# THE TIOGA COUNTY AGITATOR.

Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune

ST. PAUL, Minnesote, July 13, 1857. I hope hone of the THE TRIBUNE's readers will suppose that Kansas is the only Territory where Border-Ruffianism seeks to gain supremacy and thwart the will of the people by acts of vinlence and fraod. Not so-we have a specimen of it here.

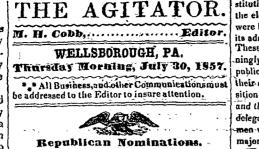
Ever since the fact has been established that the Republicans had elected a majority of the members to the Convetion to frame a Constitution for the State of Minnesota, in spite of the hundreds of illegal, votes cast to defeat them, it has been well understood that some desperate means were to be resorted to, to wrest the control of that body from the Republicans, and vest it in the Slave Demociacy. But what the modus operandi was to be, was only a matter of surmise till yestorday (Sunday,) when the secret leaked out. Though it was well understand that halfbreeds were to be found to claim to represent the Pembina District (outside the limits of the proposed State,) under certificates manufuctured at St. Paul, and that Gov. Sum Medary had removed Ames, the Register of Hennepin County, hoping thereby to annul the certificates of four Republicans, and give their seats to Democrats at the organization -all for the porpose of securing to the Border Ruffians the control of the Conventionsull it was not clear how, even with all this, the work would be accomplished.

But murder will out, and so did their pretty scheme of villainy. They were to assemble secretly on Sunday night, and when the hour of twelve should arrive, organize, the Convention by electing Border-Ruffian officers; admit the half-breeds and Ocmocrats contesting the seats of Republicans, and secure to themselves a clear control of the Convention. To make the thing sure, they had sent out secret circulars to their members, urging them to be on hand three days before the tune fixed by law for the Convention to assemble.

But the game didn't work. The Republiheld a secret caucus on Sunday night at 7 Shampooning. Give him a call. o'clock, and adjourned at 11-whereupon the Republican members immediately assembled crop has come rapidly forward, and gives promise in the hall, prepared to thwart any scheme of a fully average yield. Grass will be about the which the Democrats might seek to impose some as last year. Wheat and rye are first rate-upon them. Overtures in writing were made "bunkum." We have no recollection of a fuller to the Democrats, signed by the Republicans, pledging both parties not to attempt an or. season. The weather is not favorable for having gamzation ill 12 o'clock m., the usual hour just now, clear skies being the exception. Occas for all legislative bodies to loonvene. But | ional showers, but no continued rain. this paper was smuggled by the Democrats. and one from them sent to the Republicans. stating that they "would not attempt an organization, till the usual hour." Very defi-nite indeed! The Republicans could have organized at any time having a majority of sixteen or eighteen, but preferred waiting till noon.

Precisely seventeen minutes before 12 o'clock, when they supposed the Republicans off their guard, the whole Democratic force rushed into the hall. Then ensued a lively scene. L. C. Chase, Buchanan's Secretary of the Territory, sprang into the Speaker's tal and Moral Sciences; Miss Susan I. M'Lron, chair, and commenced calling the house to Assistant and Teacher of Mathematics; Miss IJARorder. Simultaneousig, a Republican per-formed the same duties, and before Mr. Chase had time to say "Jack Robinson," a Republi can was chosen temporary Chairman without some one temporary Chairman, and by him declared carried, when the ruffians pretended to adjourn till to-morrow at 12 o'clock, and immdiately withdrew from the hall. In the

p. m.,) and will continue so till all is safe ! their acts by the people, they seek to gain the Administration.



For Governor, DAVID WILMOT, of Bradford Co., For Canal Commissioner

WILLIAM MILLWARD, of Philadel'a. For Supreme Judges,

JAMES VEECH, of Fayette County. JOSEPH J. LEWIS, of Chester County.

G. B. STEBBINS, of Rochester, N. Y., will lecture in the Coart House in the vil-lage, as follows: Wednesday cycning, July 29, 71 o'clock, P. M.

Subject.—" Present Aspects of the Slavery Question and Influence of Slavery on American Character." Thursday evening, July 30, at the same hour. Subject.—" Relation of the Church to Slavery, and its Duty as regards the Great Question."

Friday evening, July 31, same hoar. Subject-Evils of Sectarian Bigotry, and True Mission of a Free Man."

Sunday, at 11 and 5 o'clock, P. M. Subject-"Poverty of Popular Theology, and Need of True Ideas of Spiritual Life."

A collection will be taken up at the close of each

A conternor will be taken up at the close of each lecture to defray expenses. Come one and all-men and women. Hear and discuss candidly, as seekers for the Truth which shall make us Free.

The raid upon Lawrence by Gov. Walker, doca not result in anything startling as yet. The citizens of that city keep about their business and pay no attention to the Governor and his dragoons.

Cole has removed his Barber Shop to the building in the rear of Young's Book Store, lately occupied by F. M. Hill, Tobacconist. Cole is always on

hand to customers who desire a clean shave, or, caus wore on their guard. The Democrats what is so invigorating these warm days, a thorough

The CRors, &c .- Since our last issue the corn blooming of the Potato than the fields show this

IF Will some of our Editorial brethren inform us how much pay they got for publishing a pros-poctus of the Nation, seut by George A. Crofut, Ad-vertising Agent of Philadelphia, in December, 1856 we wish to know, to compare notes ?-Balt. Co Advocate.

13 We received "nary red!"—Republican. IF Nor we a "single uick!"—York Eagle. IT " Nichts komm heraus" here, too!

We have received the 3d Catalogue of the Lewis burg University Female Institute, which informs us that the number of pupils in attendance for the past year has been 70, under the following Instructors: Miss A. TAYLOR, Principal, and Teacher of Men-RIET E. STRATT, Teacher of Natural Sciences : Miss EMMA'J. ROBINSON, Teacher of Vocal and instru-mental Music. Miss MARIA D. MASON, Teacher of Drawing, Painting and Crayoning.

In the Graduating Class we notice the name of the standard stranger and the standard stranger of the standard stranger of

The contested election case on trial in Philadel phia for some months past, has resulted in the ousting of Cassidy, the Buchanan candidate for City District Attorney, who claimed to be legally elected mean time the temporary Chairman took his last October. His opponent, Mann, is shown to scat, and the house proceeded to a permanent have been elected over Cassidy by a majority of sevorganization. It is still in session (12 o'clock | eral hundreds. The evidence reveals some most outrageous frauds perpetrated by the immaculate I have been thus particular, in order that Sham-Democracy of Philadelphia, and renders it your readers may know the desperate game almost certain that the Pro-slavery State ticket said that is being played in Minnesota by the to have been elected last October, was not elected; Slave Democracy to thwart the will of the and had the Republican candidates contested their people and vest the power in themselves. scats in season, they might without do "Rule or ruin" is their motto, and now that ousted as Cassidy has been. So much for the purithe scal of condemnation has been set upon { ty of the ballat box in the hands of the Democracy. We were so fortunate as to be present at a pic-nic ascendency by foul means. The late election beld in Mr. L. Wetmore's sugar bush, near Young's has fully demonstrated, the fact that Minne- School House, Charleston, last Saturday. It was sota is strongly Republican; that when she one of the largest and finest gatherings of the kind comes into the Union as a State, all her we ever had the fortune to be present at, with an offices at home, and in the U.S. Senate and abundance of fine-looking women, decorous young House of Representatives, will be filled by men and rosy children, all brimming with good ht Republicans. Hence their desire to defeat mor, good health and good spirits. The gathering the admission of Minnesota as a State at | was addressed by Messrs. Allen and Williams, of present. I would say that the leaders of the bis stillage, in brief, but nest and appropriate speech-Shave Democracy here are either old broken- es, after which the crowd adjourned to test the good down politicians, M. C.'s, Senators, &c., who things set apart for the especial comfort of the in have been repudiated at home in the States, acr man. We profess to know very little about or Federal officers, stipendiaries of the present such matters, but have an idea that the ladics of Charleston cannot be beaten in the matters of cook It is expected that to-morrow at noon the ing and arrangement on such occasions. So thought bigus organization will come in, backed by or seemed to think, our friend Col. ALLEN, inveter. bullies and rowdies, and endeavor to take ate bachelor that he is, who acted as our chaperon possession of the hall. The Constitutional on the occasion; for, notwithstanding his military Convention will be in session. Should the title, he showed no disposition to storm the battery Border Ruflians resort to force and violence, of bright eyes turned upon his position, but submitted to the pleasing infliction with admirable philosophy. Such gatherings of the young and old of both sexes are commendable and profitable, and we cannot but cherish a hope that such pic-nics may be substituted for the health destroying balls and parties, already too fashionable for the well being of E P. D. community.

the election of delegates, emissaries of the fouth were busy in that territory preparing the way for its admission into the Union as a pro-slavery State. These emissaries worked sccrelly, but not so cunningly as to deceive the friends of Freedom. Reablicans saw the danger impending and put forth their energies to secure to Minnesola the proud pasition of a truly free State. The elections were had, and the official returns showed the election of 102 delegates, 59 of them Republican and 43 Northern men with Southern principles-giving a Republican majority of sixteen.

We may properly state in this place that the elec tion of delegates in several pro-slavery precincts, was attended by such outrageous founds, that one of the eading democratic papers denounced the election in no measured terms, as basely frandulent, and worthy the countenance of no honorable man. Many were procured to vole a dozen times each.

But these modern democrats, moved by the spirit of modern democracy, determined to override the decision of the people. They would disregard the popular will, since that will conflicted with their plans for the subjugation of the new State of Min nesota to the purposes of the Oligarchy. Therefore on the 13th of July, the day appointed for the Convention, 39 of these model democrats undertook to organize the Convention over the heads of the 56 Republican delegates present. The game was to get possession of the Hall, call a temporary Chairman to the Chair, and then appoint committees on Credentials, &c., from their own ranks, in a hope less minority as they were, after which they were to adjourn. The Republicans concluded not to suffer their ruffian friends to do such a piece of folly. They accordingly entered the Hall at the same moment and foiled their opponents by calling one of their own number to the Chair and proceeding to pusiness in due form. The Southern gentlemen, whipped with their own weapons, declared the Convention adjourned and swept out of the room in great wrath. The Republicans proceeded with the preliminary business of the Convention. Letters from St. Paul so late as the 16th inst., report the Republicans still in session, having stood at their posts two days and nights, and declaring their inentions to stand guard until all is safe.

This may aid to convince some people that the o-called democratic party will stumble at no duty imposed upon it by the Oligarchy. A year ago the party only insisted that Kansas might be left at the mercy of a gang of Border ruffians, in order to appease the wrath of the Slave Power and thus save the Union. Now, we are called upon to yield up Minnesola to the insatiable monster, Slavery. That Territory owes all to Northern enterprise and Northern wealth ; it is peopled with Northern men and its homes are made glad by the presence of Northern women; its broad prairies teem with the thrift of Free Labor ; its settlements are growing up under the saving influence of Free Schools, Free Pulpits and Free Newspapers; and when the Slave Power demands this new sacrifice, it demands that which the Northern people cannot concede and still

boast of being a free people. The people of this apathetic North have been warned of the aggressive spirit of Slavery. They are warned by the history of man from creation up. They are warned daily and hourly from thousands of pulpits and presses. They are, moreover and continually, warned by their common sense. If they choose to neglect these warnings they will deserve to be chained to the triumphal car of their great Subjugator-Slavery. For our part, through all the mutations to which human organizations are subject, we shall make it a duty to hate Slavery and Slavery-sustaining organizations; to denounce every leaning to the side of mercy toward those by letting them alone. Such stand at one of the extremes of human depravity, lacking the crowning virtue of a true manhood-MORAL COURAGE-progressing in nought but depravity, because, knowing the right they do it not and knowing the wrong suffer it; but, like Saul, they stand by, consenting to, because not condomning the stoning of Truth and the crucifixion of Justice-moral cowards and therefore moral lepers. Away with such, be they men, churches or parties, they are stumbling-blocks in the path of human Progress, and close to the feet of such as go up to worship the God of Justice.

The so called Democracy have, for haif-a-dozen years, advocated the "let-it-alone" doctrine. The

stitutional Convention. Now, for months prior to Republican County Convention. The Republican electors in the several election districts of Tioga county, are requested to meet at the sound places for holding elections on SATUR. DAV, the 22d day of August next, to elect two del egates from each district to meet in Convention at TIUGA VILLAGE, on FRIDAY, the 28th of August, 1857, to select candidates for the following

One person for Prothonolary. One person for Register and Recorder. One person for Pressurer. One person for Commisioner. One person for Auditor.

Two persons to meet in Conference at Wellyborg

with the could number selected by the Republicans of Potter county, for the purpose of nominating two persons to represent this Representative District in the Legislature next winter.

The Committees of Vigilance in the respective election districts, as published below, are urged to act promptly and vigorously; to provide so that due notice of the primary meetings for the election of delegates may be given, in order that no district may be unrepresented in the Convention. Such of the members of the Committees as cannot conveniently serve promptly, can substitute with consent of the

remaining members.

M. H. COBB, FER, JOHN DICKINSON, HOUR, ROBERT CASEDIER, BARKER, J. TUBB. County Standing Committee. J. B. POTTER, C. H. SEVHOUR, AMBROSE BARKER.

Committees of Vigilance. Blass-Wm. Butler, J. James, Martin Stratton Brookfield-1, Plank, Wm. Simmons, L. D. Seeley Chatham-Ransler Toles, T. W. Stark, Moses Lee. Charleston-A. Ritter, Lyman Potter, W. B Vanhorn. Covington-Hiram Zimers, H. Kilborn, H. Jaquish. do Boro'-S S Packard, L B Smith. Ira Patchin. Clymer-H K Hill, A A Amsbry, Clark Beach. Deerfield-E S Seeley, E Bowen, Newton Buckloy. Delmar-C. Royce, J I Jackson, Chauncey Austin Elk-John Maynard, Lorain Wetmore. Elkland-M W Stuli, G H Baxter, James Beebe.

Elkland—M W Stull, G H Baxter, James Beebe. Boro-L Calver, D B Shoff, Jno A Hammond. Farningt'n—Jos Peters, Rhodes Hall, Renben Closs, Gaines—H C Vermilyea, D K Marsh, A K Furman. Jackson—Clark Stilwell, Wm Garrison, H L Miller. Knoxville—J Goodspeed, Augustus Alba, V. Case. Lowrence—M S Baldwin, J Guiles, C Blanchard, Dar Baldwin, J Stallor, Las Kinger, Boro'-Dr. Darling, Chas Stanton, Jas. Kinsey. Liberty-R C Cox, Peter Brion, Michael Sheffer. Morris-John Duffy, W W Babb, H S Archer. Middleb'u-D G Stevens, J B Niles, D C Chase. Mansfield-A J Ross, H Allen, Ino A Holden

manspiece-A J Koss, H Allen, Jno A Holden. Oscola-Col. Bosard, Morgan Seely, James Tubbs. Rutland-Joel Rose, Jno Vanness, Clas Sharman. Richmond-I R Spencer, J C Johnson, Geo Mudge. Shippen-Wm Dimock, E W Grinnell, E Scagers. Sullivan-P Parkhurst, H B Card, Lafayette Gray. Tingg-E T Bontley A E Nike Vine Do Doi: Justice of Paradiurs, in B Carlos, Langue Gig. Jioga-E T Bentley, A E Niles, Vine De Paí. Union-R V Vanhosen, Thos Larabee, N Palmer, Wellsboro-Wm Roberts, L I Nichols, J F Donaldson Weetfild-Dr, M'Naughton, C Goodspeed, C Phillips Ward-Wm M'Intosh, A Kniffen, Erastus Kieff.

#### Bradford and Wilmot.

Judge Laporte of Bradford county says a good mule team would haul all the Packer men in Bradford out of its limits in one week. Bradford will give Wilmot six thousand majority !

So says one of our exchanges. Bradford is one of the very largest and most prosperous counties in the State-is surpassed by two counties only (outside of Philad.) in the number of its Schools-we believe has more single farms (small and new though they be) than any other in the State-and so well informed that we have heard it said at Harrisburg and in the lower counties, by those who know her lumbermen only, "It seems as if every man from Bradford county is a lawver." Such a host of intelligent, "small fisted farmers" wont vote to suit South Carolina-nohow. They gave Pollock 2500 more of Francionale coording who for both State ity cherry promised 2000 Courts IInion : they promised 4000 for Fremont, and gave him 4500; and if they now promise their own Wilmot 6000, and should "spread themselves" and run it up to 6500 or 7000, "pardon something to the spirit of Liberty" which animates them in this contest !

Twenty years ago, Mr. Wilmot had just settled in Bradford county—poor, without friends, unknown. That year (1837) the Whigs carried the county, electing a Senator over the Democratic maj. in Susquehanna .---From that year, Mr. Wilmot's influence was

een; the county became more and more

# Aur Correspondence.

JANESVILLE, WIS., July 21, 1857. I ride on Lake Erie \_ The residence of Gen. Case Trip from Detroit to Janesville-The City. FRIEND CODE: I have delayed writing a few days

in order to give your better description of the City of Janesvile. Thave been here four days and yet by Janesvile. That been here ber days and yet have come to no definite conclusion as to the advan-tages or disadvantages of the place. I shall content myself by giving you a more outline. But let me commence where I left off in my last letter: I left Buffalo last Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. Ther Buffalo last Wednesday evening ut 1 o'clock. The Mississippi was waiting at the dock. She is a fine steamer and one of the largest that truns the lakes. I found on beard some acquaintances among whom was Prof. Kenyon, President of the new Col-lege which has just been chartered and to be located at Alfred Centre, Alleghany Co, N. Y. The Presi-dent encks in flattering terms of their prospects. dent speaks in flattering terms of their prospects.-The evening was spent very pleasantly in conversa-tion on the rear deck. The riots of New York-the political and personal merits, or I should say de-merits of Mayor Wood-the difference between practical and visionary men, were all disposed of in due time. The boat did not leave the dock until af-ter 10 o'clock, and by that time a large company had gathered on board. The heavy clouds and flashing lightning for a time seemed, to augur a storm; and I understand that it did rain in torrents during the night, but the lake must have remained

quiet, for sleep was undisturbed except by that rum-bling noise which is always heard in the baggage 1 rose in the morning at 51 o'clock. No land Gray choids skitted the horizon all around—a few were floating above in the sky. The Boat's track in the water seemed to be visible for miles. Above, huge volume of black smoke rolled from the pipe. There was a peculiar haze in the atmosphere. whole scene was beautiful. For a moment I was lost ir silent contemplation. I could just observe one steamer off toward Cleveland and two sail vessels on the Canada side. Nothing else could be seen except the blne water, the hazy atmosphere and s illuminated by the rays of the sun into ariegated beauty.

We took breakfast at eight. A portion of the company then thronged the front and rear decks. They gathered in small groups and discussed vari-ous questions of commerce, politics and religion. I was very much pleased while stiting in one of these groups, to listen to a conversation between a lawyer, an editor and a doctor upon the merits of the three professions; and it may be a matter of some interest professions; and it may be a matter of some interest to you, when I say that at the close of the conversa-tion 1' was strongly impressed with the fact that they were all three honest men. At eleven the negro band made its apparance and a "promenade all" was the result. I do not wish to question the "uniwas the result. I do not wish to question the "anger" is superior ty of the races," but truly the "nigger" is superior to the white man in the musical world. I had seen no dancing before in years. But who can blame Channing and other eminent divines for arguing that dancing per se is a "harmless recreation." We dined at one and then returned to the open deck to enjoy (the prospect. Several hoats were in sight among which was the Plymouth Rock on its way to Buffalo. We reached Detroit between 3 and 4 o'clock P. M.

The cars did not leave for Chicago until six, so I took a friend and ranged about town for an hour and a half. Curiosity induced us to visit the residence of General Cass. His dwelling is on the corner of Fort and Cass streets and not far from the centre of the City. Of course he now resides in Washington. It is said that a man's house is an index to his character. If this be true, a description of this house will not be uninteresting. General Cass is a rich man and whatever idea he has of a home can at once be embodied in marble if he desires .t. Not-withstanding this fact he has lived for years in a house that would be considered ordinary among farmers in the country. In this I see much to praise, although others may see much to condemn. It shows that he looks at the substance of things, and shows that he tooks at the substance of things, and is not attracted by that glitter and display which charms so many. It is a brown wood building, two stories high, with two wings which give it the form of an L. The house seems to be constructed solely upon the principle of convenience; but its nearness to the road and other surmaning fullity indicate to the road and other surmaning willing at the domestic matters as he is in a charging willing a constitute I found myself involuntarily calling to mind some of the incidents of his life. The mere boy coming into Ohio with his bundle of clothes upon his back-the successful lawyer-the representative-the territori. al gozernor-the sentur-the ambassador-the can-didate for the first office in the gift of the Nation-the cabinet officer-the influence he has exerted up. on the polities of our country, and then said to my-self, the subject of all this history-Lewis Cass, had his home here in this comparaively shabby house. But however brilliant has been the career of Mr. Cass, posterity will always point ito one blot in his character. It was he who in 1847 first questioned the right of Congress to stop the extension of Sla. he not be made to follow Cassiday into revery. And though this right had been sanctioned by every president down to Pierce, and declared to be law by the decisions of Marshall (1 Peters 542,) be law by the decisions of Marshall (1 Peters 542,) and the opinions of Story and [Kent; yet lesser lights than Cass, acting upon his suggestions, con-sumated the crime in 1854-7, by, pronoancing it il-legal and anti democratic. Is it strange that the people of Michigan should turn their backs upon their once favorite son, after he had turned his back upon them; or that they should continue to cherish the principles of democracy after he had pronounced democracy itself to be hercey. And here we learn another trnism-namely, men are changeable, prin-ciples are immutable. At 6 o'clock P. M. we left Detroit for Chicago At 6 o'clock P. M. we left Detroit for Chicago, two hundred and eighty two miles distant. No sleep for this night except in dainty morsels. But there is one advantage in sleeping in a crowded car; you can time the length of each "nap" by a peculiar nod of the head. I was amused in watching one fat old cry vole cast against men holding such monstrous such extraordinary grounds on the subject of lady who slept herself into a heap, until nodding ductrines, a blow dealt directly upon the front of slavery, we the colored people of the city of was out of the question, as her head could get no lower for it had already nearly disappeared body. It is said that fleshy men are generally good in her DOWN ITS ALLIES!" Let every man who by inferiority of the colored race; and whereas ern railroads are capable of shuking the equilibrium voice or vote or by a professed neutrality, sustains we have received intelligence from public out of a man if he be ever so fat. I advise every man who weighs over two hundred and thinks of man who weighs over two hundred and thinks of coming west to imitate the ladies by wearing hoops --it will assight the cohesive attraction and probably keep him from flattening out. We reached Chicago at 71 o'clock in the morning and took breakfast at the Lake House. I see that several additions have been made to this town since I was here two years ago. The lumber, saud, carts and haboring men in the streets plainly indicate that it is not yet done growing. At 102 we took the cars for Janesville, and reached this place at 3 o'clock in the afterpoop. and reached this place at 3 o'clock in the afternoon It is indeed a pretty country between this place and Chicago, especially in this county and McHenry Co. Illinois. Crops look fine. Corn is altogether ahead of any I have seen before. It is said that crops never were better in Wisconsin than they are at present. Janesville contains eleven thousand inhabitants and is situated on both sides of Rock River. Rail. roads lead from here to the north, south, east and roads lead from here to the north, south, east and west. The stream is rapid, affording sbundance of water power. The State Institute for the Blind is situated about a mile from the business part of the towo. There are churches here of almost every de-nomination. Yesterday I listened to two very fine sermons from Rev. H. Foot of the Congregational, and Rev. G. Anderson of the Bantiet Church Tanand Rev. G. Anderson of the Baptist Church, Two daily papers are published here. As for Hotols, Banks, Stores & c., I shall not attempt to enumerate. This town is very pleasantly situated; and I should on the part of one identified with them by think from the appearance of the people and the birth, should find utterance in language not reputation of the place that it is as healthy as any reputation of the place that is is a manual as any part of the country. It appears to be an onterpris-ing business place. I have now given you a bird's eye view of Janesville. I know but bitle yet of the real character of the place, i. c. the vitality and moral worth of the people. I have seen as yet but one person here that I ever saw before—a College dictionary in front of me-a copy of Blackstone in one hand and my "gray goose quill" in the other; but smile not ye sires in the Law, every dog must have his day. As each year brings forth its appro-priate harvest, so one generation is continually step-ping upon the heels of another. To act well one's part "while his lamp holds out to burn," is ell that

can be expected. But enough of this, I shall probe. bly make a short trip to the North, via Mad last of this week. Should I see anything that wo'd be interesting to your readers, and should happen to have a leisnre hour, I will drop a line to the Agita. for. Respectfully yours, J. B. C.

# Going West.

A correspondent of the Lancaster Examiner, writing from Peoria, Ill., communicates the following information respecting prospects and prices in the Western States. His account agrees in every particular with what was told us by one of our Western subscribers, now on a visit to the east, no later than last week. All the late accounts we have seen, agree that the west, just now, is no place for the poor man. In nine cases out of ten, he can do much better in the East. 'The Examiner's correspondent says :

"The capitalist, and he only, can make money here. Twenty-five per cent. is freely paid. But I emphatically say the poor man grows poorer here-if I except the farmer, and I question if he succeeds, save by the practice of the utmost economy, and putting up with the poorest accommodations. It is a poor shanty that rents for less than \$250 per year. Weather-boarded tenements, such as would rent for \$60 and \$75 in Lancaster, command in any of the western towns, (I make no exception, for I speak by the card,) from \$150 to \$200 and \$500, according to location. Living is in the same ratio. In this town, butter sells for 40 cents per pound, eggs 25 cents per dozen, dried apples 20 cents per pound, and everything in proportion. Yet wages are not one cent higher than in Lancaster. In Chicago, daily laborers get \$1 25 cents per day, and if they board, pay from five to six dollars per week. Now, how is a man with a family, under these circum. stances, to maintain it ? Impossible ! Hence I say to all poor men of whatever occupation, stay where you are for the present, at all events don't come West yet awhile. When

the bubble of speculation bursts, as it will, sooner or later, then there will be an opening again; not till then. A young man, a mechanic, from Trenton,

N. J., who received \$2 a day, and paid for boarding only \$1 a week, traveled with me in the cars to Chicago. At no point on the road could he get offered more than \$1 50 n day, while boarding was from five to six dolars per week. He went to Milwaukie, and expect from thence home. For things there are even worse, if possible, so an intelligent gentleman from there told me.

#### The Election Frauds in Philadelphia.

HOW SHAMOCRATS CARRY ELECTIONS .-After months of patient investigation, the Philadelphia Court has ousted from office Lewis C. Cassiday, who last fall obtained a certificate of his election as Prosecuting Attorney of that city, which certificate proves to have been based on fraudulent and illegal voting. An instance will show the manner in which the Locos carried the city and elected Buchanan. The investigation extended to but eight of the hundred or more polls in the city, these being sufficient to show the illegality of Cassiday's election, and he not being desirous to push the investigation further to call out more evidence of the monstrous trauds of his party. These polls re-turned 3,620 for Cassiday to 505 for Mann, his opponen', while the whole number of voters in these districts was but 1,719, or 903 less than Cassiday's vote alone! Of these illegal votes, it was proved on the trial that at least 1,169 of them were cast for Cassiday, and he has consequently lost his office. Now it was this same system of fraud in Philadelphia that gave this State to Mr. Buchanan, and elected him. Should not an investigation into his case also be made; and if these frauds can be proved on him, should tirement to amuse himself in company with those "swindlers, gamblers and drunkards" whom he has appointed to office, for securing his election by such frauds as are familiar to such characters, and as have been proved upon Cassiday. The public can now see how Locolucos manage to carry the large citics by such sweeping majorities. Judge Thompson, of Philadelphia, is entiiled to the credit of ferreting out and exposing these frauds, for which he deserves the nation's thanks.-Lebanon Courier.

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they will be met by the same. The Republicans are calm, but firm and determined. They will not give an inch-they know their rights, and are prepared to defend them to the last. They are not the men to be bullied, and will prove such to be the case, should occasion require.

In answer to all that the sham Democracy have to say about the increase of Banking capital by the last Legislature of this State, we need only to point the fact that in the House their party had a majority, and yet that flouse passed so many bills to incorporate new Banks, that Governor Pollock felt constrained to interpose the Executive veto, Seeing that their "Democratic" Legislators were determined to incorporate so many new Binks, some of the doughface organs are complaining of the Governor because he did not veto more of them. If he showed himself more 'anti-Bank' than the 'Democracy' themselves, we should think they ought not to complain of him, but rather of the Democrais' who passed the bills .- Pittsburg Gazette.

The Chicago Times says that a woman in that city, took, abstracted, stole and carried away sixty feet of a sixteen foot plank sidein session up stairs."

### Still Another Descent.

When we came first to comprehend the principlcs, to the support of which what then quite appropriately claimed to be the Democratic party, ral-lied, it was then believed among the masses that the party had earned its name by its devotion to those principles ; and that any departure from those principles must be anti-democratic-in palpable viola. tion of the spirit and subversive of the objects for which the Democratic party was established. No honest member of the Democratic party as it was not more than fifteen years ago, would have looked upon that party as it exists to-day, with other than feclings of undisguised contempt. Its pride has departed along with its power and glory ; for its pres. tige was owed to the integrity of the men who rallied around its standard, rather than to the character of its leaders.

We may pass over the infamies practiced by the modern democratic party in and toward Kansasinvolving a most tyrannical subversion of the rights and privileges of the elective franchise, a base deniwalk, on Lake street, without the police al of the inalienable rights of man to "life, liberty knowing anything about it. The Times adds, and security in the enjoyment of guarantied privi--"At this rate, we shall not be surprised to leges," and legislative usurpation-and notice their hear, by and by, that some one has stolen recent spewing out of the cardinal principle of free the court house, with the Common Council government, to wit-" submission to the will of the people," preliminary to and in the Minnesota Con-

party, so far from having held the opposition quiet, has not succeeded in holding itself still; for, from a professed neutrality, it has taken a short backstride into open co-operation with the Oligarchy. The boasted neutrality has all along been secret cooperation : and so must it be with all men profess. ing neutrality upon great moral questions-they are surely abettors of the wrong.

And now that a powerful party has repudiated, one by one, all the distinguishing principles upon which it was founded; now that it has utterly rc. adopted the following preamble and resolujected the principle corner-stone of the structure of tions, denouncing the shameful conduct of popular government,-what are freemen to do? Do! Bring the entire weight and influence of Ross, of Alabama. the ballot-box to bear against that party ! Count ev. ductrines, a blow dealt directly upon the front of slavery, we, the colored people of the city of Slavery. In the language of our own WILNOT, "if Cleveland feel it to be our duty to express we would cripple Slavery, WE MUST STRIKE our feelings in relation to his position on the ot in any avoidable way countenances Slavery, be prints, that the said Dr. Ross is of African lashed, through the ballot.box, until he repents him descent, and from his complexion and general of his wrong. Thus, and by this method only, can the administration of this Government be brought to be correct; therefore, back into the hands of the FEOFLE; and there will it be lodged at no distant day, if the people prove true to their own interests.

PROSPECTS .- We are glad to be able to announce to the Republicans of Tioga that Wilmot's prospects in the lower part of the State are brightening, day ken by Dr. Ross in saying that the emanciby day. Even that Cotton-souled city, Philadelphia seems to hold out some hope for Freedom. The friends of Wilmot speak confidently of reducing the Know-Nothing-Democratic majority of last fall to a ment coming up from hell" (quoting Dr. comparatively low figure. Let them do that and the rural districts will put David Wilmot in the Executive Chair of Pennsylvania.

News from Bradford gives us reason to suspect that the Wilmot men in that county have determined to wrest from Tioga the title of "the Banner county," which we won last fall. They promise a majority of 6000 for Wilmot in October. In the name of the Republican freemen of Tiuga, we say to the Republicans of Bradford-" Do your best and Tioga will do a triffe better !" Tioga sets her mark at 3500 and intends to roll up 4000. Our forces are quiet, but determined. They will not surrender the Banner without a stroggle. We shall march every able bodied man to the polls in Octo-ber and then and there context for the banner with our Bradford friends. Fair warning, gentlemen; a clear field and a free fight; every man for WillMor and God for us all !

We understand that Eric and Crawford intend to claim the Banner. Vcry well, gentlemen, mix in; Tioga will prove enough for you all.

Political Enigmu,-Answer next week 



Democratic, Wilmot's popularity still increasing, until Slavery's demands were unbear. able, and they bolied, in mass ! A tremendous majority for him, is of course to be expected .- Lewisburg Chronicle.

### A Hard Hit.

While the New School General Assembly was in session at Cleveland, the colored people of that city held a public meeting and that distinguished colored man, the Rev. Dr.

Whereas, one Rev. Dr. Ross has taken descent, and from his complexion and general appearance, we believe the above statement

Resolved, That while we are not surprised to hear colored men advocate the principle of slavery, we are surprised to hear one of that class argue the inferiority of his own race. Resolved, That in viewing the position tapation of the slave would equal infidelity, we deprecate it as a crime against God and humanity, "uttering the most diabolical senti-

Ross's words ) Resolved, That the Doctor remarked that he was loved by all especially by the slaves

and the Abolitionists, but we do not love him but hate him as an apostate from the religion of Jesus Christ, and a traitor and disgrace to his people. JNO. MALVIN, Chairman.

REV. ROBT. IOHNSON, Sec'y. We do not wonder that the indignation of the colored people, in view of such treachery on the part of one identified with them by think from the altogether consistent with Christian charity.

A young lady in Lyrn, Mass., the other night, hearing a man under her bed after she had retired, drove him forth and assaulted him with a heavy cut glass lamp, dealing him several severe blows with it in the face, and as he gained the stairway and made tracks for the door, helping him in his onward course by hurling it after htm, taking him fair and square on the head, He won't come around that female in a hurry again.

ILLINOIS DEMOCRACY .- According to the Detroit Free Press, the Democracy in Mr. Douglas' State are not in a situation to boast of the purity of their skirts. The leader of the Buchanan forces has been arrested in Chicago for some unvirtuous deed, and is now breaking stone in the Bridewell, together with other Democratic officials. The Council has been deprived of its Democratic representation by arrest and imprisonment of one of its members ; the board of supervisors ditto, and Democratic county or Congressional Convention could not now be called unless a notice should emanate from the Bridewell, where the chairman is serving out a six month's sentence !

Judge McLean, has given a decision on colored citizenship, in Chicago, on a case involving that principle. He says that the term "citizen" may be held to mean "a freeman, who has a permanent domicile in a State, being subject to its laws in acquiring and holding property, in the distribution of his estate among creditors, or to his beirs on his decease." "Such a man" the ludge adds, is a citizen so as to enable him to sue, as t think, in the Federal Courts," Judge Drummond coincides this opinion. This is a little different from the Dred Scott decision, by Judge Taney .- Chemung Republican.

On last Monday week, while an Irishman vas working in the new house of Mr. Girard Wright, of this place, he was struck by lightning. The fluid glanced from the Irishman against the chimney knocking part of it down. The Irishman was but little affected but the lightning was damaged considerably. Lockhaven Watchman.