

THE AGITATOR.

WELLSBOROUGH, PA. Thursday Morning, June 11, 1857.

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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.

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Mr. E. W. Beckwith has returned to this village and is prepared to furnish Ambrotypic and Melanotype likenesses of that superior finish which distinguishes his pictures.

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The weather has taken to a disagreeable drizzle. The blue concave seems to have sprung a leak, or a great many leaks, more properly. But every green thing gets greener, the grass and grain crops promise a grand harvest, corn looks well, (probably—we haven't seen any yet) potatoes couldn't well ask for damper weather, and, man excepted, all creation seems making the best of everything.

We are in receipt, weekly of the Quindaro Chindowan, a live Free State paper published at Quindaro, Kansas. We notice the name of Mrs. C. I. H. Nicolson, whom our citizens will remember, in the corps editorial, and recognize her thoughts in the editorial columns. The Chindowan is a large, seven-column paper, neatly printed and evinces the right kind of ability in its conduct. Single copies can be had for two dollars, and we commend it to such as may desire a Kansas paper.

The Farmers' Journal, published at Milton, Pa. is a new and neatly printed paper, conducted by J. Robbins, formerly of the Maltonian. The Journal is hopelessly insane upon the subject of Americanism, and very pleasant and rational on all others. Perhaps friend Robbins will outgrow this fever; we trust he may.

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We are much obliged to neighbor COCHRAN of the Venango Spectator, for reliable information concerning the reported meeting of the Democracy of that county, at which it was resolved to instruct the Legislature to inquire into the practicability of selling off the colored people of this State to clear up the public indebtedness. We are glad to hear that the Democracy of Venango have not taken such a rash step, and own up to the apparent "sell" without preface or apology. We likewise acknowledge our indebtedness to the editor aforesaid, in the sum of oysters and fixings for two, should it be our good fortune to meet him elsewhere than at Phillips: Are you satisfied?

We further congratulate friend Cochran upon the evidences of prosperity exhibited in the new and beautiful dress in which the Spectator comes habited to us of late. One more change would render it a model paper. When that change takes place, Cochran will deserve to be called "a proper nice young man."

Another thing—we do denounce the outrageous conduct of democratic officials in Kansas for political effect. This honest confession from our friend (we fear over the left) of the Tioga Agitator, had it been made a year ago, would have saved us and many other democratic editors, the labor of much proof to that end. We have stated, and given an abundance of evidence from time to time, to show that all this shrieking about bleeding Kansas, Border Ruffians, &c., was merely for political effect.—Wayne County Herald.

Now, to say that we felt in the least surprised upon finding the above extract garbled from what we did say a week or so ago, in the Wayne County Herald, would not be true. We never suspected the editor of that paper of either candor or fairness in politics; we never accused him of dealing justly or honorably with a political opponent when there was the ghost of a chance to gouge him; and what is more, we never knew anybody else so to accuse him. But were we to say that in putting the identical words misquoted at the head of this article, in type, we expected him to do just what he has done, would be strictly true. It is just what we expected.

Now, here is what we did say; and we are thus particular in making a clean exhibit of the matter that our friends may see to what holes and corners the champions of a slave-Democracy are forced to fly to escape the inevitable conclusions of every moral argument. We did say: "Another thing—we do denounce the outrageous misconduct of democratic officials in Kansas for political effect; and just as we denounce the misconduct of the gambler and the libertine for moral effect. We believe that the principles of the democratic party are just as pernicious as those of the gambler and the libertine."

Our friend will observe that he has quoted only the first part of our declaration, and that it reads somewhat differently and carries with it a widely different meaning from that which he has quoted. But he skips the qualifying clause and proceeds to make wry faces, and gently to insinuate that we cannot mean to rank the principles of the great Democratic party with those of gamblers and libertines. Indeed, sir, but we do. The principles of both are demoralizing.

The Douglas and the Pierce have staked the liberties of the American people against the means of self-aggrandizement. These men are gamblers; and these men are leaders of the Democracy; and these men are sustained by the votes of our friend and his brother democrats as leaders of the Democracy. The Democratic party sustains measures for the spread of Slavery; Slavery is a stupendous system of concubinage—differing from libertinism only in manner and not in kind. The libertine approaches his victim under the but too well counterfeited guise of friendship or love, insidiously, paying the road to ruin with honeyed words and golden promises of eternal constancy. Slavery overwhelms its victims with the might of that human enactment which wickedly assumes to give one man dominion over the lives, fortunes and sacred honor of many. We can make no distinction between libertinism and Slavery that does not place the former in a better light; for the libertine finds his victim free, his equal in all essentials, and has no advantage over the credulity of his intended victim; but the slave-driver approaches one who is not legally his equal, and has no choice but submission.

But we do not care to prolong this discussion. It may be well enough however to show our friend how men may be misrepresented by garbled extracts from their writings. For instance, the editor of the Wayne County Herald, and his political brethren, through the last fall's campaign, denounced the Fremont party as a sectional, a disunion party. We never supposed that our friend and his political brethren believed the Fremont party to be a disunion party; and therefore why should we feel in the least surprised at finding that party ranked as a national party by H. B. Beardslee, in the Herald of the 4th inst., in the following editorial paragraph: "For the good of the government and for the sake of its Republican institutions, national men everywhere freely forego past political differences, and join hands in a common cause, whether rallying under a Fremont flag, or under a set of disunion leaders."

Now it may be that we have bungled somewhat in garbling this language of our friend. It is a first effort, and if we have done it in a less workmanlike manner than he is noted for doing such jobs, it must be set down to inexperience. It requires constant practice, no doubt, to pick a pocket skillfully. So it does to garble the language of an opponent. Our friend admits Fremonters and Abolitionists upon the National platform in the above-quoted extract. That is liberal—extremely liberal, and yet we have not used a single word that he did not use; but that we have distorted his syntax a little is quite probable. We trust his good humor may remain calm and serene under the infliction.

Prof. EMBERTON'S LECTURES.—This gentleman has just closed a course of nine lectures upon "The Progress of Creation," Geologically and Astronomically illustrated, before our citizens, and to good audience. The lecturer's object was declared to be in the opening lecture, "the planting of seed-things," by which was meant, as we understood it, letting the light in upon the thought-gems which God implants in every rational mind. We feel assured that the lecturer succeeded in quickening many of these gems in the minds of this people, and that he has opened up the way to a more thorough understanding of the laws of creation and progressive life, to the minds of most of us, is probable.

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The Farmers' Journal, published at Milton, Pa. is a new and neatly printed paper, conducted by J. Robbins, formerly of the Maltonian. The Journal is hopelessly insane upon the subject of Americanism, and very pleasant and rational on all others. Perhaps friend Robbins will outgrow this fever; we trust he may.

The Lancaster Whig has exchanged its title for one vastly to be preferred, in our judgment. It will hereafter be known as the Lancaster Weekly Times. T. W. FENX continues its editor, and it hardly needs to be said that the Times is one of the most able free-soil papers published anywhere. We wish it abundant success, peculiarly and politically.

We are much obliged to neighbor COCHRAN of the Venango Spectator, for reliable information concerning the reported meeting of the Democracy of that county, at which it was resolved to instruct the Legislature to inquire into the practicability of selling off the colored people of this State to clear up the public indebtedness. We are glad to hear that the Democracy of Venango have not taken such a rash step, and own up to the apparent "sell" without preface or apology. We likewise acknowledge our indebtedness to the editor aforesaid, in the sum of oysters and fixings for two, should it be our good fortune to meet him elsewhere than at Phillips: Are you satisfied?

We further congratulate friend Cochran upon the evidences of prosperity exhibited in the new and beautiful dress in which the Spectator comes habited to us of late. One more change would render it a model paper. When that change takes place, Cochran will deserve to be called "a proper nice young man."

Another thing—we do denounce the outrageous conduct of democratic officials in Kansas for political effect. This honest confession from our friend (we fear over the left) of the Tioga Agitator, had it been made a year ago, would have saved us and many other democratic editors, the labor of much proof to that end. We have stated, and given an abundance of evidence from time to time, to show that all this shrieking about bleeding Kansas, Border Ruffians, &c., was merely for political effect.—Wayne County Herald.

Now, to say that we felt in the least surprised upon finding the above extract garbled from what we did say a week or so ago, in the Wayne County Herald, would not be true. We never suspected the editor of that paper of either candor or fairness in politics; we never accused him of dealing justly or honorably with a political opponent when there was the ghost of a chance to gouge him; and what is more, we never knew anybody else so to accuse him. But were we to say that in putting the identical words misquoted at the head of this article, in type, we expected him to do just what he has done, would be strictly true. It is just what we expected.

Now, here is what we did say; and we are thus particular in making a clean exhibit of the matter that our friends may see to what holes and corners the champions of a slave-Democracy are forced to fly to escape the inevitable conclusions of every moral argument. We did say: "Another thing—we do denounce the outrageous misconduct of democratic officials in Kansas for political effect; and just as we denounce the misconduct of the gambler and the libertine for moral effect. We believe that the principles of the democratic party are just as pernicious as those of the gambler and the libertine."

Our friend will observe that he has quoted only the first part of our declaration, and that it reads somewhat differently and carries with it a widely different meaning from that which he has quoted. But he skips the qualifying clause and proceeds to make wry faces, and gently to insinuate that we cannot mean to rank the principles of the great Democratic party with those of gamblers and libertines. Indeed, sir, but we do. The principles of both are demoralizing.

The Douglas and the Pierce have staked the liberties of the American people against the means of self-aggrandizement. These men are gamblers; and these men are leaders of the Democracy; and these men are sustained by the votes of our friend and his brother democrats as leaders of the Democracy. The Democratic party sustains measures for the spread of Slavery; Slavery is a stupendous system of concubinage—differing from libertinism only in manner and not in kind. The libertine approaches his victim under the but too well counterfeited guise of friendship or love, insidiously, paying the road to ruin with honeyed words and golden promises of eternal constancy. Slavery overwhelms its victims with the might of that human enactment which wickedly assumes to give one man dominion over the lives, fortunes and sacred honor of many. We can make no distinction between libertinism and Slavery that does not place the former in a better light; for the libertine finds his victim free, his equal in all essentials, and has no advantage over the credulity of his intended victim; but the slave-driver approaches one who is not legally his equal, and has no choice but submission.

But we do not care to prolong this discussion. It may be well enough however to show our friend how men may be misrepresented by garbled extracts from their writings. For instance, the editor of the Wayne County Herald, and his political brethren, through the last fall's campaign, denounced the Fremont party as a sectional, a disunion party. We never supposed that our friend and his political brethren believed the Fremont party to be a disunion party; and therefore why should we feel in the least surprised at finding that party ranked as a national party by H. B. Beardslee, in the Herald of the 4th inst., in the following editorial paragraph: "For the good of the government and for the sake of its Republican institutions, national men everywhere freely forego past political differences, and join hands in a common cause, whether rallying under a Fremont flag, or under a set of disunion leaders."

Now it may be that we have bungled somewhat in garbling this language of our friend. It is a first effort, and if we have done it in a less workmanlike manner than he is noted for doing such jobs, it must be set down to inexperience. It requires constant practice, no doubt, to pick a pocket skillfully. So it does to garble the language of an opponent. Our friend admits Fremonters and Abolitionists upon the National platform in the above-quoted extract. That is liberal—extremely liberal, and yet we have not used a single word that he did not use; but that we have distorted his syntax a little is quite probable. We trust his good humor may remain calm and serene under the infliction.

Prof. EMBERTON'S LECTURES.—This gentleman has just closed a course of nine lectures upon "The Progress of Creation," Geologically and Astronomically illustrated, before our citizens, and to good audience. The lecturer's object was declared to be in the opening lecture, "the planting of seed-things," by which was meant, as we understood it, letting the light in upon the thought-gems which God implants in every rational mind. We feel assured that the lecturer succeeded in quickening many of these gems in the minds of this people, and that he has opened up the way to a more thorough understanding of the laws of creation and progressive life, to the minds of most of us, is probable.

THE TIOGA COUNTY AGITATOR.

WELLSBOROUGH, PA. Thursday Morning, June 11, 1857.

WELLSBOROUGH, PA. Thursday Morning, June 11, 1857. *All Business, and other Communications must 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.