The State Ticket. Типная Е. Сосиван, familiarly known in Eastein Penusylvania, as Tom Cochean, of York, has been nominated for the office of Canal Commissioner, as the Representative of the Old, Line Whige of the State, Mr. Cochran is a lawyer by profession, and held a high rank among the editors of the State as the conductor of a stounch, and able old. Whis journal, the "York Republicant" He is a gentleman of decided talents rangry had experience in public life. Mr. Cophran is top, well known to need culegy, and he has top much sense and too little, yenity, to care much about it. As Canal Commissioner he will infuse energy and fresh order into our Public Works, and willingly assist in the execution of all plans by which the tax-payers can be

freed thom what has become an incumbrance

Same and and account

and a militarica. THE HON. DARWIN PHELPS, OF ARMA STRONG COUNTY, has been placed upon the Union ticket for the important office of AuditorioGeneral as the representative of the American portion of the combined parties, Mr. Pholos-is a native of New England, although he has, for a period of some twentyfive years, been a resident of the town of Kittanning, in Armstrong county. Mr. Phelps was elected to the Legislature from Arms strong county, and sat in the lower House during the session of 1856; He was a quiet, efficient, laborous member -- and was generally respected for his unostentations talents. Mr. Montgomery, of Montour county, made n report to the House, in which he argued that Southern men had a right to bring their slaves into Pennsylvania and travel or sojourn with them in the State. Mr. Phelps made a learned and luminous report against that of Monigomery, in which he proved that the arguments of that gentleman were wrong, and established his own reputation as a lawver and a statesman.

The office of Auditor General is one of the most important to the Commonwealth, and it is one that peculiarly requires a knowledge of the laws, habits of close investigation, industry, and a character of stern and unbending integrity. The accounts of all our public officers are examined there and finally settled. and intelligence, integrity and business habits, should be united in the person of the Auditor General. All these qualities are found in Mr. Phelps, and he ought to be sustained by every American, by every good citizen and by every good man in the Commonwealth.

Mr. LAPORTE, of Bradford county, was nominated upon the ticket as the representative of the Republican wing of the great Union party. He is a practical surveyor by profession, and is a young man of energy and ability. His father, Judge Laporte, held the office of Surveyor General during the administration of Gov. Shunk, and was one of Shunk's intiracte friends and confidential advisers. It is well known that Gov. Shink signed the bill closing the juils of Pennsylvania against the South for the purpose of keeping their fugitive slaves. Jessie Miller and Judge Laporte were Shunk's main advisers, and we doubt not influenced his conduct in regard to the Act against kidnapping. The son of Judge Laporte went farther than his father against the aggressions of the South and boldly our loose from the pretended Demorracy and run up the Republican flag.-Harrisburg Telegraph.

Pennsylvania.

The prospect in Pennsylvania has grown brighter and brighter from the opening of the campaign. Every day has announced the adhesion of leading democrats to the cause of Fremont. But recently the eloquent John M. Read, formerly Attorney General of that State, and a life-long democrat, and Mr. Mercoith. Secretary of the Preasury under Gen. Taylor, have declared for the Pathfinder .-Still later, the distinguished Wm. J. Dunne. Edward Coles, the intimate friend and confidant of Thos. Jefferson, and Samuel D. Ing. ham, of Jackson's Cabinet, have come to the support of "the Conqueror of California."-When such men come from the retirement of old age to support a cause, it must be sacred indeed. From every part of the State reports are cheering, and the prospect of success greatly strengthened.

The Elmira Advertiser publishes an extract from a private letter from Mrs. Mason, (widow of the late Geo. W. Mason, editor of the Elmira Gazette,) dated from Laucaster county, Pa., in which she says:

Since I came into this part of the county, (near to the story. Most all we have met here are for Fremont. A gentleman of my acquaintance, who is constantly traveling in this section, says he is confident Fremont will carry the State by 10,000 majority. This is a great furming country, and there is no place nearer than Lancaster city, which is ten miles distant. There was a meeting here in a grove last Saturday, of one thousand persons, principally farmers, who came in from all direction hereabouts. It was a rainy day, or it is shought the attendance would have reached two thousan

Judge Lewis, one of the Judges of the Supreme Court (for many years a leading democrat, and brought up with Buchanan in Lancuster,) is making two speeches a day through this county, and says he will continue to do so until dier election — Ghe mung Republican.

The Buchaniers had a grand fizzle on Thursday, p. m., in Bridgeport, Conn. Large bills had been posted over the country; ex-Senator Toucey, ex-Gov. Floyd of Virginia, ex-Hon, John Cotton Smith and others were advertised to speak. Most of the day was used up in raising a hickory nole. About 4 o'clock Mr. Toucey was introduced to the people and spoke about, five minutes, when John Cotton Smith apread himself for about 20 minutes, in the most approved style of Billingsgaig, to the great disgust of all decent men present. There were some 500 or 600 in the crawd, and about one half of them were Premont men. The demonstration was a failure, and the speeches slim as the upper. most end of the pole to which they gave three cheers. .

The National Intelligender scouls the idea that the South will not submit in the character which he has displayed in the walks of science and of daring adventure, it says:

If he should, in the approaching Presiden; tial election, receive a majority of the electoral votes of all the States, we shall deem it our duty, whatever may be the conclusion of others, to submit, to the voice and will of the people as constitutionally expressed.



Mr. Buchanan's chief organ at the South declares that the same law by which the negro is held in



State Ticket.

THOMAS E. COCHRAN, of York. Auditor General,

DARWIN PHELPS, of Armstrong. Surveyor General, BARTHOLOMEW LAPORTE, of Bradford

County Ticket.

FOR CONGRESS.

GALUSHA A. GROW, of Susquehanna County. For Assembly-L. P. WILLISTON, of Wellsboro. For Associate Judges- A. Hondberg, Tioga:
J. C. Whittaker, Elkl'd

For Dist. Attorney-B, B, Strapa, of Clymer. For Commissioner-D, G, Strues, Middlebury For Auditor-C. F. Veil, of Liberty. For Surveyor-HENRY S, ARCHER, of Morris. For Coroner-Joel Rose, of Rutland,

To the Republican Committees of

GENTLEMEN: The County Stand, ing Committee have instructed their Chairman to offer for your consideration the following suggestions touching the necessary proparations for the ending election:

Ordinarily, as many tickets are tost and destroyed during the day as there are used. Many neglect to vote the whole ticket, and because the tickets lie scattered about without arrangement. Many tickets are purposely destroyed by opponents. To prevent this disorder and loss, it is suggested that you meet the evening preceding the day of election and cut, fold and pack them in full tickets, in readiness for depositing. In this way you will avoid all confusion, and also be propared to deal them out juliciously. It will likewise enable you to act with

greater vigilance during the day.

The importance of the coming election cannot ne well overented. It is highly important that every friend of Freedom should go to the polls. It is the essential duty of every man to see that his neighbor goes to the polls; and it is the duty of the Commit-tees of Vigilance to district their respective precincts and to provide conveyances for those who would not otherwise get to the polls. This is a very important otherwise gervo ino pois. Vanisha very important duty, and the Committee urgently, and respectfully solicit your attention to its proper discharge. This election must result in the endorsement of the present Administration, or it must not. We urge you,

then, to be vigilant. Per order of the Co. Standing Committee.
M. H. COBB, Chairman.

ATTEND, REPUBLICANS! Messrs. S. F. Wilson, A. P. Cone and M. H. Cobb, will address the citizons of GAINES, at Vermilyoa's, SATURDAY EYENING, 11th inst.

Messrs. Williston and Humphrey will address the citizens of CHATHAM, at the CLOOS SCHOOL HOUSE, SATURDAY evening, 11th inst.

Owing to the early hour at which we go to press The turnout does not yet promise to be large.

Some Punkins .- Mr. Roy, of this village, has shown us eight numkins from a single vine, weighing in the aggregate 1571 pounds.

Oursous!-A noble, fat Buck came madly dashing into this village Sunday forenoon, and fell pierced by a bullet in the streets. It would require pretty strong nerves to resist the temptation to shoot a fine old Buck on the jump, even on a Sunday. It is a dangerous place for "Buck's" hereabout, whether on two legs or four.

Workingmen

Of the North, the result of this campaign must af fect our interests deeply either for good or evil. On the one hand we have insolent and scornful Might; on the other, insulted, but yet unsubdued Right. We have to contend for Liberty and Equality against one of the most powerful and insolent despotisms that ever flourished on any soil. Its ministers threaten us with atter prostration. They would beat us down to the lowest level as unworthy to enjoy those inestimable rights guarantied to us by the inbor which gave birth to this Republic.

Worker, your toil hardened hand and your sunbrowned face are badges of degradation. They are so declared by the ministers of the Slave Power: and this Power is straining every nerve to elect not only James Buchanan, but the ticket presented by its abject agents 'in Pennsylvania, and which we mu-t defeat next Tuesday. We will sustain these charges by evidence. The Richmond Enquirer, the leading Buchanan paper in the South, says that until recently the defence of Slavery has labored under great difficulties; because its apologists took halfway grounds-confining the defence of Slavery to negro slavery. It then proceeds to put the South right upon the record as follows:

"The line of defence, however, is now changed The South maintains that Slavery is right, natural necessary and does not depend noon difference of COMPLEXION. The laws of the Slave States justify the holding of white men in bondage."

And to strengthen the South in this iniquitous power, we of the North are asked to help elect James Buchanan! We are saked to forge out own chains and to hold still while their prersecraphi them upon our legs and arms and rivet them. Now of some great wrong perpotrated by the Slave power shall we submit to it? No! never! Posterity the spell of almost breathless silence fell upon the would execute our memory even if conscience did nol' sinite de to deuth. be Perish the adspinion in ev. ery Northern mind! Habor is noble and holy .. It determination, an iron will at work deep down in is God given. Shall we protect it? We must pro. the hearts and souls of the people, and which will ect it and we wilk

Agdin the same paper sayes event of FREMONT's election. After paying a high tribute to the ability, and energy of character which he has displayed in the walks of science and of daring adventure, it says: This gloomy silence is another conclusive proof, added to many other conclusive evidences we have furnished, that free society, in the long run is an impracticable form of society; it is everywhere starts ing, demoralizing and theurrestionary.

We repeal them that policy and humanity alike

forbid the extension of the exile of free society to new people and coming generations."

"Two opposite and conflicting forms of society cannot among civilized men of that and charge. The open must give twenty and coal to exist. The other recomes undersal."

Erbainen, herafice have the issuedatily presented.

bending institute the andering of the whites ribet. be substituted; and interentially that as finedom a proportion of the Free State man in the Territory and Slavery cannot co-exist and endure, Freedom are from slaveryfolding States. Having seen the must be subserted and Slavery made the rule all over enters of Slavery on society, they will read the ex-

not a failure; that, believing that two conflicting Hence, the whole argument in palliation of Border systems camouco-exist and endure, Freedom shall be sustained tat: any and all hazards. If either must perish, be it Slavery. The Republican platform says that Freedom shall be maintained. So say the workingmen of the North, and they are in earnest.

Again says the same paper and in the same con-

"If free society be unnatural, immoral and un christian, as we maintain, it must fall, and give, way to SLAVE SOCIETY—a social system old abothe world, universal as man."

What think you, working men - Free men! Shall Freedom perish? shall it give way to Slave society? This is the doctrine of the democracy South-of the Bachanan press South, with not one prominent exception. Freemen, we can all draw our own conclusions from these broad premises. If the whole South hold to such monstrous doctrines, and demand the election of James Buchanan, alleging that he is friendly to Southern policy and Southern institutions -can we, dare we, as men, as free, intelligent men and Christians, vote for any man put forward by the pro-slavery democratic party?

The South Side Democrat, another leading Buch. anan paper, published at Petersburg, Virginia, has the following editorial:

the following editorial:

"We have got to: hating everything with the prefix FREE, from free negroes down and up through the whoic catalogue—free farms, free labor, free so-ciety, free will, free thinking, free children and FREE: SCHOOLS—all belonging to the same brood of playarts, says. BUT THE WORST OF ALL THESE, ABOMINATIONS IS THE MODERN SYSTEM, OF FREE SCHOOLS, WE ABOMINATE THE SYSTEM BECAUSE THE SCHOOLS ARE FREE."

The Muscogee Herald, a fierce Buchanan paper

n Alabama, says—
"Free society! we sicken of the name. What is "Free society! we sicken of the name. What is it hat a conglomeration of greasy mechanics, filthy operatives, small fixted farmers and monastruck the orists. All the northern and especially the New-England States are devoid of society fitted for well-bred gentlemen. The prevailing class one meets with there is that of mechanics struggling to be genteel, and small farmers who do their own drudgents. ery; and yet are hardly fit to associate with a southern gentleman's body servant. This is your free society which the Northern hordes are endeavoring to extendinto Kansas."

Freemen, here is the Southern estimate of Northern workingmen. Look about you and see who are working in the same harness with these Southern gentlemen. Who are the Buchanan leaders here in the North? Are they generally identified with the classes who gain a livelihood with the labor of their hands? or are they men who live upon the labor of others? Look at their handbills; read there the names of Toombs & Co., with whose slaves you are declared not fit to associate! They love to talk with our "greasy mechanics," but as for anything elsehands off! Our northern doughfaces, who train in the same company, doubtless estimate northern laborers in the same way, privately, . You will find them cold-hearted men invariably, with cold, hard,

L.P. Williston, Esq., will address the citizens of LIBERTY, at Woodruff's, MONDAY, 13th inst. at 2-o clock, afternoon.

Messrs. S. B. Brooks and C. O. Bewman will ment, knowing that all honest men who tole under dress the citizens of WEST DECONTICED, at GARDNER'S COKNERS, WEDNESDAY, 15th against it and not ignorantly. against it and not ignorantly.

From 3000 to 4000 Fremonters in Council !!!

Thursday of last week was a grand day for Freedom in old Tioga. Tioga Village was the scene of the most enthusiastic gathering we have yet witnessed. There was the best order, the best accom modations, the best feeling and the most effective speaking that we ever observed, or listened to. It was a glorious day, a glorious cause, a glorious inpouring of earnest men and handsome women and glorious company of speakers. | Thank God, the fires of Freedom burn brightly in this region, and can never be extinguished until the hearts of the people shall be consumed. The love of Truth and

Right roots in the deep of the heart of this people-Hon. G. A. Grow opened in one of the best statistical and argumentative speeches we ever listened to. He was listened to with great attention by that vast audience, during two hours. He was continually interrupted by a Buchancer who had propped himself up directly in front of the speaker, but he found himself uncomfortably situated after Mr. G., had parried a few of his thrusts in a way that convulsed the audience with laughter. The mooted questions of the day were met and discussed in a masterly manner, and as one after another of the Buchaneer lies fell down headless before his keen blade, we saw the light of conviction playing upon the faces of the multitude. He was greeted with three hearty cheers as he left the platform. That

He was followed by Hon. E. D. CULVER, of New York, and when we essay to speak of this gentleman's speech, we feel as inadequate to the perform. ance as if attempting to describe Niagara or the sensations experienced on witnessing any other remarkable display of power. It was a glowing conglomerate of logic of the simplest and most convincing kind, wit, of the most delicate point, melting pathos and true eloquence. He came down and made himself familiar with the secret emotions of every soul in that congregation, and having possessed himself of all the heart strings he swaved the multitude at will. Now as we glanced over the sea of upturned faces, we beheld hundreds of bronz. ed checks wet with tears which no effort was made to repress; and now the multitude was thrown into convulsions of laughters. Anony during the recital listening thousands, and the close set teeth and heaving bosoms of strong, stern men told of a mighty eventually work out the emancipation of this downtrodden North. . It was truly a "feast of reason and a flow of soul," He sat down smid boisterous up. plause, at the close of which Mr. Culver came for ward and proposed three cheers -one for Mrs. Nich. ols, who was seated on the platform, one for Fremont and one for Jessie," which were given with a will. Mrs. Nichols then came forward and made her acknowledgmong which were received with

ed is Not her.

De are sequeste to tender the acknowledgments of the Chirleston Fand to the ladies of Tiogas for the excellent dinner provided by them and for their

COUNTY AGITATOR.

kind attention.

free society is a fathere, and that of the South must relating to the Kaneia troubles. It seems that quite His coditions, Such as the doctrine pod for the tendentino has bergery. The property functions makes of the South Buchanan press of the South.

Against this monstrous doctrine the Republican to the South occupie true to humanity. Now these party arrays steels, all holds that the experiment of men were not admitted by the Undigrant will Society, universal ilberry has not failed; that free society is but semigrated illionization states midacines Marsers. Ruffianism trumped up by the Buobanan Press, falls to the ground. The ruffigns persecute the Southern

Free Stale men most uprelentingly.

Mrs. N's, 3d lecture was a noble vindication "Woman's claims as the Educator of the Race." It was an appeal to all that is noble, just and gener ous in human nature; and right worthily was it responded to by the intelligent audience. We have heard no word of censure from any respectable source, but on the contrary, many expressions of praise from men eminently conservative in these matters. Mrs. N., won the respect and esteem of this public, and left a host of friends behind her.

The editor of the Wayne Co. Herald is informed that we do not consider it necessary to notice any charge made against us by a nian down whose unresisting throat we have publicly grammed; the lie. We will say, however, that everything claimed by us for that resolution, is true by his ann admission We further say to him that he is at liberty to cal names to his heart's content. It is the coward's privilege. He understands very well that an honor able man must be reduced to a strait [before he attacks either a known coward or a non-resistant.
Under ordinary circumstances that editor is perfectly sale; and true to his character he will doubtless take new liberties under this dispensation.

He is suitled to some charity since his friends gave him a county nomination for Congress in order to kill him in Conference, It was a very nice sugar plum, but ah! there was a little strychnine pill inside, and placed there by those "many oilizens."

Particular attention is directed to the suggestion of the County Committee relative to the preparation of tickets. As mally full votes as you have voters in your respective districts, of all stripes, should be cut, folded and tied up in packages, ready for distri bution, before the day of election. Care should be observed in cutting tickets. A false move will destroy a ballot. Let experienced men take cliarge of the cutting and folding, and by all means see that no tickets are lost or destroyed. Deliver tickets for distribution only to the right men. Trust none but friends. Be on the lookout for spurious votes. Be vigilant and active. Your very best men should be on the ground early and stay until the polls close Let there be no idle hands. Talk to your neighbor. Tioga County is to rebuke the wicked Administration of Franklin Pierce; but by what majority ?-That's the question tome answered on Tuesday.

Freemen, our county tioket, is made up of unex ceptionable men. Every one true to Freedom. I stands upon a platform denouncing Pierce and Border Ruffianism, and which says that our western territories shall be forever sacred to Freedom. The ticket of our opponents stands upon a platform which admits the right of Slavery to go wherever the flag goes, and which impliedly approves the ruffigured deeds which have drenched Kansas in blood The friend of humanity cannot hesitate in choosing Will you have a National Senator who will repre sent us truly in that bods I wer pan gur must uv for Assembly, and she will do it by an overwhelm ing majority. The whole ticket and nothing but the ticket the state of the state of

Freemen, the Union State ticket stands upon a platform denouncing the wicked Administration of Franklin Pierce and the infamous, Nebraska bill. demn'that infamous measure and that wicked Administration? Let every man go up to the polls on Tuesday. Let him go early and re-main all day. Every man has his influence and jet it be exerted. Remember freemen, it is not a bare majority that we contend for, but an overwhelm ing majority. The whole State is watching the

Freemen, it is no common occasion that calls no on us to lay down our implements of labor and go up to the polls next Tuesday. We are to help decide whether the great, free State of Pennsylvania shall endorse the infamies of this Administration or condemn them. The hunker ticket is placed upon a platform endorsing the Administration of Franklin Pierce without reserve. Will you have that infamy fastened upon Pennsylvania?

COMMUNICATIONS.

MR. COBB: Please announce through the column of the Agitator, to the friends of the Republican cause that there will be a Fremorr meeting in West Brookfield at Gardner's corners on Wednerday the 15th of October, the day succeeding the State election. The Republicans of Brookfield are determine not to be authane in their zeal for the success of the Republican cause, and after giving at least one hun-dred majority for the Republican State and County Ticket, on the 14th, (as they most assuredly will, speech increased his majority in this county meas. they have resolved to reassemble on the next day of the place above mentioned to renew the fight an never ground their arms until every advocate for Slavery extension shall be effectually routed, whorse foot and dragoons," S. B. BROOK's and C. O. Bow foot and oragoons. O. D. DECOAS and the meeting MAN Esqs., will be present and address the meeting Rully Freemen! Rally for Fremont and Dayton!

Brookfield, Oct. 6th., A DEMOCRAT.

A Consistent Vote, -On the train of car which conveyed Senator Douglas to Galena, a vote, as usual now-at days, was taken. The canvassers did not know Douglas, and when they came to him, while going through the cars, the following conversation took place: Canvasser-Who do you vote for, sir-

Buchanan or Fremont? Douglas—(angrily looking up from the perusal of the Chicago Times)—Vote for the

The result of the canvass was as follows: Fremont 117; Buchapan 15; Pillmore 17

The Devil 1. This was containly the most consistent vote that arch demagogue ever cast, and we dare say the candidate was delighted with his natural and voluntary support,

The Monmouth Herald: formerly a Demo cratic paper, has raised the Republican colors. This is a great gain for old Monniouth; and will add much strength to those who are laboring there in the good cause.

sult is now exceptaided abeyond areasonable doubt that the burging of othe Ningara on Our callmitt of the number present in that of Lake Michigan by which some seventy-five line kindness of Lieutr Colours of the United Judge Culver and others according to estimating human beings lives were lost, was the work States army to himself and other prisoners.

It is less that many others. It was a of an incendiary.

HE BETT BETY EEN COL. HARVEY INDICHE BOODER.RUFFIANS
PRISTNERS.

State prisoners, were prought down from Topeka. On Friday, filly of these were marched
down to Lecompton to be examined before
PRISTNERS.

Judge Caro. They were fined around the Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune

LAWRENCE, K. T., Sept. 22, 1850. These been waiting for look days to unriddle, it possible, the mystery which hangs around the position of Gov. Geary to relation to the Bogus Cawas Touchable position is still a mystery, and Liberefore propose to tell you what the people here think about it, judg-ing him solely by his acts since he came into the Territory. Some of these acts were duly mentioned in my last letter, and the state of the case will more fully appear by the following statement of facts, made to me by Liout. George Earle of the Lawrence Stubbe," who was made prisoner by order of Gov. Geary.

I need not restate the circumstances which

led Col. Harvey to start to Lane's assistance

with a force of over 100 men. It appears

now that the people here sent a dispatch to

Geary stating the case, and recounting some of the outrages which that body of Ruffians were every day perpetrating upon Free-State men, and asking him whether it would be right to go to their assistance? To this Gov. Geary replied by a messenger, who never reached Lawrence, that they must not go .-No messenger reaching Lawrence, Col. Harvey marched on Saturday night, and on the next day (Aug. 14) at 9 a. m. arrived at a place where was a saw-mill and improved claim belonging to a Free State man, but now entirely deserted, where they rested. This was six miles from the Ruffian fort held by the "Kansas militia." After eating some roasted corn for breakfast they started, and at about II a. m. they got within range of the fort --They placed the piece of artillery in front, and were supported by Cantain Cutter's company of infantity. The cavalry then rode to the right of the fort, and were immediately fired upon by the Ruffians. The battle then commenced. The Stubbs were placed in a ravine to the right of the fort, the cavalry (who had now dismounted) in a cornfield within Sharp's rifle shot. The battle raged, though not incessantly, for about five hours, and just as the artillery were taking their third position, a flag of truce appeared. The hostilities now ceased, but Col. Harvey told the flag-bearer that until the black flag which floated over the fort was taken down, he would listen to no propositions. The flag was immediately hauled down and destroyed by themselves, each protesting that he did not help raise it. An agreement was then entered into that they would retire and disband peaceably. There were three Free-State surgeons along, and some of these volunteered to dress their wounded. They had three killed and The Free-State men had five wounded. They (the Ruffians) numbered

At 6 p. m. the Free-State men marches back to the place where they had rested in the morning, and in the mean time had sen their surgeons to Lawrence with the wounded They reached the mill where they intended to camp for the night. Col. Harvey had been invited to eat supper at the cabin of a settler a short distance from there, and after seeing that his men were as comfortable as circum-10 p. m., the guard discovered a body of mounted men on the hill overlooking the camp. On being challenged, they stated that they were United States troops, Capt. Wood commanding. Capt. Wood rode down and inquired if this was Harvey's camp? He was He then ordered the Free-State men to fall into line. About fifieen did so: He then informed them that they might consider themselves prisoners. He was then asked upon what authority he acted. He replied, "By authority of the United States, and by order of Gov. Geary." He told them that they must lay dawn their arms also. Capt. Bickerton, of the Free-State Artillery, said that, of course, they would not resist the United States troops and would lay down their arms, provided he (Wood) would be responsible for them. This was promised, and the prisoners were marched, without food, the same night in the direction of Lecompton, where they arrived the next morning (15th) at 8 o'clock. Here they were drawn up in line, and the Pro-Slavery men began to try to taunt them by calling them "Abolitionists," and other names and crowing over their present condition.-They were told that Lawrence had been ' wiped out" last evening, and lother things calculated to excite them to a quarrel. But they bore these insults calmly.

eighty men, armed with United States mus-

kets, knives and revolvers.

They were then marched to the camp of the soldiers, and although they called incessantly for food and though one mam sunk down from exhaustion, no food was furnished them till 5 o'clock p. m. They were furnished with hard bread and bacon, and though this kind of fare was rough and unusual, yet it must have been sweet after a long march and (with the exception of some roasted corn) a fast of forty-eight hours.

An incident happened at Harvey's Camp hich is, perhaps, worthy of record. Immediately after the arrest of Harvey's men, the Pro-Slavery guide who showed Capt. Wood where the Free-State camp was rode off in the direction of the Pro-Slavery camp, intending, doubtless, to put the Ruffians on their guard. He was immediately followed by three dragoons, they supposing that he was a Free-State man who was trying to escape. They told him to halt three times. He refused to do so, and they fired. He turned in his saddle and returned the fire at the dragoons .-They then fired once more and shot him through the heart. On bringing him to the light they found it was their guidd. His body was taken to Lecompton, tied to a feed box behind one of the wagons.

While crossing the ferry at Lecompton or Monday morning, quitë athumber made thèir escape; so that when they were counted, there were 101 instead of 125. 1: For /shelter the prisoners; had only two small tents, which would shelter, if crowded, eight or ten persons. The balance had to take the prairie men in his employ slood on the Presidential, for a bed, and the heavy night daws for cove ering. Liebt darle speake in high terms of the kindness of Lieute Colburn of the United

peka. On Friday, filly of them were marched down to Lecompton to be examined before Judge Oato. They were lined ground the Court-room, and the citizens were fold to look at the prisoners and see it they could identify any of them. Several of the Rutiens who had promised Col. Harrey to go heme, stepped forward and identified fifteen. The Judge remanded all of them back to prison till Monday, and weid that there would be hore witnesses against them. Then 19 Notice was accordingly sent around to that effect, so that Pro-Slavery men can have a chance to trump up charges against them; "The filten identified are, charged with murder robbery, grand larceny, and all the other crimes in the calendar. Of course all the others will

175871

be identified. On Friday night Mr. Earle, with three others, took, advantage of the intense darkness, and rolled about a hundred wards. crawled about as many more, and, as that brought them outside the sentinels, they made tracks for home. 'Tis said others have rolled

Pro-Slavery men, in the mean time, are swearing to the ownership of Pree-State horses and rifles which they never owned.ndeed, upon application to Donaldson, they can sometimes be had without an oath, and thus Free-State men are being robbed, while they have no chance to rebut the outh, or prove that their property never was owned by its claimant. On being remonstrated with bout this, matter, Mr. Donaldson made this reply: "If you are released, you can apply the Courts for redress." What consolation !
The murderer of David Buttum is still un-

arrested and unhung. It is very singular that he is not yet taken. Not a Pro-Stavery man has yet been arrested in the Territory,

by order of Gov. Geary. I have just heard from Lecompion. This Free State men are in charge of Col. Tirus. whom Geary has enrolled as a captain of company, under command of Gen, Smith,-Of course, the Free State men will be well taken care of by Tirus! Geary was down here to-day, I understand, trying to raise a company of volunteers to serve, like Trrus, under Gen. Swirn. I think the number (eighty-three) can be raised to-morrow. But they will never consent to be used to enforce the bogus laws, so that he cannot ensuare them in that way at least. The Free-State men were not examined to-day before Cato.-They were remanded back again till to-morrow. They will be represented in Court by M. J. Parrott and H. Mills Moore; esqs.

I have refrained, thus far, from commenting to the disadvantage of Gov. Geary upon these facts, although these facts are made the premises from which, without a very intricate mode of reasoning, it is assumed that his influence is against the Free-State cause. True. he may be able to show the wisdom of his policy, and such wisdom may be self-evident to the Buchanan organs of the nation; yet he will probably find that there are other elements than Buchananism at work in the popular heart. I have no doubt at all that Gov. Geary means well, but when we remember that he is surrounded by the same botch of Territorial officers which surrounded Shangon-when we remember that these men will offer their counsel and wield more or less influence upon him-when we remember that these men, from Wondson down to Cramer, hate with malignant hatred anything which looks like Freedom-when we remember that he was appointed by a puerile and wicked Administration, and instructed by the head of a bloodthirsty Department-when we rememanswered affirmatively. He then inquired for ber all these things, and many more as strong-Harvey, some one said he was not there ly to the point as these, we are fearful that the design of the President is to crush ou Freedom, and that even the individuality of John W. Geary may be submerged, and perhaps lost, as Shannon's was, in this grand

What the Passage of the Army Bill Means.

By the closing scenes of Congress an issue s made up for the people to decide, between he Republicans on the one side and the Pro-Slavery Buchanan and Fillmore men on the other. The former insisted that the army nught not to be employed to enforce the bogus' laws of Kansas. The latter demanded and have secured not only the enforcement of those "laws," but their enforcement by United States arms, men and money.

What are the enactments for which we are now to lavish national blood and treasure? Here they are. Read them :

Imposing penalty of death for assisting slaves to escape. Imposing penalty of death for circulating

or printing publications calculated to incite slaves to insurrection. Imposing penalty of death for assisting slaves to escape from any State and take

refuge in the Perritory. ment at hard labor for harboring fugitive

elaves. Imposing penalty of two years imprisonment at hard labor for shying that persons have not a right to hold slaves in the Territory. Disqualifying all from sitting as jurors who do not admit the right to hold slaves in the

Territory. Disqualifying all as voters who do not wear to support the Pugitive Slave Law. Admitting any one to sole on payment of

\$1, no matter where resident, who will awear to uphold the Fugitive Slave Law and Nebraska bill.

Re-enacting the Slave Laws of Missouri en masse, adding that wherever the word "State" occurs in them, it shall be construed to mean "Territory."

These are what the Republicans of the House voied not to enforce; and what Messent Haven, Whilney and Marshall, Mr. Fillmore's closest friends, voted to enforce by the use of United States troops. And their votes care ried it. Without their help the Buchanan men would have been powerless, -- Alb. Jour.

A Goon REASON. - A stiff Buchanan man, residing not a thousand miles, from Elmira. was asked by a friend, the other day, how the question. He answered . " A few go for BUOHANANA, but the most for that custed FREMONT: G-d-d-m lemulthey drall go for Buck if they didn't nead to much " Elmiro On Thursday, (Sept. 18), sixteem other Free. (Advertiser, 100 Bully of the contract of the con