has been thoroughly analyzed here by the most honest and celebrated political chemists, and it has been ascertained that the principal ingredient of his nature is "Border Ruffianism," which will meet with such a rebuke in this State in November next, particularly in the northern part, as will make northern traitors and southern chivalry tremble like Belshazzar of old, when the unknown fingers wrote upon the wall. It will not require a Daniel to interpret it however, for any school boy can do that. Douglas and his moonshine sophistry is repudiated and spit upon here, and if in any section his name is associated with any thing virtuous,-if in any localities he is listened to with a willing sympathy, or has influence enough to call out an audience, 'tis because he is not known as well as he is at

With the present state of feeling in northern Illinois he could not speak, unless he spoke to the rebuking walls or to the nodding trees that in mild but proud accents would shake down upon him their scorn and contempt. We are better acquainted here with the wrongs and outrages perpetrated on the fated plains of Kansas than if we were obliged to draw all our information from the newspaper reports. We know honest men that are there; we frequently talk with them who have returned from there, having witnessed scenes that would chill the blood and make it course reluctant thro' the veinsacrocities that would make still blacker the greatest crimes that ever dressed in mourning the page of any history orimos that if compared with those of "Caligula," who wished "that the whole Roman people had but one head that he might cut it off at a single blow"-would tower above them all in the magnitude of their cruelties.

We have seen the glorious, sublime princi-

reseafrom beginning to end, and these Kanples of "squatter sovereignty," worked thro" sas outrages are the works of Stringfellow, Atchison & Co. This is the position of Bu. to its solution. We have seen it supported by the administration and carried out to a chanan as described by himself, but we have punctitio by its cohorts: We have seen a more evidence, the Richmond Examiner, the desperate attempt, made and being made, to cknowledged organ of the slave power, declares Buchanan without blemish on the Sla. a bogus Legislature. We see all those things very question" and devotes a long editorial to advocated and upheld by the very bipeds that prove that he is pro-slavery to the back bone. are now exhausting the last vestige of their In a late speech, Gov. Wise in speaking of intrigue in the effort to elect James Buchan-Mr. Buchanan, says, that he has always been an (alias Cincinatti Platform) to the Presiden. the friend of the South, and that he goes full cv. If elected what more can we expect from as far on the slavery question, as did J. C. his administration than we now have from Calhoun." He says that Buchanan has al-Pierce's. But I cannot think that the people ways been true to slavery and that if his can be so blinded to truth, so duped and deproposition to extend the Missouri Comproceived by intriguing politicians as to allow mise to the Pacific had been accepted by the this to be the case. We will not in the State people it would have been of incalculable of Illinois, notwithstanding the desperate efbenefit to the South. "If Mr. Buchanan's fort that is being put forth here by slavery, position had been sustained," continues Gov. extensionists. Colonel Richardson, the can-Wise, "California would have been opened didate of the pro-slavery party for Governor up to slavery, and instead of being obliged of Illinois, spoke at Belvidere, Boon Co., a to sell our Slaves for \$1000, they would have few days ago. I heard him. It was admitbeen worth \$5000 to work in the gold mines," ted that he was so drunk that he did not know and then goes on to count up the number of half the time whether he was talking for him-Slaves Virginia could export yearly, and self or Bissell his opponent. Boon county that barely tied Scott's vote with Pierce's in '52 will now beyond the question of a doubt. though a small county, give Fremont 1100 majority. Such a change as that, has taken place throughout the northern counties, but not quite to the same extent in the southern. Through this vicinity six to one is the average, and in some of the trains of cars, as high as twelve for freedom to one for Buck. I took a vote myself not long since on a train from Galena to Chicago, the result of which was ten Frement to one Buchanan. I've been speaking in three counties and have had an opportunity of knowing the condition of things. When you hear any one questioning the fidelity of Illinois to Freedom, Fremont and Free Kansas, tell them they had better take a dose of strychnine to sharpen up their perceptive faculties so that they can judge with a hiceremathematical precision. From all appearance, this State is now a truism for Fremont by at least 10,000. Know Nothingism we know nothing about here, and God forbid that we ever should know anything more about it than we have seen and known. Our soil is too pure here-our people too intelligent and noble, our institutions of learning too flourishing and based upon too broad a foundation, for that to take root and flour-

I will try and transcribe to you from time to time, such information as we think will be adapted to your columns if you can find room O. H. W.

The Pulaski Democrat, alluding to the defeat of the Buchaneers in Maine, says it was "owing to various causes, but principally to a deficiency of the democratic votes."

Punch save that the man who intends getting round his wife must start early in the