THE TIOGA COUNTY AGITATOR.

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> It seems to us a monstrous wrong that journals which pretend to some respectability of charactea should persist in representing the course of the National Executive toward Kansas as evincing fairness, and the proposed Constitutional Election in Kansas, under the authority of the Territorial Legislature, as aff rding the Free-State men a fair chance, and one which they ought to improve by voting. We ask all who pursue this course, to explain or confront these undeniable facts :

I. All the appointments recently made for Kansas by the new President are of the most active, bitter, unscrupulous leaders of the Pro-Slavery faction-Whitfield, Emory, Ransom, Woodson, &c. While not one man who was previously known as sympathizing with the Free State movement in Kansas has ever been appointed to any post whatever by either Pierce or Buchanan, the men who planned and consummated the gigantic fraud and usurpation of March 30, 1855, have been and are the dispensers of Federal patronage in Kansas, and themselves the recipients of the most desirable offices. Some of them have led marauding bands of Missourions in their repeated invasions of Kansas; Federal officers are known as having themselves fired at and killed unarmed Free-State men, but no one was ever removed or publicly rebuked by his superiors for such slight misdemeanors. In short, no outrage com mitted on Free-State men in Kansas by their P.C. antagonists has been punished or rebuked by our National rulers; and no merit or service on the part of a Free-State man has sufficed to obtain for him an appointment at their Peter

hands. II. While Gov. Geary is replaced in Kansas by Walker (for the present, by F. P. Stanton), Chief Justice Lecompte, whom D. Gil Pierce made a show of removing, is still con- John J tinued in office, and there is not even a pretense that he or Cato is to be superseded .--Thus the Judiciary, the Land Offices, the Public Surveys, the Marshalship, and every department of administration or avenue to power in Kansas, are in the hands of enemies of the Free-State cause, and nobody but the new Governor (who is not going to Kansas at present) makes any professions of impartiality.

III. Putting the Land Offices of Kansas into the hands of Whitfield, Woodson, Emory, &c., is in effect advertising all claimants of disputed or doubtful preemptions thereinwhich includes about everybody now in the Territory-that, if they want decisions in favor of their claims, they must be on the Pro-Slavery side. And the viva voce voting prescribed by the Territorial Legislature at its late session precludes all attempts at dissembling. No man can vote a Free-State ticket and not be known and marked as so doing.

IV. The act under which the People of Kansas are called to decide the question of Freedom or Slavery therein is the identical measure vetoed by Gov. Geary because of its manifest unfitness and unfairness, but passed over his head by the bogus Legislature,

. V. This act allows no man to vote who was not in Kansas on the 15th of Marchat which date thousands were over from Western Missouri grabbing Indian lands, staking out claims, &c., while the Free-State immigration for the season had barely com--menced. The time was carefully pitched on as that which would give the largest Pro-Slavery and the smallest Free State vote.

VI. The census is to be taken, the voting lists first made up, then revised, and the districts laid off, and the votes canvassed entirely by the creatures of the bogus Legislature every one intensely Pro-Slave-y. The Free-State men have no voice in the premises from first to last, nor are the Federal officers allowed any real power in the premises .--Gov. Walker and Secretary Stanton are alof the sixty delegates to the Constitutional

THE AGITATOR. WELLSBOROUGH, PA. Thursday Morning, April 23, 1857. *,* All Business, and other Communicationsmus be addressed to the Editor to insure attention.

Republican Nominations
For Governor,
DAVID WILMOT, of Bradford County.
For Canal Commissioner,
WILLIAM MILLWARD, Of Philadelphia.
For Supreme Judges,
JAMES VEECH, Of Fayette County,
JOSEPH J. LEWIS, Of Chester County.

State Central Committee. The President of the late Republican Convention has appointed the following State Central Commit

LE

hairman.
Joseph Casey,
Geo. Bergner,
Wm. D. Kelly,
J. M. Sellers,
James Edwards,
J. B. Lancaster,
Jacob L. Gossler,
Edward C. Knight,
Edward Darlington,
Wilson Cowell,
T. J. Worth,
Saml. E. Dimmick,
David E. Small,
B Rush Petriken,
W. P. Miner,
L. P. Williston,
C. B. Curtis,
D. L. Eaton,
D. E. Finney,
J. R. Edic,
A. J. Fuller,
Robert M. Palme,

ς.

REV. W. H. GOODWIN, P. E. of Hornells-in Wellsboro', Friday evening, 24th inst., at 7 o'cl'k evening.

THE STORM .- A severe snow storm set in about 3 o'clock, on Sunday last and has continued with little intermission up to the present time (3 p. m., Tuesday). Two tect of snow is reported on the hills in this region, and roads are generally blocked up. The snow is very nearly saturated with water. Had it fallen dry and light the depth could not have been less than 3 feet on a level. The flood is inevitable. Success to those who have patiently waited for "large water."

The "Western Fever" is raging fearfully in this village. It is violent in its attack and generally proves fatal. In some cases the victim does not survive the attack more than 24 hours. Others are taken down, partially recover, and continue along for months in a semi-convalescent state. A goodly number of our young men have gone off with it ty lies, for there is none. The path lies strait ahead. within the week just past. All departed with bright Wherever Tyranny frowns, there must we strike anticipations of life in a better land. We refer the Whoever aids and abets the tyrant, let him receive lingering afflicted to the prescription of our old and the price of his treason in the contempt of all valued friend McDougaLL, in another place.

The Republicans of Connecticut have elected their entire State ticket by an average majority of 500. The Senate stands 15 Republicans to 8 Slavcocrats. The House stands 140 Republicans to 93 Hunkers. We have lost two members of Congress, and elected five of the eight Sheriffs. The Fillmourners voted with the Buchancers. Last year there was no election of State officers by the people. Another case of reaction.

Indianapolis, the capital of Indiana, gave the Cincinnati Platform a good majority last November At their charter election last week, the Rennblicans elected their entire ticket by a majority of 200. Another melancholy case of reaction.

Apologists of Crime,

Suppose for a moment that an individual in any community in Northern Pennsylvania, should avow himself the defender of Polygamy-speaking boldly in its behalf wherever others should assaul it, and lowed to say, upon the presentment of the if it ever became a question at the polls, should cast test was urged by the Democracy in State Conven bogus Census and List of Vo'ers, how many bis vote and influence for it ;-how would he be tion, even so lately as 1849. That party held fast be looked upon by his fellow citizens? Probably, to the non-extension principle up to the passage of

she is divided and ambidivided into sects, the noblest endeavors, (because the strongest) of each being directed to the preservation of non-essential distinctions. Some sects even refuse fellowship to members of other sects, agreeing with them in every Using by common acceptation deemed essential, and woman-whippers and polygamists ! If this be consistent with their ideas of Christianity, they maywell forbcar sending such gospel to the pagans of other lands, since it can teach men, at most, only " to strain at a gnat and swallow a cameL"

That Slavery should have its apologists and de-fenders even here, is not so marvelous after all. All crimes have their apologists and defenders. Gloomy and grand ROBERT POLLOK wrote somewhat pro phetically of these troublous times, as may be seen In the following extract from his Course of Time : "Hence the eternal strife of brotherhood, Of individuals, families, commonwealths.

The root from which it grow was pride, bad root! And bad the fruit it bore. Then wonder not That long the nations from it richly reaped Uppression, slavery, tyranny and war; Confusion; desolation, trouble, shame.. And marvelous tho' it seem, this monster when It took the name of *Slavery*, as oft It did, had advocates to plead its cause ;-Beings that walked erect and spake like men ! Of Christian parents oft descended too, And dipt in the baptismal font as sign Of dedication to the Prince who bow'd To death, to set the sin-bound prisoner free. Unchristian thought ! on what pretence soe'er Of right inherited, or else acquired; Of loss or profit, or what plea you name, To buy and sell, to harter, whip and hold In chains, a being of celestial make-Of kindred form, of kindred faculties, Born free, and heir of an immortal hope !---Thought villainous, absuid, detestable !

Unworthy to be harbored by a fiend !" Ten years ago this judgment of the prophet-bard would have been universally approved in the North. Now, the cause of Slavery has its advocates in every community ; " beings who walk erect and speak as men." We suppose that it is necessary to the execution of some Almighty purpose; and therefore that we should judge them charitably, as we judge Judas. Still, this rule would apply to the advocates of every crime under the sun.

It would be well enough to-know how men propose to destroy crime by permitting its apologists to horse with an energy of purpose that offener savors of vindictiveness than of a love of justice; but who thinks of offering a reward for the arrest and conviction of the man who steals and sells women and children ? Ah! we forget that this kind of stealing is constitutional; and moreover, that such thieves find asylum in the bosoms of the churches. These dispensations assuredly ought to silence the sinners who clamor against slavery and polygamy ; for when statesmen decide that the Constitution protects the manstealer, and Doctors of Divinity write books to prove that manstealing is not only permissible, but orthodox, it is time to defer to these high authorities, for a season, in order to systematize the opposition. But we must pause only to gather strength, not there is any doubt as to the direction in which Du honest men. If thrift follow fawning, the world is blamable. In the present ordering of things we seem to be approaching the evil days described by the poet, and with which we can very appropriately dismiss the subject for the present :

"Then was the evil day of tyranny, Of kingly and of priestly tyranny That bruised the nations long. As yet no state, Beneath the heaven had tastad Frouden's winey Though loud of Freedom was the talk of all. Some groaned more deeply, being heavier task'd Some wrought with straw, and some without; but all

Were slaves, or meant to be; for rolers still Had been of equal mind, excepting few, Cruel, rapacious, tyrannous and vile, And had with equal shoulder propped the Beast.

"Truth is strange, stranger than fiction ;" but no a whit more strange than the mutations of party. In 1819, the Legislature of this State unanim ously protested against the extension of Slavery into the Territories of the United States, 'This pro

MR. Coss-Sint Herewith I send you four null, Coss—Sint, which will be a straight of the small cakes of sugar, --one for yourself, one for each of your "devils," (I believe you have two,) and one for the prettiest girl in Wellsboro'. Yours respectfully, O.A.S.

P. S. It is presumed that the last donation will create an unprecedented demand for sugar in your yet, as a church, continuing to break the bread and neighborhood, share the wine of Communion with man-stealers, P. P. S. I add another cake to be given to the

homeliëst old maid in Wellsboro'. If you keep it until it is called for it is supposed that you will never be out of sugar. We are exceedingly obliged to you for our share

of the sugar : the share left . " for the prettiest girl," we agree to hold in trust for that multitudinous personage until she shall apply for it. Not consenting to sit as ampire, however; that duty will be discharged by a young man about the establishment, supposed to be something of a connoissenr in that branch of the fine arts, and in whose judgment regarding "women and things," the fair applicants may rely with the utmost confidence. He will like wise undertake to deliver the last mentioned cake of sugar to the unfortunate spinster designated. He will prepare for this delicate task by submitting to the dccrces of Fate, whatever they may prove to

We beg our generous friend to bear in mind for the future that we are consciously possessed of but one "devil;" though we should not object to another, equally as human and respectable as our present familiar. We have thought best to bestow the odd one cake upon the young gentleman referred to, though he affects to believe that he shall get a sweetener" on his visit to the maiden lady. We hope he may.

The " devil" accepts his cake with due meckness. He says it has a remarkably "mapleish" flavor and is as fresh and sweet as the lips of the little girl that gives him a kiss for the Agitator every Thurs. day morning. He says warm "vittles" are most natural to his climste, but that "cold wittles," if they are sweetened, will be thankfully received.

To CORRESPONDENTS .- M. L. D., Greencastle, Iowa. We despatched a note to your address on Tuesday. Also a paper to your address at Newton. "FARMER," has an excellent article on file for next week. Subject-culture of corn, with a sly hit at Sorghum. Several communications await their turn.

We "segregate" a few beauties from the poem of the new poet introduced to our readers last week. go unrebuked. They pursue the man who steals a They evince a great deal of poetic fire and outthunder Niagara-listen :

Ho I am from a distant nation, Then let the bauner of Freedom wave far and near, Yes let the name of liberty ring over all creation, O america beautiful Land, how sweet, O how dear.

To the top of the mast, with the banner of freedom let wall with every breeze. O that it might be with the Ocean's wrise. And then our ships can sail acrost the most distant seas, And bid defiance to the Southern rase.

Come then brother let us cross the roring sea, To affrica happy shore. And here been stolen from in under liberties tree. O the thought of their distant, left for ever more.

O now my southern friends, you have lost your chattles an your slaves. God is with them, they have gone to their distant home; Yes thy bid the banner of freedom ware.

We have received Peterson's Magazine for May and are glad to notice a great improvement in the Art department. Its plates now rival those of the three dollar Magazines, and the literary department is well and choicely filled.

From the Chicago Tribune, April 11. GOV. GEARI'S FORTHCOMING BOOK.

We are told by a democrat of unquestioned faithfulness to his party, himself a Governor, that in a late conversation with Governor Geary he learned that that gentleman is pre-paring from his diary, faithfully kept during his administration a summary of events in Kansas, as they came under his own personal or official observation. We are told by the same authority that in that book, when it is given to the country, the allegations of the Republican journals in relation to the fiendish atrocities practised upon the free-state men by the border ruffian invaders will be not only confirmed but fully proved.

It will be stated, that during a trip on a much frequented road, soon after his arrival in the territory, the Governor saw the bodies of twenty-six murdered free state men. Some of these had been shot or brained, and thrown out by the road-side to rot under a burning sun. Others had been scalped as Indians scalp their victims. One was pinioned Convention must be apportioned to each of he would be considered a social monster and his the Kansas-Nebraska Act in 1854, and hundreds of to a tree by a bowie-knife driven through his heart into the wood at his back; on his breast | crazed on the Slavery question, is well high | Reports are generally correct as to the steady "abolitionists." Some were buried just be-neath the prairie sod, their hands and arms Power, out Douglas Douglas. Now, who has chang- the nameless mutilations of private parts, years ago, or those who stand exactly opposed to Indian in the moment of victory, had been committed. In all classes, brutality seemed to have exhausted himself in insulting what, among all civilized men, whether friend or foe, are looked upon with respect-the bodies of the dead. the dead. Had these things appeared in the letters detailing events in Kansas between May and November last, the journal publishing them would have been suspected of exaggeration, even by its own political friends; and more than one of the atrocities which the Governor will describe was written out by faithful correspondents for our columns, but we refused publication for the reasons alleged above. WARNING TO POST MASTERS .- Within few days past two Post Masters-one in the Eastern and the other in the Northern section of the State-have been detected in defrauding the Post Office Department of its legiti mate revenues, by despatching large amounts Turk. His harem is as large as institute, and he adds to it from time to time without so much as saying—" by your leave !" That such is the fact, the gradual fading out of the black race on South-They are not demagogues or place hunters -neither Owego Gazette, that the ever vigilant Col. Samuel North, made the discovery, in each instance, by tracing large packages of pre-paid prioted matter to the respective offices foresaid, and ascertaining that in neither of them had any account of this description of postage been kept. In one of the cases, by dilligent enquiry and parsevering investiga-tion, the Col. was able to exhibit to the recusant official an indebtedness of between \$400 and \$500, and in the other of a very handsome amount for postage of which no account had been kept, and for which the Col. required them to sign the proper acknowledgements as vouchers to the department.-One of the offices being of little importance or convenience to anybody except the Post Master himself, was recommended to be discontinued; and the Post Master at the other has undoubtedly, cre this, been rotated out of the service of the department-exceedingly mild penalties to say the least, in view of the

Communications,

For the Agitator Lent "It's no better than stealing."

"Tut! tut! that's no way to talk." "Well, 'tis no better than stealing any how, and I ai'nt afraid to say so neither. Borrow !

borrow ! borrow ! If they'd only bring one's books home when they'd read them through, one could get along, but this keeping them eternally shows conclusively they never in. tended to return them."

"Haven't you got some borrowed books ?"

- "No !" "When did you send them home ?"
- "After I'd got done reading them of course." "Some time after."

"Well, that's nothing to the case; and I

don't want any of your impudence either .---Now there's a Latin Grammar I've got to buy, because somebody has borrowed the one I bought for Tom; and a new Philosophy, and a half a dozen other school books, all gone. Each one must have a new set, because as soon as one child is done with them, somebody wants to borrow; and of course they never bring home a school book."

"But you have to buy a new kind for every new teacher, and it's no matter if you do lose the old ones,"

"Well, if they would only borrow them it would do; but if perchance, (per smallchance I admit,) there is one that isn't discarded, that's the one that's sure to be borrowed. School books make but a small part of the plunder. Only yesterday I wanted the pamphlet containing the decision of Judge Fox, who used to lead the darkies up to the pol's to vote when they'd vote on his side. but as soon as they wouldn't, decided they were not voters under the Constitution, but I couldn't find it. It was lent. And then there's the first volume of Buckingham's Bridgewater Treatise, for which I paid four dollars, that's lent too, and has been keeping lent this three years; and there's-but it's no use talking about it. It's enough to make one mad.-Borrow! borrow! horrow! and never send home-confound it all."

"Ain't you a lutte bilious ?"

. .

"No I am not bill-ious; If I was, I'd buy books for every one that wanted to borrow, so that I might occasionally have the privilege of reading my own. Here, Sam, take enjoy the same rights as last year, until the this down to the printer and ask him, if he will insert it at yearly advertising rates. Off with you; and tell him to charge u to JEHOSOPHAT."

From the Washington Star, (Administration Organ.) April? The Administration Declaros War Against Geary,

THEIR GAME NOT PLAYED OUT .- GOV. Geary, according to the newspapers, is engaged at the North in retailing to the letter writers of the abolition press his budget of surveyor and would be able to select a better slanders upon the people of Kansas, who quarter section than most persons; but it is. would not or could not see the propriety of throwing overboard those who had proved use it, the right is worth not less than four or themselves worthy, and uniting upon him, as one of their candidates for the United States Senate from Kansas, when admitted into the

Union as a State. In Chicago, according to one of his correspondential amanuenses, he went a few inches further than when in Washington, and abused the administration as roundly as, while here, he contented himself with abusing those whose offence was demurring to his plans of personal advancement and to his efforts to palliate the murder of the poor young Sherrod, and to screen the gang of his immediate as principles in the perpetration of that cowardly and heartless act.

He evidently aims to become a second REEDER in the estimation of Abolitionism; the "Original Jacobs" having died out politically, like the dirty snuff of a dip candle. His (REEDER's) light is no more seen, (in the nowspapers,) while even the offensive

odor his career in Kansas generated in the tions to the soil, the character of the settlers. nostrils of all honest people who are not was fastened a written warning to all other entirely forgotten. GEARY is to be their next cold weather for four months in the winter. grand agitator; and not having been endow. They all testify that when the spring opens, ed, like his distinguished predecessor, with a gift of gab, he essays to make his desired abolition capital through the pens of writers for the Free-Soil press rather than upon the stumo. That he is in the course of the current year to be bubbled into a hero-though he did run away from Kinsas on the first occasion wherein the stuff he is made of way tested-is already apparent. Our impression is that he is destined to make even a poorer hero than REEDER was; that he will never are generally narrow, Truly, become more than a five days'-not a nine W. W. McDOUGALL. days' wonder. By and by, he tells the truth in asserting that the administration rejected his advice with reference to Kansas affairs. That's evident in the selections so recently made of new federal officers for the Territory, every man of whom is a Democrat of the right stamp, entertaining no sympathy with Abolitionism, evidently opposed to all Geary's schemes for his personal political advancement.

Our Correspondence.

WINONA, MIN. TER., March 30, 1857. MR. COBB; Dear Sir : I have only time to say a few words, and that is to those who wish to settle on the lands of the Territory. The Government has withdrawn all the lands from market to enable the railroads to select their lands. But the act of Congress provides that the railroads shall have the sec. ions of an odd number, within six miles of their track. The settler is perfectly secure in locating and improving the sections having an even number, but will not probably be obliged to pay for it under a year, but he must be on hand to bid off his claim at the land offices when the sale comes on. If he locates within six miles of the railroad he will have to pay \$2,50 for the land, but it will be as

well worth it as land farther off is \$1,25. The present state of things is better for the settler, but not so good for the speculator.----One hundred thousand will come to the Territory this year, if they are not deceived in consequence of the closing of the land offices. The growth of the Territory is beyond pre. cedent. If a new census is taken before they vote to elect delegates to the Constitutional Convention, the Republican's will have about two-thirds of the members. Gov. Medary has not been heard of yet, some say he is sick. There is a strong feeling in the southern part of the Territory in favor of dividing

it by an east and west line, sixty miles north of St. Paul. Flour is \$6 per barrel, Potatoes, Corn and

Oats, \$1; Pork and Beef, 15 cts per pound; Beans, \$4. I hope to be able to furnish you with some

more useful information soon. The ice will probably be out as far up the Mississippi as ake Pepin to morrow, also from the upper end of the lake to St. Paul.

Letters will reach me if sent to Wabashaw. Minesota Territory. Truly. W. W. McDQUGALL.

WABASHAW, MIN. TER., April 7, 1857. MR.COBB; Dear Sir: The first steamboat ran up to lake Pepin on the 4th inst., which is carlier than the average.

I wish to say a few words more in relation, to the right of preemption in this Territory. We are now informed that preemptors will railroad companies are incorporated by a Le. gislature which will meet on the 27th inst., and have fixed the exact location of their roads, which, will not be before the first of August ; after which time the railroads take the sections having an odd number.

With reference to the value of the right to. preemption let me say a word. An intelligent man here who had not yet used his right. of preemption told me that he considered his right worth fifteen hundred dollars. He is a safe to say, that to any man who chooses to five hundred dollars. So that, after expend-. ing in time and money, as follows : Fifty dollars for improvements, and two hundred dollars to the Government for the land, making \$250 in all, he has a quarter section. worth not less than \$700, and in many cases from one to two thousand-dollars; for thosepersons who took good timber land, are now

selling for ten and fifteen dollars an acre. I was astonished in traveling through the. country on foot, to see what a large portion. of the land has been already taken. In many counties nine-tenths of the land is already coterie who were aiders and abettors as well secured. I suppose that in the section about this place for thirty-five miles up and down the river and sixteen miles back, there is. more unclaimed land than in any portion. south of St. Paul, from the fact that this ttact was reserved for the Indians, and their title has been extinguished within the last two. weeks,

None of our Tioga friends can take excepgenerally, nor to the character of the water. about the first of April, the seasons of spring. summer and autumn, are much more agreeable than in the eastern and middle States. What I say in favor of the soil, and the character of the people must apply to the territory back from the river. The river bottoms are generally composed of coarse sand and gravel, and much inferior to the high prairies which compose the great bulk of the land. The valleys along the streams

the nineteen Election Districts respectively; but this is a mere problem in the Rule of Three, and allows no discretion whatever .--Gov. Walker, Gov. Geary and Gov. Robinson, if severally required to make this apportionment, must each figure out exactly the same result. Nor has Gov. Walker any power whatever, so long as he recognizes and upholds the authority of the bogus Terriitorial Legislature, to make this Constitutional Election a fair one.

In view of these facts-and we challenge contradiction on any point above stated-is it not morally certain that the Free-State men, by voting at the bogus Constitutional Election, would only stultify themselves and seal the inevitable triumph of their enemies With no shadow of a voice in ordering this E'ection, fixing the time, taking the census, apportionating the delegates, holding the polls or counting the votes, they are to be led like sheep to the slaughter; and their only choice is between giving their voluntary sanction to the outrage, or stigmatizing and scouting it from the start. Can a single earnest believer that Kansas should be Free hesitate as to their proper course.-N. Y. Tribune.

Long years ago, President Jackson ordered Mr. Secretary of the Treasury, Duane, to remove the deposits from the United States Bank, in defiance of law. Mr. Duane refused and resigned. A lawyer in Muryland, Roger B. Taney, was apppointed in the place of Mr. Duane and was made the tool of the selfwilled President, and for this act of human subserviency, this same Taney was appointed Chief Justice of the United States Court, upon the death of the lamented Marshall. Years have passed away, another act of subserviency must be performed, and this same Roger B. Taney is the supple tool of the slave power, himself the very slave of the proslavery party.

A RICH CASE .- Memphis is decidedly a great place in its way. A few days since a case was pending in the common law court of that city, in which a Mr. and Mrs. Helbing had sued Philip R. Bolden, for breach of marriage contract, in failing to marry Mrs. Hel-\$1,250 damages, The idea of Helbing sue

claim to the respect of his neighbors, ignored. We men within our range of acquaintance and observa words, such a man would become by universal consent, a moral and social outlaw. Notwithstanding this abhorrence, this righteous

ed in well regulated communities, the advocates of that abhorred marital abuse carry their heads high and insolently everywhere in the best communities;

and not only in society, but as well in 'the various church organizations in the land-and these escape with seldom reprimand and rebuke. And these and the only surviving members of Governor SHUNK's kindred offenders, will continue to occupy high places in the sanctuaries of our land until the Pulpit is lifted above dependence upon worldly favor. Then mutations of parties, policies and platforms, and and only then, will our ministers attack moral evils without fear or favor, without distinction and with- ic principles. They stand where they stood when out reference to their advocacy, whether by isolated individuals, or by powerful political organizations. We have charged that the advocates of Polygamy iniquity in the best regulated communities, and yet escape the bitter depunciation dealt moon the heads of the Saints of distant Utah. This charge is easily sustained. Slavery involves the crime of Polygamy, though without the mockery of legal ceremonics. The slavedriver conducts these matters a la ing into the told of the Slave Power. The men who Turk. His harem is as large as his fortune, and he gave dignity to the democratic party and character

ern plantations is sufficient evidence, even though there were no other. . It inevitably follows, then, that those who defend Slavery defend the crimes peculiar to and insepara-ble from it. And they who vote to sustain and ex-

tend Slavery, vote to sustain and extend Polygamy. Further, such cannot, and probably will not, object to the admission of Utah, polygamy and all. They dare not object to Utah because of her practice of polygamy ; for in so doing they strike at one of the life chords of Slavery. These two are twin crimes ogainst human nature, and wherever you find the one, there will you find the other.

That these defenders of crime should be winked tain preferment under the auspices of a party then at by the pulpit and a goodly proportion of the vir. in the zenith of its power and glory, and resting all tue-loving in community, is not altogether surpris- his future upon the ultimate triumph of principles ing. We have few Pauls now a days, to enter idol. Such is the chief of the Republican party in Penn-atrous Athens and denounce social crimes and aba-sylvania. In such a man we can repose the most she without reference to earthly backing. There sacred trust, freely and fearlessly. His hope is anwas a time when the church stood far ahead of the chored where the fitful gales of groveling ambition bing when she was Miss'Agnes Handwerker, world and essayed to lift men up to a higher plane can never distarb the serene faith of his soul, Deand the jury has given the injured parties of action Now, the church seems to have fallen feat under the lead of such a man would be more behind the secular organizations, as a whole. Then, glorious than victory under ordinary circumstances. ing Bohlen because he did not marry his wife the Charch had nothing of carthly and visible pow- For every such nominal defeat must be a brilliant is certainly the richest thing in this fast age. er and glory to lose. She was then a unit. Now, moral victory,

can well imagine that every pulpit would hurl de. tion, indignantly refused to fellowship with a party nunciation at that rash individual, and every mother that could so coolly and impudently spit upon past would teach her little ones to avoid him: in a few principles and platforms, the major part of whom still are and will ever remain stedfast; a few return-left sticking out of the shallow holes into ed to their vomit, and in their devotion to the Black which they had been thrown. Upon others abhorrence, of polygamy and polygamists manifest. ed?-those who stand just where they stood 38 which characterize the ferocious joy of the their then position?

A friend has called our attention to the fact that upon the Republican State Central Committee, published in another place, will be tound the names of Cabinet-John N. PURVIANCE and JOHN LAPORTE. These men , have survived the mutations and transhave always been prominent advocates of democrat. members of a democratic Administration-opposed to the extension of Slavery another inch into the Public Domain. There is where the Republican hold up their heads and apologize for that monstrous party stands; that Messrs. Laporte and Purviance should be found upon the Republican platform, is not, then, a matter of surprise.

It is an undeniable fact that the staunchest and truest men in the democratic party are standing firm in their devotion to Freedom, while the party is fil-

of these care for principles, but trim their sails so as to eatch the popular breeze. The transmutation of the ardent federalist, James Buchanan, into the zealous democrat, James Buchanan; and the latest transmutation of the Berks county Letter no-slave. ry-extension James Buchanan into the ultra-pro-elayery Cincinnati Platform, are the unmistakable signs that mark the course of the place-lunter and the demagogue. You will discover no such trimming in the political course of the Republican leaders. See DAVID WILMOT, in the very morning of his,

political success, spurning the tempting bribe of cer-

vertiser.

Hon. G. A. GRow-though not yet recovered from the malady by which he, in common with so many of the boarders at the National Hotel, at Washington, has suffered evening last.

"Buchanan and Free Kansas" &c., to the cowardly instruation of the Montrose Demo-Collins Steamers-on answer, which must forevet silence that base slander. Mr. Grow said, a reference to the Congressional Globe would show his vote recorded, in every instance, against the Collins Steamers. Collins would hardly pay any one for voting against him !

News .- Montrose Republican.

A gentleman of wealth in New York offers to support during a lew years' course of study, fifty young men who are desirous of entering the ministry. The expense is estimated at nature of their misconduct .- Elmira Ad- \$300 each per year; making the sum of \$60, killed in the Canada railroad accident, is es 000 for all of them during the four years.

A WITNESS FROM THE OTHER SIDE .- We had a friendly call vesterday from Dr. Leib. of Chicago, formerly of this city, who is on his return from Washington, where he had been to see the powers that be. The Doctor was a strong Buchanan man, and stumped Illinois for him during the last campaign.--He also published a German paper which had a wide circulation and great influence, and was probably the cause of giving that State

to Mr. Buchanan. He says that in his paper and on the stump he pledged himself and the Democracy that Mr. Buchanan would make Kansas a Free State, and give the North her full rights. Such was his own belief, But -delivered an effective and eloquent address he finds that he was deceived. He says that to his constituents, in Montrose, on Monday the appointment of Walker, his Secretary, We shall not attempt to give even a sketch in that Territory to offices, has settled the of his remarks on the Dred Scott decision, matter, and that Kansas is doomed to be a Slave State; for these men will go all lengths to accomplish that purpose, and the Admina crat against his integrity in the matter of the istration have clothed them with full power to carry out the object. The Doctor was in Kansas when the troubles in that Territory commenced, and is, well acquainted with the condition of things there. He knew Mr. Bu-chanan, and was strong in the belief that he entertained the same opinion of hostility to the extension of slavery that he had avowed See how pitiful a position the Democrat some years ago; but he finds himself most occupies from having followed the lead of grievously mistaken; and he prophecies that the knave who edits the Philadelphia Daily the course of the new Administration on this subject will utterly annihilate the Democratic party, so called, in the North, which was so terribly shattered at the elections last year.-

Lancaster (Pa.) Whig,

The real estate of Mr. Zimmerman, lately timated to be worth \$7,000,000.