

THE AGITATOR.

M. H. Cobb, Editor. Wellsborough, Pa. Thursday Morning, Oct. 30, 1856.



Presidential Electors.

- John C. Fremont, Gen. James Irvin. District Electors: I. J. Edwards, XIV. F. E. Smith, H. G. N. Eckert, XV. A. Updegraff, etc.

Any person who may be caught circulating the fraudulent ticket published below, representing it to be the Fremont Electoral Ticket, may be arrested and punished by fine and imprisonment, under §94 page 291, Furdon. It is a clear case of intentional fraud, by substitution of a spurious ticket for the genuine ticket.

LOOK OUT FOR SPURIOUS TICKETS!

The Philadelphia News, Fillmore, and the Pennsylvania, Buchanan, have each published a spurious Electoral ticket which they call the "unauthorized Republican Electoral ticket."

Edward Crandall, John Y. Crawford, Jacob C. Backofen, John Thomas Conrad, Lieberich, J. Fletcher Budd, Charles Lennig, Zeno Bliss, Wm. D. H. Serrill, George Lear, Jacob Hoffman, Henry Frank, Charles C. Racon, R. M. Frick, Charles Miner, C. Fred. Siebert, H. N. McAllister, L. Meredith, D. A. Buehler, S. S. Blair, Robert Craig, Virgil Elder, Russell Errett, John S. Mann, Jno. N. Purviance, Samuel Young, Gideon C. Ball.

We assure our friends everywhere that the foregoing ticket is spurious. The Union Republican ticket under the editorial head of this paper, is the Fremont ticket, and the only Fremont Electoral ticket in the field. This spurious ticket first appeared in the Philadelphia Ledger as an advertisement, and is copied from the advertising columns of that paper.

Every man should carefully compare his ticket with that to be found at every election poll, before voting. We have published the Fremont, Buchanan and Fillmore Electoral tickets on a card, a copy of which may probably be found at the polls in every election district.

The first thing necessary, is to get your ticket of some good Simon Pure Republican—one who is always careful. Beware of spurious tickets.

A CORRECTION.

There was an error in the Fremont Electoral ticket as published last week. Instead of George Seidenstricker, read, Malhon H. Dickinson. The sample cards were printed before the mistake was discovered. Again we say, look out for spurious tickets.

Up, Freeman!

A few days past decide whether the infamous Administration of Franklin Pierce shall be extended and perpetuated in the hands of James Buchanan, or ended and redeemed by the election of John C. Fremont.

Freemen, the official returns decide the election of the pro-slavery State ticket by about 2700 majority. That ticket stood upon a platform endorsing the Nebraska bill as a just and beneficent measure and it also unqualifiedly approved the Administration of Franklin Pierce!

It has gone forth to the sister States that Pennsylvania endorses the Administration of Pierce and the Nebraska infamy! It has likewise gone forth that the ever-glorious "Wilnot District" has repudiated Pierce and Douglas by a majority of nearly 8,000!

Freemen, the eyes of the great and free North are upon Tioga, Bradford and Susquehanna. The superior intelligence and manly independence of its freemen are acknowledged and honored throughout the land of free homes and free men.

That majority of 2700 in favor of the pro-slavery State ticket was gained by the basest fraud and treachery. The Fillmoreites united with the Buchaners against the Union State ticket wherever such a coalition was practicable. This is evident to any man who examines the returns. In the strongest Fillmore counties will be found the largest pro-slavery gains. This is evidence enough of a Fillmore and Buchanan coalition. Besides this, thousands of fraudulent votes were polled by our enemies. Then let us remember that not only have we to contend with the open and avowed friends of Slavery, but with the Fillmoreites as well.

What we have gained.—Last winter the Sham democracy had nearly 40 majority in the Legislature on joint ballot. Now, we have the Senate by a working majority of three. On the other hand the slave-driving democracy have a majority of three on joint ballot—less of more than 30 since last year. No party ever escaped after defeat by a narrow margin.

Republicans, we have to enter our protest against Slavery extension, on Tuesday next. If we would show to the world that we abide by the principles of Washington, Adams, Jefferson and Madison and repudiate the treason of Pierce, Douglas and Buchanan, we shall strike now for Freedom and Fremont. Let us arise in our strength and rally for the Right.

Letter from a Kansas Missionary.

The following letter is from M. L. Wisner to his brother Leuben P. Wisner, Esq., of Mt. Morris; a Buchanan Elector, who sneers at "bleeding Kansas." Does he believe the statements of his own brother, who is in Kansas as a Christian Missionary? The letter which follows will show what a double-faced small office has made out of a Free Soiler of 1848:

JUNIETTA, K. T., Sept. 21, 1856.

DEAR BROTHER:—You have given me quite a political lecture. Well, as you are stumping for office I might expect it. I am no politician, and know no politics except such as I can pray God to bless.

You see no difficulty, if the people of the Territory feel disposed to obey the laws.—That is out of the question.—The people here never will obey the laws which they have had no hand in making—laws imposed upon us by a set of men calling themselves Democrats, but who never knew what it was to be actuated by moral principle; living in other States, and fattening on the unrequited toil of the poor bondmen; coming here in great numbers with the bowie knife and revolver in one hand, and the other filled with cruel fetters and chains—shaking them in our faces, and saying to us, "Put these on and wear them, and you shall be allowed to work by the side of our niggers in peace; but if you resist, we will blow your brains out and cut your throats." And they are in earnest, too; for several brave freemen have already fallen by their bloody hands.

You say our Territory "would have been as quiet to-day as New York, but for a class of men in Congress who are determined to rule or ruin." Acknowledge it; and who are that class of men? Who have it in their power to abrogate the laws which some of the most honest among them acknowledge to be "a disgrace to any nation," and yet will not do it because they are determined to rule? My brother, who are they? President Pierce and his Democratic coadjutors. Mr. Buchanan, the man whom you are laboring to elect for our next President, intends in a few days to be at the head of that class. The Lord have mercy on us, and disappoint him.

You ask if "we are to raise the arm of rebellion against all unjust laws?" I answer, no; we should bear and forbear, until forbearance ceases to be a virtue.

You say "a great principle is at stake; and ask, "Shall the principle of self-government be sustained?" We say, yes; and that is all we ask. You, Democrats, say, no; Missouri shall govern you. And when it is ascertained that we have got too much of the blood of Washington in our veins to be governed thus, then your leader employs the United States Army to help Missouri to govern us. This, I suppose, you call sustaining the principles of self-government.—"We unto him that puts darkness for light, and light for darkness."

You think I had "better quit preaching Christ and him crucified, when I think it my duty to preach Republicanism." I see nothing in a Republican form of government inconsistent with the religion of Jesus. This is my principle of action; and whatsoever ye would that men should do unto you, do ye the same unto them.

You take the ground that "all laws must be obeyed, whether just or unjust." You think I can keep my mouth shut on the subject of slavery, and ask if "Christ said one word to the Roman legions about their laws." You have probably forgotten what Christ said to his ministers when he sent them out to preach. Let me "stir up your pure mind by way of remembrance." Read, if you please, Matthew 10, 27, 28—"What ye hear in the ear, that preach ye upon the house-tops; and fear not them that kill the body, but are not able to kill the soul; but rather fear him who is able to destroy both soul and body in hell." Also verse 33:—"Whosoever shall deny me before men, him will I deny before my Father in Heaven." Suppose I live in a community of drunkards, and they make a law that no one shall open his mouth on the subject of their darling sin—or they are horse thieves, and have a law which forbids any man to meddle with this sin—or they whip women's naked bodies, rob cradles, and sell innocent babes for money to purchase whiskey with. They break up the domestic relations of a certain class of people who live among them, violating Christ's command, "What God hath joined together let no man put asunder," and have a law that no man shall open his mouth against these enormities. Now I ask you (who profess to be a disciple of Christ) is it my duty to obey these laws, and not open my mouth on these subjects? Or shall I obey Christ; and warn men everywhere with prayers and tears, and entreaties? How can I preach Christ and not preach against sin? Will you join hands with those who will imprison me if they can catch me? Shall I lie within the gloomy walls of a prison for preaching the Gospel, with the reflection that my own brother in flesh, and in the church, exerted all his influence to forge my chains? Remember, brother, if you are expecting office, that a "gift may blind the eyes."

M. L. WISNER.

THE SOUTH FOR DISUNION.—Speaking of the dinner lately given to Preston S. Brooks, the Charleston (S. C. Mercury) says:—"It was one of the largest assemblages ever held in South Carolina; and, from all that we have heard, it was an assemblage of Disunionists—of thinking men, who are convinced that the preservation of this Union is impossible. There was but one voice in this great assemblage—the dissolution of the Union is necessary to our salvation."

LOOK OUT FOR FLAMING HUNKER DOCUMENTS

On the eve of election. We are well aware that documents and handbills circulated on the day of election are generally treated with merited contempt by intelligent men. But our friends will be on the lookout for such trash. Those who scatter such information among voters have no confidence in the good sense of the people.

The "Northern tier" is almost redeemed. Old Wayne, whose Democratic majorities used to range from 1000 to 1800, gives only 137 majority for the slave-breeder. Yet the Herald trumpets it as a great Democratic victory! The Luzerne Union takes up the cry and says that the Wayne democracy cannot be swerved! Stuff! The figures show for themselves. All this bluster cannot conceal the great changes in Wayne. The figures always give the lie to such vain boasting, gens. If that little majority is not buried 300 deep with surplus votes for Fremont next Tuesday, we lose our guess. And this majority for the hunker State ticket, barely 2800 on the average, and gained by fraud at that, should be 40,000 to warrant so much blowing.

The hunkers claim a majority of 4 in the Legislature on joint ballot, and a majority of the Congressmen. This latter is not officially determined yet. If it be true, we have no less work to do, but it should spur us on to renewed conflict for the Right.

FROM KANSAS.

LAWRENCE, Oct. 5, 1856.

Since I wrote you last week nothing of particular interest has occurred here, whatever the state of affairs has been in other parts of the Territory. I believe, that with the exception of Ossawatimie and its neighborhood, where there is still left a Southern guerrilla band, all is peaceful.

Gov. Geary is still engaged in "quieting the people," arresting Free State men, having them examined by the Pierce Judges, committed for murder, larceny or any other crime which suits. How is it on the other side? Up to this hour not a Pro-Slavery murderer, horse-thief or any other criminal has been arrested. Why? Because nobody will make a complaint against them under the bogus laws. And even supposing that a free State man would appeal to this infamous code for redress of grievances, how much chance would there be of convicting a pro-slavery man before such judges, and such a jury as was summoned to try the High Treason prisoners two weeks ago? No chance whatever, even if his crime were as black as the pit, and as susceptible of proof as that the light of day shines on the earth!

I believe it was Solomon who "got off" the remark, that "all is vanity," and I am pretty well satisfied that the old Philosopher had some young Philistine like Gov. Geary in his eye when he wrote it. Judging Gov. Geary by his dress, he is very much like other men. But judging him by his conversation he is unlike anything else in this world which I ever "kim across." He is evidently impressed with the importance of being the successor of the great whiskey Shannon.—He said to an acquaintance of mine, "Sir, I carry on my shoulders the next President of the United States." To another, he said "I am not going to lose here the reputation of a long public life acquired elsewhere. I will expend \$10,000 of my own private fortune before I will suffer my reputation to be injured." He says he has established a system of espionage upon the people. "I have got friends in your towns—in your most secret meetings—finding out everything." But the following scene which took place to-day will illustrate Geary pretty well:

Time—this afternoon; Geary's office in Leocompton. In the office are two gentlemen and two ladies from Lawrence, and the Governor. A farmer comes into the office, the Governor shakes hands and tells him to sit down. They talk as follows:—

Gov.—"Any business Sir?" Farmer.—"Yes; I come to make a complaint."

Gov.—"Well, Sir?" Farmer.—"Yes; 'peers like's though's 'zeph them solgers has done goine and 'stole my potatoes—they have."

Gov.—"what! the soldiers?" Farmer.—"Yes, now; the solgers!" Gov.—"Go down to the Judges office, make oath before him to the number of bushels of potatoes stolen,—take the affidavit to Col. Cook and he will pay you."

Far.—"I've been to Cook, and I reckon he won't pay me."

Gov.—"What did he say, Sir?" Far.—"(looking at the ladies)" He declined paying for the potatoes."

Gov.—"I want to know Col. Cook's own words, Sir—his own words."

Far.—(Looking sideways at the ladies) "Well, Sir, he said that he wished every d—d man in the territory was shot—that's all."

Gov.—"Sir, that is not so; he never said so, Sir, never Sir!"

Far.—"Sir, (vehemently) it is so, Sir; I say so, Sir, and you must not say I lie Sir, if you be a Governor."

Gov.—"Guard, take this man to prison, Sir. Do your duty, Sir, or I will have you served in the same way, Sir."

The farmer was led off to the evident satisfaction of Governor Geary. Whether Gov. Geary will accomplish his object, (the election of Old Buck,) remains for you to say; though what particular capital he has made for old Buck at the North, I cannot say. I suppose the imprisonment of over a hundred Freemen, because they were found wearing arms for their defense, made Buchanan plenty of Southern votes; but that is not where he wants them most just now; he wants them at the North—in Pennsylvania.

I have just heard Sheriff Jones, (the same man who was murdered last spring by the Bobolionists) offer to be \$10,000 on the election of Buchanan. He also offered to bet the same amount on Buck's carrying Pennsylvania. I asked him how much he would bet on the result in Potter County, Pa? He said "I don't know much about Potter county but I'll bet you a thousand on Berks." I declined. Every body in Potter knows General Brindle, one of the rip-rapping fraturnity of Leocompton county. Well, last summer he came to Leavenworth city, set up for an "A No. 1." Border Ruffian, was a leader of the infamous gang who murdered William Phillips, and drove the Free State men from Leavenworth. How is he rewarded? Why, Frank Pierce gives him the only office in the Territory held by a Free State man—receiver of public moneys. Mr. Shoemaker, the incumbent, was appointed by Judge Douglas, but as he did not understand Squatter Sovereignty as Steve does, he is removed, and this scoundrel Brindle, treacherous to his own instincts—treacherous to the instincts of Freedom which warm the breast of every true Pennsylvanian—is appointed in his place.—Truly, Pierce can always find doughface dirt-eaters among the dregs of Pennsylvania democracy. Just think of Allison White asking to be sent to Congress to repress white men, and publicly avowing the sentiment that "were I (Allison White) in Kansas, I would probably vote to make it a free State—not because I have any conscientious scruples against holding slaves—for I never had any such scruples—but because slave labor is not adapted to the soil and climate of that Territory!" My conscientious candidate, how could you talk so? Why, your rip-rapping friend Brindle thinks Slavery will pay in Kansas, and so he goes the "entire swine" in ruffianism, just as you would do if you were here, if it was not for your wonderful conscience. I think your conscience needs repairs, and so I advise your friends to leave you at home at least a couple of years; in

the mean time, better open a correspondence with Brindle on the subject of "Buck and Berks and Free Kansas!" This would be a beautiful dodge if it was not such a palpable triangular lie. There is about as much sense in it as this;—"Slavery, Polygamy and Freedom."

Messrs. Robinson, Smith and Jenkins have gone to the States to stump for Fremont and Free Kansas. The latter has gone to Illinois. The other two to Pennsylvania. Lawrence is very quiet and very dull. H. Y.

Address of the State Republican Committee.

The Democratic State ticket has been elected by a small majority. It received the votes of thousands of Mr. Fillmore's friends in Philadelphia and elsewhere, who cannot support James Buchanan for the Presidency. It "slipped in at the side door," while the true friends of the Union ticket were slumbering at their posts. They have not been vigilant. They have not put forth their strength. The official returns of the recent election show that in many counties their votes have not been polled. In Cumberland, the entire vote is nearly six hundred less than in 1854.—In Berks, it is nearly five hundred less than in 1852. In Franklin it is nearly six hundred less than in 1852. In Dauphin there is an increase of seventy votes, only since 1852.—Similar deficiencies will be found in the official returns from other counties. The Democratic party, with a perfect organization in every election district in the State, polled every vote which could be secured by the utmost vigilance, and at any cost. Never before were such efforts made by that party to carry an election—and never was an opposition more sanguine of its own success, and more neglectful of the proper means to secure it.

Friends of liberty! We invoke you to arouse from that supineness which must prove fatal to any cause, however just and holy it may be. With you a gracious Providence has deposited the power of arresting the extension of human slavery to the free Territory of the country. This is the single object of the Republican party. It proposes no interference with the constitutional claims of any State. It does not concern itself with slavery in the South—it seeks no quarrel with any section of the Union. But it demands fidelity to that solemn compact which admitted Missouri, pledged freedom to Kansas, and peace to a distracted country. It declares that those who destroyed it, shall derive no advantage from their own wrongful act, and this is a principle daily administered in every court of justice throughout the civilized world. It promulgates no political doctrines of recent origin, but founds itself upon those embraced and maintained by Washington, Jefferson, Franklin, and other Fathers of the Republic.

The Electoral ticket nominated by the joint action of the State Committee, represents fairly the principles for which we contend. Every vote cast for that ticket contains the name of John C. Fremont is a vote for those principles, and the aggregate will exhibit their strength with the people of Pennsylvania. In proportion to the number of votes cast for that ticket, in the event of the election of the twenty-six electors, the vote of Pennsylvania will be cast in the Electoral College. And so, in proportion to the number of votes given for Millard Fillmore and the same twenty-six electors, will be the number of votes which he will receive in the Electoral College. "Mr. Fremont and Mr. Fillmore are therefore rival candidates, and the contest for popular supremacy may be conducted by their respective friends with all the earnestness in their power, each contending for their principles without compromise or concealment, and asking no favors of the other. This plan of union, exacting no moral sacrifice, must commend itself to the friends of both candidates, and its acceptance by them must result in the defeat of Mr. Buchanan.

Republicans! Let us prepare for the final struggle. Our cause is just—our candidate is worthy! In the prime and vigor of a life which has been devoted to honorable, laborious and useful services to the country, the acknowledged founder of the free State of California, the first who opened a path for the emigrant across the Rocky Mountains to the shores of the Pacific, facing death and overcoming dangers in the enterprise which no man before him had dared to encounter, he has been presented to the people, not as a calculating and successful politician, but as a soldier of merit, capacity and patriotism. If you would check the extension of slavery, and assert the worth and dignity of free labor; if you would preserve the Constitutional rights of every section of our beloved country; if you would "ensure domestic tranquility, establish justice, promote the general welfare and secure the blessings of liberty to yourselves and your posterity," the time to do it is now! For these very objects, the lives and fortunes of men, in the early history of our country, were pledged and lost. No such sacrifices are demanded of you. We ask only that every citizen who values such blessings, and desires to make them permanent, may for that purpose devote a few days of peaceful labor to the cause. A full vote in Pennsylvania on the 4th of November will settle forever the sectional controversy into which the country has been plunged by the scandalous measures of an administration which Mr. Buchanan has publicly approved and is pledged to maintain. CHARLES GIBBONS, Chairman of Rep. State Ex. Committee PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 20, 1856.

CONTEMPTIBLE.—Some time since, the St. Louis (Mo.) Leader published an article intended to prove that Col. Fremont was a Catholic, and sent it all over Pennsylvania to influence last Tuesday's election. But enquiries having been sent from Pittsburg, a correspondent informs the Dispatch that the article in question did not appear in the Leader which was circulated in St. Louis—copies for Pennsylvania were stricken off, after which the article was taken out of the "form" and its place supplied by other matter.

MORE SLAVERY.—Gen. Walker has RE-ESTABLISHED SLAVERY in Nicaragua, Nicaragua and Cuba are among the additions to our Nation, contemplated by the Fillmoreites in the event of the election of Buchanan. Two more Slave and Catholic States! Why wants them?

Gird Up! Now stand ye firm and strike ye true! This Freedom's trial hour! Some of the tried, the faithful few Who carried the New World—see that you Prove worthy of the dower.

The battle-smoke is scarce dispersed That curtained Bunker Hill, Ere men, by patriot mothers nursed, Hold up the bonds their fathers burst, And bid us wear them still!

Now stand we as those patriots, when They stood at Freedom's font, And shout our battle-ory again— "FREE SPEECH, FREE SOIL, FREE HOMES, FREE MEN, FREE KANSAS AND FREEDOM!"

We know the price that Freedom cost, We know 't was dearly bought; We know what bloody seas were crossed; Up! lest men say when all is lost— "Those patriots died, for nought!"

It is no clanish war we wage, We strike for Right, for MAN! At giant Wrong our battle-gage We bring as champions of the age Accused beneath its ban.

Gird up! gird up!—both young and old, And strike with one accord! Go up, as went they up of old, And victory shall reward.

M. H. COBB. From the San Francisco Chronicle, Sept. 10. The Foote and Fremont Difficulty—Card from Ex-Senator Foote.

My attention has been this moment called to the following article, which, it would seem made its first appearance in a Democratic newspaper published in some one of the Atlantic States, and recently re-published in the San Jose Tribune and other papers here.

THE FOOTE AND FREMONT DIFFICULTY.—The difficulty between Senators Foote and Fremont grew out of the circumstance that Foote charged Fremont, in the Senate, with seeking legislation in reference to the gold mines for the sake of his own private advantage, which Fremont pronounced false. Afterwards they met in the ante-chamber, when Fremont struck Foote and brought blood.—They were immediately separated by Senator Clark. Subsequently, Fremont addressed a note to Foote, demanding a retraction of the language used by him in debate, to be signed in the presence of witnesses, and a challenge was left if he refused.

Mr. Foote declined to sign the paper, but addressed a note in reply to Fremont, disclaiming any intention of giving any personal offence in the language used by him in debate.

The friends of both parties considered this satisfactory to Fremont, but, at his instance the note of Mr. Foote was submitted to Col. Denton, who consented to the arrangement.

I have been requested by several gentlemen friendly to the election of Col. J. C. Fremont to the Presidency of the Union, to state how far the account given in that article of the unfortunate difficulty between Col. Fremont and myself, is true.

I do, therefore, declare that so far as the cause of our misunderstanding is concerned, the difficulty referred to is sufficiently accurate but it is not true that Col. Fremont pronounced on the floor of the Senate anything which had fallen from me in the course of the debate to be false. And, although it is true that he was dissatisfied with what I had said in opposition to his bill for the settlement of land titles in California, and requested a special personal interview with me on the subject, in the progress of which he used language which I deemed it my duty to resent, and did resent, yet, it is not true that Colonel Fremont inflicted on that occasion the least personal indignity on me. The only blow struck was one, for which I am alone responsible; for before he had time to return the blow received by himself, Senators Mangum and Clark intervened and separated us.

Colonel Fremont's note to me afterwards, was of rather an equivocal character. His friend, the present Governor of New Jersey, who was the bearer of it, assured me that it was not designed as a challenge to the field of honor; but, supposing that it was at least possible that Mr. Price was in error on his part, I wrote to Col. Fremont, that if my note of explanation did not prove satisfactory, I should go without delay to the city of Baltimore, and send him my acceptance from thence. At this stage of the affair friends interposed, and the difficulty was settled, as I have always considered, in a manner, creditable to both parties.

I cannot close without the expression of my regret that any attempt should be made, in connection with this transaction, to hold Col. Fremont responsible for conduct calculated to infringe upon the freedom of debate in the United States Senate. However opposed as I yet am to the measure advocated by him for the settlement of the land titles in California, and however much I am opposed to his election to the Presidential office, I feel in justice bound to declare that I have never been disposed to complain seriously of his conduct in the affair referred to; and that there is nothing in it that should in the least degree lessen his claims to the respect and confidence of his political friends and his supporters. What is said in the article cited above my age, my gray hairs, &c., is simply ridiculous, as I was in 1850, only forty-six years of age, and am yet sufficiently hale and vigorous to defend my person and maintain my rights and honor against any assailant.

Tuesday, Sept. 9, 1856. H. S. FOOTE.

The "Wilnot District."

We give the official vote for Congress in this district:—

Table with 2 columns: Candidate and Votes. Susquehanna County: Grow, Rep. 3510; Sherwood, Dem. 2206.

Table with 2 columns: Candidate and Votes. Bradford County: Rep. maj. 1214; Grow, Rep. 6082; Sherwood, Dem. 1978.

Table with 2 columns: Candidate and Votes. Tioga County: Rep. maj. 4104; Grow, Rep. 3733; Sherwood, Dem. 1087.

Table with 2 columns: Candidate and Votes. Total Rep. maj. 2646; Total Rep. maj. 7964.

J. SCOTT HARRISON, of Ohio, who voted against the expulsion of the "gallant Boones," and was duly eulogized therefore, has been beaten by 6591 majority. He was elected two years ago by a majority of 3000 vote.