THE AGITATOR.

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THE BORDER RUFFIAN RALLY.

BY REV. JOHN PIERPONT.

Brother Ruffians! ye who dwell
In your Atlantic buff of logs,
All along the brink of hell
Unchain your "boys" and unleash your dogs!
Don't remain at home for trifles!
Mount your horses! load your rifles!

All the winds from Kansas bring
Sounds that fill our souls with dread:
Woodmen's axes—hear 'em ring—
Labor, asking for its own bread.
That's a church bell clanging yonder—
We must stop it—Blood and thunder!

Children, at their A, B, abs,
Hear 'em in the wilderness—
That's a steam-mill sawing slabs—
That's a Free-Soil printing press;
They'll destroy our Institution;
They're our Union's dissolution!

Up and at 'em for your lives!
Kill their cattle—burn their sheds!
Stab 'em with your bowie-knives!
With your bludgeons break their heads!
If we let 'em grow much bigger,
They will leave us not a nigger;

Free-State heroes at the East
Pass their *resolutions* strong!
Lawyers, Politicians, Priests
And Professors swell the song.
They are mighty brave revolvers!
We have faith in Colt's revolvers.

Puritanic Yankee fools—
A psalm singing, canting squad—
Meeting-houses build, and schools,
Trust in Christ and pray to God.
Let 'em see, while at their altars,
Human rifles—hangmen's halters!

String up on the nearest tree
The damned Abolitionist,
Prating here of liberty!
Give his cursed neck a twist!
Never fear; they darn't attack us;
We have Uncle Sam to back us!

At elections we will crowd,
With our pistols, round the polls,
And not let 'em think aloud
At the peril of their souls;
And with our own votes and proxies
Stuff or smash their ballot boxes.

Trust they in their laws or God's?
What care we for them or Him?
Our faith is in hickory rods,
Hemp well twisted, and a limb
Stout enough to hang a man on;
We believe in Pierce and Shannon!

While we plant at every bend
Of Missouri's rushing flood,
Guns, whose every shot shall send
Down the stream their brains and blood,
Think you that the lilly-livers
Will get up our king of rivers?

Alabama! Carolina!
Our dear sister Arkansas!
Send your Ruffians; help to twine a
Rope to throttle Freedom's jaw!
For, if we don't stop her clamor,
She'll dissolve the Union, damn! er!

Thus, on Kansas' cotton plains,
Shall triumphant SLAVERY stand;
Crack her whip and clank her chains;
Lording it o'er all the land—
And, along her smoking border,
Shout, "Hurrah for Law and Order!"

A LETTER FROM SWEDEN.

FOREIGN OPINIONS ON THE ELECTION.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

KALMAR, Sept. 10, 1856.

If any of you readers in the present campaign should be tempted to use the old talk about "America being the model for all nations," and to speak of our Republic as a "light to the oppressed peoples of the Old "World," they may as well at once stop—it is not true.

The European nations understand our matters far better than they did five years ago. They know very well the struggle going on within our borders, and which principle thus far has conquered. The bloody history of Kansas, the brutality in the Senate Chamber, and the greater brutality of the South Carolina constituency, are trumpeted through the whole Kingly and Conservative press of Europe. America has become anything but a "model," or if one outwardly, like a Parisian artiste—least of all a model of virtue or decency.

The public opinion in Europe about America has fallen fifty per cent since I was here six years ago. The mass of the people of course cannot distinguish between the fruits of Despotism in the United States and the fruits of *Freedom*. They jumble them all together. Brooks represents at least a wealthy society of "gentlemen" in our country, and a large party they hear approve him. South Carolina speaks for certainly much of the Union; and the crying injustices of Kansas—such as no German or scarcely Italian petty despot has as yet attempted—are sustained, and may be continued, by an immense political organization, which has been supposed to hold by far the majority of American citizens. Is it to be wondered at that with such appearances America has lost her old fame here—nay, that she is now a scoff and a reproach with every friend of tyranny and kingly rule!

She represents now, not Liberty to the oppressed of Europe, but Slavery. The coarseness, the lawlessness, the cruelty of Slavery, its bluster and dishonesty and greed are the prominent *American* traits to the world.—The advocates of the kings and aristocracies know how to use this. American republicanism is openly declared a failure; self-government, as it is in Kansas and Virginia, is thrown in the teeth of the Liberals. They point to the ballot-boxes in Kansas, the bludgeons in Washington, the tyranny of press and speech in every Slave State, and say, "There is your "*Liberty*, your universal suffrage, you De-"mocracy! "Will you have *that?*"

It cannot be imagined how all this has crushed down Republican aspirations in Europe. Often and often this Summer has it been said to me personally by European Liberals, "You are ruining us in America!" The noble and free-thinking of every nation on this Continent have mourned over America during these late events. "If the American Republic goes down Humanity is *down*," one hears. People watch us, as friends on shore watch a costly ship freighted with the hopes and wealth of a thousand families, plunging fearfully through scurrying storms close on black lines of rocky reef. Yes, more—as a truth-seeker, beguiled, might see the Faith of his childhood and the Hope of all his future, disappear before him, and only a blank of disappointment and inanity left.

We bear with us the *ideals* of mankind.—If we wreck, or if this order of things continues and we are simply a representative of Southern chattelism, it seems to me the friends of liberty throughout the world will hide their heads—not hapily doubting of final and universal liberty, but sadly owning it is not for them or their times.

Of late, a beam of light has come through your stormy troubles to the Liberals of Europe—*the nomination of Fremont*. His name, for he is known only second to Humboldt in every intelligent circle of the continent—his heroic career, and, above all, the manly, honest, noble declaration of his principles, and the enlightened "Platform" of his party, have struck a chord of generous sympathy and hope in every people of Europe. I have seen, this Summer, sketches of his life and explanations of his principles, in the country papers of Norway and Sweden, as well as the more important journals of the other countries. There is hardly a hamlet in "Old Scandinavia" where his chances are not eagerly canvassed. Again and again have I been questioned. No doubt seems to be entertained of how the Swedes and Norwegians in the United States will go. It is generally understood here that they are "Fremonters" to a man.

"*The triumph of Fremont will be the triumph of "civilization,*" I heard lately said by one of the first men of Sweden, at a large dinner-table. "Fremont will be your second "Washington." "This is the great crisis "in your history." Such expressions one frequently hears from the best informed thinkers and *savans* of the country.

An impression is general, that the election of Buchanan would so involve the country in *endless fillibusterism, war and Slavery extension*, as to split the Union.

The great struggle is appreciated in Europe.

REPUBLICANS! ye who are toiling to redeem the fair fame of America; who would make our Government a representative of Liberty, Honesty and Equality, and not of public thieving and slaveholding, brutality, and bloody tyranny; who believe that the Republic has a destiny for the world, other than extending the area of the gag, the bludgeon and the lash—the great confederation of republicans in all lands is on your side! The aspiration of the friends of Liberty, the prayers of the oppressed, the hopes of humanity—are with you. God help the right?

C. L. B.

The Foreign Policy of Mr. Buchanan—What will it be.

Who were his most active friends and advocates in the Cincinnati Convention? Forney, Rynders, Sickles, Saunders, Soule and Slidell—every one a notorious fillibuster of the most unscrupulous kind, and some of them notorious also for other things. Of course, we have a right to judge a man by his friends and confidants; but we have other means of judging what Mr. Buchanan's foreign policy will be, should he be elected President. We call James Buchanan himself upon the witness stand and compel him to give testimony. Listen to what he says, and says, too, in black and white:

"After we shall have offered Spain a price for Cuba, far beyond its present value, and this shall have been refused, it will then be time to consider the question, does Cuba in the possession of Spain, seriously endanger our internal peace and the existence of our cherished Union? Should this question be answered in the affirmative, then, by every law, human and divine, we shall be justified in wresting it from Spain, if we possess the power."

We take this declaration of Mr. Buchanan from his, Soule's and Mason's Ostend letter, or report to the Secretary of State, Mr. Marcy.

What is the difference between what Mr. Buchanan here proposes to do, and the demand of the highwayman of your purse.—Will any casuist be kind enough to point it out to us?

But in the above extract we can see, "not as the glass, darkly," but as clear as the unclouded noon-day sun, the foreign policy of Mr. Buchanan shadowed forth; nay clearly laid down as in a chart before our eyes.

Who wants a plantation in Cuba? Who will buy Cuba scrip, payable out of the Cuban treasury six months after the establishment in fact of an independent Cuban government, or the annexation of the island to the United States? Who'll buy?

VERMONT AND MAINE.—The overwhelming result in Maine is not considered so significant of the grand result, by an old Democrat, in the New York *Times*, who says Maine has usually been Democratic, and the active men of that party have been in the habit of trying to keep on the successful side. That they should change, therefore, he did not consider surprising. But in Vermont, said he, those who voted with the Democratic party, did so hopelessly, in a known minority, without any selfish ends and thoroughly *upon principle*. When you find *such* men changing, said he, you may know there's trouble ahead! If the Democrats of Vermont fail to stand up to the rack, there is little hope from those of any other State.

CAPITAL ILLUSTRATION.—The following story illustrates what the Pierce, Douglas and Modern Democracy of the day mean by the "right of choice," or "Squatter Sovereignty."

It is a story related by "Zekiel;" of course he is a Yankee. His mistress would say to him, "well, Zekiel, will you have pudding and milk, or roast beef, for dinner?" "Roast beef, if you please, Ma'am," said Zekiel. "I guess you can eat pudding and milk," said his mistress, and pudding and milk it was.

"Will you have Freedom or Slavery?" says modern democracy; "Freedom they exclaim. "Guess you can get along with Slavery."

A VETERAN REPUBLICAN.—We have been informed that Mr. A. K. Kline, who was born in Bucks county, one of our Pennsylvania Germans, who, as a boy was with Washington at Valley Forge, called at the room of the Republican Campaign Committee for documents, for distribution. Being provided, he carried them himself to Germantown and Oxford. The extreme age of this gentleman—nearly ninety—and his zeal in the cause, struck us as significant of the progress of the great popular movement.

"Mother," said a little boy the other day, "I've got such a bad headache and throat too." "Have you, my dear?" asked the mother; "well, you shall have some *medicine*." "It's no matter," *retorted* the shrewd urchin, "I've got 'em, *but they don't hurt me*."

Who Began the Aggressions in Kansas.

To form a proper idea where the responsibility rests for the present state of affairs in Kansas, it is necessary to trace the origin of the disturbances. We can easily do it now, though a few months ago it was covered by such a multitude of inventions by Douglas, Stringfellow and their numerous adherents, that some good people may have had their *doubts and been not a little mystified*. It is on that supposition that we copy a plain statement, which subsequent investigations, especially of the industrious and able Investigating Committee of the House of Representatives, have enabled the Newark *Advertiser* to prepare. Previous to the enactment of the law constituting Kansas a Territory, a powerful society was formed in Missouri for the express purpose of making Kansas a slave State. How they proceeded to carry out their plan, as soon as that act passed, was afterwards fully made apparent by the warlike irruption of its members and others into that Territory, taking violent possession of the ballot boxes, driving away the real inhabitants from the polls and not allowing them to vote at all. Thus were elected the members of their sham Legislature and their delegate to Congress. In consequence of these illegal and outrageous transactions, WHITFIELD has been denied admission as delegate to the House, and the acts of the Legislature have been declared to be a disgrace to any country, not only for their base origin but for their unconstitutional and tyrannical provisions. They have been denounced and repudiated on all sides, and no one, whatever his opinions on other matters may be, has a word to utter in their defence. We shall not now recite them—they have been published in this paper and throughout the Union. Their object, however, was professedly to make Kansas a slave State, by first making it a slave Territory. The slave laws of Missouri, in a body, were consequently made at once the laws of the Territory, and the flagitious acts referred to were subsidiary to this great design.

The furtherance of the same object, the judiciary, under the JEFFRIES of Kansas, Chief Justice LE COMPTE, was set into motion. Under his direction, some of the principal men of the Free State party, who had been already disfranchised, were indicted for treason for peaceably meeting to deliberate on their grievances, and see what could be recommended for a remedy, as they had a right to do by the provisions of the constitution. These were arrested, thrown into prison, where their persecutors have confined them ever since. Not content with this, the Kansas JEFFRIES sanctioned the indictment of some of the most valuable buildings belonging to Free State men in Lawrence, as nuisances, and had them burnt, their contents pillaged, and the women found there barbarously abused. These villains, at the head of whom was ATCHISON, now boast of their villainous exploits, and show in triumph the arms, horses, cattle, furniture, and other property, of which they robbed the lawful owners. Then they prosecuted a settled plan to hunt Free State settlers, known to be such, and drive them from the Territory. At the same time, associations were formed to operate externally, in order to prevent the arrival of fresh emigrants from the Free States, disarming some, turning back others, while those from the Slave States were promptly permitted to proceed, and encouraged to come.—The Missouri river is a closed river to free emigrants, and obstructions are thrown in their way by land approach to Kansas in every possible direction. In these high-handed measures, troops have come in aid from South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama. Not content with these, PIERCE ordered Col. SUMNER to march against the inhabitants of Kansas with a large body of U. S. troops, of which Gen. SMITH has recently been sent to take the command. The inhabitants of Kansas are, therefore, subdued, or expelled, as DOUGLAS threatened, while the trials for treason of the friends in whom they reposed their confidence, are appointed to take place in September. The condition of the country is as deplorable as can be imagined, and the hopes of freedom for its people at the lowest point. We sincerely deplore their great sufferings; they do, indeed, deserve the sympathy of their fellow-citizens everywhere.

And what can justify such foul, such enormous oppression? Can such things happen in America, the land of the happy and free, we hear men exclaim? Why, what a mockery are our constitution, our boasts of security and equality! Worse things could not happen in Austria or Turkey. Is there not some apology for these infernal outrages? We have never heard but one, and that is a falsehood. It is said by way of excuse for all this violence, that Massachusetts had incorporated an Emigrant Aid Society, for the purpose of converting Kansas into a free State, by force and money. This is now proved to be a shameless falsehood, without the least foundation. That State did incorporate an *Emigrant Aid Company* in February, 1855, long after the passage of the Kansas Territorial act, with a nominal capital of one million, not ten, as asserted; but which capital never, in fact, exceeded a hundred thousand dollars. *The object stated* was "for the purpose of directing emigration westward, and aiding in *providing accommodations for the emigrants after arriving at their places of destination.*" This was the object of the Society, and the sole one, and no other assistance was ever rendered them, as sworn by the officers, except in cheapening their tickets in consequence of the discount procured of the transportation companies. These officers also swore, that no emigrant was asked his opinion respecting slavery before he started, and that no abolitionist, to their knowledge, was a member of the Society. The president was a retired citizen. The Society expected to make their profit in land purchases, no doubt, and in raising up a population to consume their manufactures. Those who represented the design or the acts of the Society as any way contrary to this statement were base and malicious slanderers, and this has at length been fixed upon them by public opinion. Senator DOUGLAS was one of the first to aid the Missouri ruffians in the circulation of the calumny from his place at Washington, which he has more than once prostituted to ignominious uses. How little reason was given for Missouri violence by *anything* the Massachusetts Emigrant Society had done, is conclusively shown by the *official* census of the territory taken a month previous to the invasion, whereby it appears, that of all the adult freemen then in the territory, amounting to near 8000, only 100 were from the New England States!

We have now given in few words the *gist*, we believe, of the Kansas war. From this truthful and plain statement, the answer can readily be given, to the question, with which we commenced, "Who began the aggressions in Kansas?" ATCHISON and the Missouri Ruffians began it for the slaveholders in the field; but he, Dixon, of Kentucky, and others, made use of DOUGLAS to begin it previously in the Senate Councils. With these conspirators PIERCE was an accessory *before the fact*, and BUCHANAN is *an accessory after the fact*.

DUNN'S BILL.

Hypocrisy of Black Republicans in Congress, as Exhibited by the Official Journal of the House of Representatives!

Such is a threatening title of a pamphlet, issued by the Democratic Committee at Washington, and now being circulated both by the BUCHANAN and FILLMORE adherents, with an earnestness which shows that they expect, with it, to carry destruction into the Republican ranks.

Now, we have DUNN's bill before us, and we aver that it does not contain a single provision at variance with the declaration of principles made by the National Republican Convention at Philadelphia.

DUNN's bill repeals the law abrogating the Missouri Compromise, and re-enacts and restores that Compromise. The Republican platform declares these to be leading objects of the Republican organization.

The bill repudiates Squatter Sovereignty, and restores to Congress its Constitutional powers, declaring that "all the laws passed by the legislative assembly, and governor, *shall be submitted to the Congress of the United States, and if disapproved, shall be void and of no effect*," thereby "restoring the action of the Federal Government to the principles of WASHINGTON and JEFFERSON," and is in this respect, in accordance with the Republican platform.

It repeals the tyrannical and unconstitutional laws of Kansas, imposed upon a subjugated people, by a bogus legislature, elected, through violence, by border ruffians not residing within the Territory, and prohibits the Territorial Legislature from re-enacting these, or any other similar laws; it discharges from prison all persons held for political offences, and dismisses from the Courts all criminal prosecutions pending against any person for any alleged violation of the laws of the Kansas Legislature, and provides that thereafter there shall be no criminal prosecution instituted in any of the Courts of the United States, or of said Territory, against any person for any charge of treason prior to the passage of the bill, or any violation or disregard of said legislative enactments at any time; thus vindicating the declaration made by the Republican Convention that "the dearest Constitutional rights of the people of Kansas have been fraudulently, and violently, taken from them by a spurious legislature, and by judicial and executive officers, whose usurped authority has been sustained by the power of the Government.

The bill is one of conciliation and peace. It contains no provision at variance with the Constitution, or with the principles upon which it was administered from the time of its adoption to that of the disastrous repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and none to which any one but a slavery extensionist can reasonably object. It restores freedom to Kansas, and extinguishes Slavery there, giving to those lawfully holding slaves within that Territory, till the first of January, 1858, to remove them—a most just and liberal provision. It also provides "that any person lawfully held to service in any other State or Territory of the United States, and escaping either into the Territory of Kansas or Nebraska, may be reclaimed and removed to the person or place where such service is due, *under any law of the United States which shall be in force on the subject.*"

This proviso is also in accordance with the principles of the Republican party. It is a law-abiding party. It does not propose to interfere with the rights of slaveholders, nor does it propose to evade any of its Constitutional obligations, nor to disobey any law of the United States which may be in force on the subject of Slavery, or on any other subject. The Fugitive Slave Law, as approved by Mr. FILLMORE, was extended to Kansas and Nebraska by the bill of 1854, creating those Territories, and so long as it remains a law the Republican party mean to respect and obey it.

This highly just, liberal and conservative bill, received the unanimous vote of the Republican members in the House, and was, with equal unanimity, opposed by the BUCHANAN Democracy, and by the FILLMORE Know Nothings. It passed the House by a decided majority, but failed to become a law from the opposition of a slavery extension Senate.

We repeat that the bill has not one provision in conflict with the principles promulgated in the Republican platform, and we defy the BUCHANAN and FILLMORE Slavery extensionists to show that it has. The charge of hypocrisy, therefore, is proved to be as basely fallacious, as the other charges heretofore urged against our party, and our candidate by our pro slavery opponents. We hope the pamphlet will have general circulation, as it is well calculated to disabuse the public mind of the charges made against the Republican party as to its principles and its objects. It will convince all honest minds that these principles and objects are in accordance with the Constitution, and are calculated to restore peace and harmony to the whole Country. If, on the accession of the Republican party to power, their enforcement shall not do so, it will be because the BUCHANAN and FILLMORE Slavery extensionists prefer anarchy and dissolution to a just and constitutional administration of the Government, by enactments in accordance with the policy of the fathers of the Constitution, and with that of every Administration from WASHINGTON down to the fatal departure from that policy under PIERCE.—*Elmira Advertiser.*

Stringfellow's *Squatter Sovereign*, which receives the patronage of the General Government, and is the organ of the Democratic party in Kansas, says:

"We are determined to repel this Northern invasion, and make Kansas a SLAVE State; though our rivers should be colored with the blood of their victims, and the carcases of dead abolitionists should be so numerous in the Territory as to breed disease and sickness, we will not be deterred in our purposes. Let those who desire graves in Kansas engage in this unholy and unjust war against the extension of our beloved institution.

"I do not hesitate to declare that if Fremont be elected the Union cannot *and ought not to be preserved.—Hon. John Slidell.*

So says Senator SLIDELL, of Louisiana, the man who managed the card so skillfully for BUCHANAN at Cincinnati, and who is to be Secretary of State under Old BUCK. He was a disunionist in '50, but now a Union-*Saver*, upon one condition only, and he to make it, namely, the election of JAMES BUCHANAN. *Defeat him and the Senator cannot be Secretary of State*, and he threatens to dissolve the Union. The "cloven foot" sticks out too plainly to deceive intelligent voters.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

The following anecdote shows the probability of Maryland favoring disunion:

"When a Northern Representative took leave of Mr. Bowie, a Representative of Maryland, at the National Capitol, he said to him, 'Well, Mr. Bowie, I suppose we have met for the last time!' 'How so?' said Bowie, 'why,' replied the other, 'before we meet again Col. Fremont will be elected, and the South will not submit to that.' 'I think it will,' said Bowie, for my part, I have made up my mind, if he is elected *to give him a trial.*"

After a long search, the Fillmore party completed their Electoral ticket by filling the vacancy in the Bradford District with the name of Charles F. Welles, Esq. Mr. W. is a true American in every sense of the word, as is proved from the fact that he presided over a Fremont meeting held in his neighborhood last week. As the current goes, the Republicans may perhaps not need to take the trouble to get up another Ticket!

SMALL FAVORS GRATEFULLY RECEIVED.—The *Pennsylvanian* brings out a big gun and declares just below it that the tide has turned in Ohio and that Democracy is going on there, conquering and to conquer for the following reason:

"An election for Justice of the Peace, warmly contested on political grounds, lately came off in Miami Township, Perry county, Ohio. It resulted in the success of Hardin, Democrat, by sixteen majority."

MR. BROOKS, when on the 4th of March he commences his foray upon Washington, to seize the archives and treasury, will meet with an insurmountable difficulty. He can find the archives with little difficulty, but the treasury is at New York and Philadelphia, and Boston, where the public revenues are collected, and he cannot get to those places without going, "through the enemy's country."—*Providence Journal.*

CORRUPTION FUNDS.—The Southern traders and stock-jobbers in New York, have lately raised two funds, one of 50,000 dollars, and another of 70,000 to be expended in Pennsylvania. The funds will be used to colonize and bribe voters. Will the freemen of Pennsylvania consent to be bought like cattle in the market?

CURIOUS INCIDENT.—The Concord *Reporter* states that when President Pierce was approaching the big Buchanan flag, suspended across Main street, in that city, at his reception on Thursday, it was struck by a gust of wind, and rent from top to bottom; and that the names of Buchanan and Breckinridge fell at his horse's feet.

The Washington *Union* has a long article trying to discredit the testimony of James Buchanan, in regard to Col. Fremont's claims to be called the "Conqueror of California." Well, if the *Union* will not believe its own candidate under oath, how can it expect the people to vote for him for President.

JESSE SMITH, Esq., Democratic candidate for Assembly in Crawford county, last election, made a speech in Connautville, in which he renounced the bachelor and came out for FREMONT.

Communications.

For the Agitator.

The Issue.

(CONCLUDED.)

Such, fellow citizens, is the company that James Buchanan is keeping. They make no disguise on this matter, but like honest politicians, come out, and declare themselves *boldly in favor of slavery. Up here our* Democratic friends call the Republican movement a *Whig trick* and do very eloquently exhort the political brethren to beware of the "ghost of Slavery." But while they call us Fremonters, Whigs, they no doubt forget that J. B. Clay, son of the "immortal Henry of the West," has taken the stump in favor of the Cincinatti nominees—that Kentucky that has always been a Whig state, has gone Buchanan by the Whigs and Democrats forming a union ticket. They also forget that the Whig Senators of Maryland have each addressed a long letter to their constituents, exhorting them to leave the Whig ranks and go for Buck and Breck for the sake of saving *the Union; that there is no longer any* Whig party, but simply a union of all the pro-slavery ranks upon Buch & Co., for the *sake of carrying out the Slave power.* Not only are the pro-slavery Whigs of the South united upon Buchanan, but the pro-slavery Whigs of the North also. All pro-slavery men, no matter where they may live are in favor of James Buchanan, while every man that believes that Slavery had ought to be restricted is in favor of Col. Fremont. If a man is known by the company, he keeps then it is very evident that James Buchann is pro-slavery, and if he is elected he will be honest enough to carry out the demands of the Southern oligarchy. Every intelligent man knows full well that James Buchanan is the candidate of the Slave Power,—in fact the more honest part of the party admit it, and we *think that we have produced enough evidence* to convince any unprejudiced mind that his principles are not acceptable to the great mass *of freedom loving people of the North.*

The party that opposes slavery extension is headed by J. C. Fremont,—his principles are on the side of freedom, and he has been tried and found true on the great question of Human Rights, and he is sustained by all the conservative freedom loving men of the whole union. He is not supported by a "faction" but by all the truly national men of the States. He is no more an abolitionist than is James Buchanan for they, the Abolitionists have a candidate of their own, Gerrit Smith, and oppose the Republicans in the strongest and most uncompromising manner. The supporters of Col. Fremont do not seek to meddle with slavery where it now exists by virtue of local law,—*they* have no desire to interfere with the sovereignty of the States, but they are opposed to the breaking up of sacred compacts, and transfering lands, once consecrated to freedom by national compromises, to slavery. They believe that the repeal of the Missouri compromise was a great wrong, wholly uncalled for by the spirit of the age—they discountenance the numerous Border Ruffian invasions into Kansas—the controling of the election polls by non-resident missourians, and believe that the Legislature elected by the hired minions of southern oligarchy to be a base fraud and imposition, not to be tolerated by men that "*know their rights, and knowing dare maintain them.*" This is all the Republicans ask. After we make a fair bargain with the South, we do not wish it to be broken as soon as it becomes binding upon them. We wish to see the purity of the ballot box sustained, and in view of the events that have transpired, during the past two years, we have no hopes of fair play in Kansas as long as the present party is in power.

Now, the question is fairly presented to you—Freedom or Slavery; and which will you choose? We of the masses belong to the laboring class and are proud of it. We believe it no disgrace to procure our subsistence by honest, manual labor, but how is it at the South? Is labor there respected? Can a man raise himself from the lowest depths of obscurity, and by virtue of his own exertions, inscribe his name high in his nation's history? You know he cannot. You know that the white laborer and black laborer move in the same social circle—that there the children of the poor white man must associate with the despised children of the degraded slave, and that they are frowned down upon by the chivalric sons of the South. Such is the state of affairs at the South—labor is degraded—the laborer is despised, and he whose bread is moistened by honest industry must move on the same social level with the hereditary bondsman. Voters of Tioga, think of this! We are not ashamed of honest toil, and if we wish to emigrate to Kansas, do not wish to compete with slave labor! Do you wish to see the withering and enervating system of human slavery extended over all our fair domain in the present and future? Do you wish to see the general government lay violent hands upon Cuba and wrest it from Spain, in opposition to the laws of civilized nations, thus involving us in foreign war, merely for the sake of acquiring three or four slave states? If you wish to see all these things, just go to the polls and cast your vote for James Buchanan, for he is pledged to make Kansas a slave State, and possess ourselves of Cuba, "*if we have that power*," (see Ostend manifesto.) But if you wish to see Kansas a free State and the laboring classes honored and respected—if you wish to see more Ohios, Pennsylvanias and New Yorks, and less Virginias and Carolinas—if you would have our government brought back to its original purity, cast your vote for John C. Fremont. *We think that the issue* is fairly presented. Buchanan represents slavery extension—Fremont slavery restriction; *and we leave you honest reader*, to draw your own conclusion as to which candidate is the most deserving of the support of a free and enlightened people. FRANK.

☞ I recognize neither American nor Anti-American, Whig, Democrat or Abolition parties, in the approaching contest—but simply a Union of the people for Freedom to Kansas, and the arrest of Slavery extension. —*John C. Fremont.*

☞ "FREE LABOR, the natural capital which constitutes the real wealth of this great country, and creates that intelligent power in the masses, is alone to be relied on as the bulwark of free institutions."—*Fremont's Letter of Acceptance.*