The Waterloo of 1858.

We do not think that Lecomptonism or ant)-Lecomptonism has had nearly as much to do with the result as has been charged. To be sure, a feeling which was excited, when the Kansas question was under discus. Thursday Morning, Oct. 28, 1858. sion in Congress, had left its trace in a distracted organization and hostile factions, but this feeling was not arrive at the last election. The Lecompton question is of the past.

But there is one fundamental cause which has done more than any other to bring about this result—the hard times .- Harrisburg Union, (Dem.)

Viewed in every aspect that may be properly regarded, the result of the election, on Tuesday, was one of the most extraordinary ever witnessed in this State. That triumph was not achieved by any excitement, parade, or the common appliances which have been too much in vogue on all sides. It was a calm, deliberate and decisive expression of the people against the policy of the Administration, a rebuke of Mr. Buchanan personally, and a reprobation of the central despotism which he has erected at Washington. And the emphasis of the opinion which was uttered through the ballot box, is all the more imposing, from having proceeded upon a firm belief that principles with which the honor and the glory of Perasylvania were always identified had been basely surrendered, to propitiate the favor of an exacting faction .-Phile. N. American.

The present defeat in our State is wide spread and terrible. Some of our most cherished champions have been unhorsed, and many Districts, which have heretofore been considered impregnable, have fallen before the attacks of the allied forces. This state of things would seem to indicate a complete prostration of the Democracy in the old Keystone.-Pennsylvanian (Dem.)

There has never been in Pennsylvania a collical overthrow so overwhelming and complete as that achieved on Tuesday. Yet, startling as the results are, they only faintly indicate the intense feeling of indignation and hostility which the Lecompton policy of the Administration and the proscriptive means by which it has sought to enforce it upon the Democratic party, has awakened. There are, tens of thousands of men who voted for the defeated candidates from a feeling of attachment to the Democratic organization. per se, without reference to the infamous policy to which, for the time being, it had been committed by sinister influences controlled by official power and patronage, who, in their hearts, acknowledge the justice of the decision of the people, and rejoice at it. The truth is, that a Pennsylvania approver and endorser of Mr. Buchanan's policy, who is uninfluenced by personal or pecuniary considerations, and who has paid any degree of attention to the political events of last year, is a curiosity. There never was a party more completely and thoroughly Tylerized than the Administration party in this State. - Phil. Press.

A Row in the East, a Pretty Woman at the bottom of it.

A correspondent of the Boston Traveller writing from Syria, gives an account of a serious disturbance in Damascus, arising out of an intrigue between the queen of the harem of one of the richest men of Damascus and an infidel, who was a Jew, and the dragoman to a foreign consulate: The young man was repeatedly introduced into the harem, in woman's clothes, but was finally discovered. He made his escape, and the lady fled to the desert, but was discovered and cruelly murdered, her body being literally chopped in pieces and given to the dogs. The correspondent continues:

"The Pacha of Damascus requested all the consuls to meet him and consult as to the best course to be pursued to allay the excitement for the Mahommedans had arisen, and the massacre of the entire Christian population was threatened, and hourly expected. They refused to meet him, alleging that the quarrel was between the Pacha and offending consulate. The people demanded the head of the dragoman, but he was nowhere to be found-and it was feared that the 15,000 Christians residing in Damascus would be indiscriminately slaughtered.

In this moment of peril, when their lives were in their hands, timely but unexpected assistance was rendered. The defiles of the mountains were darkened by the descent of the Maronites, who by thousands poured into the streets of the city, espousing the side of the Christians, and by their numbers and strength intimidating the angry and fanatical Turks. Thus are the Christians, preserved and thus are the Moslems held in check. But the fire is still burning in their hearts, and will doubtless burst forth when a favorable opportunity occurs. This unfortunate misalliance is deeply to be regretted, not only on account of its immorality, but upon the ground that the Moslems are everywhere red hot with fanaticism, and are ready to use any infraction of their laws by the Christians as a pretext for indulging in their fiendish passions. It has been with much regret, therefore, that I have seen Frank sailors wandering about the streets of Mahommedan cities intoxicated and insulting every one they meet. Great care is necessary at this time, especially in the absence of any American man-of-war, lest the people should rise and sweep us out of existence. A rumor reached this place a few weeks since, that a plot had been discovered at Beirut where the Moslems had armed themselves and appointed the night in which they intended to kill all the Christians. Fortunately this was discovered in time to prevent it by an appeal to the government.

DISTRESSING,-In the town of China Wyoming county, on the 23 ult., a Mrs. Van Ocker, lest home to go to her father's about half a mile distant, on an errand, leaving her two children, aged three and a half and two years, asleep in the house. Not long afterwards the house was discovered to be on fire, and before assistance could be obtained the fire was beyond control. Both children were burned to death. The mother, who arrived on the ground when it was to late, was with difficulty prevented from throwing herself into the flames. Mr. Van Ocker was absent at the time.

THE AGITATOR.

M. H. Cobb, Editor & Proprietor

WELLSBOROUGH, PA.

beaddressed to the Editor to insure attention.

_ All Business, and other Communications must

S. M. Pattengill & Co., 119 Nassan St., New York, and 10 State St., Boston, are the Agents for the Agitator, and the most influential and largest circulating Newspapers in the United States and the Canadas. They are authorized to contract for us at our lowest rates.

We cannot publish anonymous communications.

We are under obligations to Hon. Simon Camron for valuable documents.

Wood, the Ambrotypist, leaves town this week

therefore those wishing pictures should call soon. Does anybody know whether the pumpkin shaped thing on the Academy spire is to be classed with the useful, or the ornamintal?

The proceedings of the late Musical Convention at Tioga will be found elsewhere. We had not the pleasure of being present at its sessions, but learn that it proved a success. We have only space to express a hope that it may become an 'institution' in the county.

Attention is directed to the statement of-Mr. J. Parkhurst in another place. The use of his name without consulting his pleasure was a piece of unmitigated scoundrelism, eminently characteristic of that party.

See, also, the statement of Mr. Osmun and the etter of Mr. Manning.

Vic. PioLETTE & Co., last winter besought the Legislature to annihilate Judge Wilmot's Judicial District-alleging that the people were disgusted with that gentleman. The Legislature decided to leave the people of that district to oust him, if they desired his removal. The people have just decided to try him ten years longer by a vote of 7,687 to 3,057—giving him a handsome majority of 4,630. That will do.

UT We are now forming a Club for the New-York Weekly Evening Post, and shall be glad to receive subscriptions thereto at all times. The Post is one of the most consistent and reliable Republican papers published in the country, and has given its unwavering support to the interests of Freedom for half-a century. The club price is \$1 per year; and we can furnish it at that price to clubs of less than twenty persons, and deliver it at their most convenient post-office. Will our friends in various sections of the county aid in this work? We hope to make up a large club by Nov. 15.

VERY NICE!-The Daily Tribune of Saturday has an account of the execution of Irn Stout, which came off at Rochester the day before. The reporter says that the victim struggled violently for eight minutes, at which many of the fastidious spectators turned their faces aside in diagnat. We shall next be told that some bully cut his neighbor's throat and fainted at sight of the blood? People intending to perform on the gallows hereafter, will please not struggle longer than one minute. The "pheelins" if such as go to such places of amusement must be respected. Will the Tribune see to it?

Our delectable friend and politically well-wisher of the Wayne County Herald waxes indignant because the Americans of Baltimore overawed and drove the democracy from the polls at the late municipal election in that city. We repeatedly called his attention to the like highhanded outrages by the sas, but not a bit indignant did he get thereat. Ah, but it is your bull that has gored my ox, with him now. The great Democratic party is wronged this time! Yes-it does begin to appear ruffianly, don't it? So we agree, for once.

THE ACADEMY.-We last Saturday strolled up the hill known to our village folk as "Academy Hill." partly for exercise, but principally to learn how the work of razing, rebuilding and remodeling progressed. We found the old building so altered, amended and transmogrified that it was with great difficulty we recognized it With the addition the building now is in form of a cross-the extension forming the pillar and the old building the arms. The extension is 28x46 and 14 feet between floor and ceiling, bricked up between studs and well ventilated and lighted. When fitted up, it will accommodate 100 pupils and promises to be one of the pleasantest of school rooms. The desks will be mounted on iron frames and will number fifty.

The old building is 22x50 and will comprise, besides hall and stairway, two rooms below, communicating with the extension by means of a double door on either side of the hall passage way. There are likewise two large rooms on the second floor, which, with the corresponding rooms below, will accommodate 100 pupils-making the capacity of the house equal to the accommodation of two hundred pupils. The expense will reach about \$2000, and from all we can learn, Messrs, Landis & Fursyth, the builders, are doing the work in such substantial manner as not to be overpaid for their labor. Be that as it may, the job reflects credit upon the handicraft of the builders,

The building will be put in custody of the Trustees December 1st. Wellsboro will then possess one of the best Academy buildings in the country Under the direction of Mr. Burlingame, we doubt not "The Wellsboro Academy" will soon regain its old-time vigor and popularity. Mr. Burlingame is a teacher by nature, training and vocation and deserves the undivided patronage of our citizens.

Nothing to Do!

Thousands have sighed for wealth, same, power, or place, and tens of thousands sigh for one, or the other or all of these still; and how many of the young men of America do not often dream of EL Donano, and plot and plan how they may effect an entrance into that fabled realm? Not many.

The dreamers of untiquity reveled in visions of Atalantis, Utopia and Arcadia; the dreamers of modern times affect a contempt for the visionaries of the old time, yet are themselves the dupes of not less absurd delusions. The question is not, how many dream, but how many do not dream of a good time coming-a sort of achoolboys' SATURDAY-in which the necessity for labor shall not be known-

in which there shall be Norming to Do! We know that this is the age of Overwork. In the careworn faces and on the bent forms of our laboring men the painful proof is written. The pioncers of a quarter ceutury ago present themselves before us, mere wrecks, battered hulks, yet intent on filling their scant measure of time to the uttermost with labor. The race is cheated of its best development by overwork. The student carries the witness of untimely toil on his sallow cheek and attenuated form, the tradesman in his hurried step and restless air. Ambition to win the longed-for haven of Nothing to Do, by Overwork, rules the laboring masses of America. As a nation the American people are the most plodding in the world. The boy of a dozen summers is initiated into the mysteries of Business life, else hurried through college by the "sweating process" and brought upon

the stage of active life prematurely old, a prodigy, maybe, but a prodigy at a fearful cost; for the mind has its capacity no less than a steam engine :- and if the resisting power of the engine as a whole be put upon some one of its parts, a collapse is inevitable. So with this premature development of the mind: either the mind gives way under the intense strain, or the development of the body is hindered and it succumbs to the unwented strain to which it is subjected.

These excesses arise from a widely felt yearning ignoring caste to reach by the shortest cut the fabled land of Nothing to Do. It has nothing in common with that Herenster of which so much is said and so little known; that is to say, -the world does not fail to make a distinction between the two.

But something may be learned from observation and comparison. To us there is a deep significance in the dreams and aspirations of nations. There can be no idle dreams nor insignificant yearnings. All national traits are so many keys to the inner temple of Human nature. The slavery of Judali in Egypt was marked with unceasing labor and privation of the sternest sort. But a bright dream of CANAAN comforted that oppressed people. And what was Canaan? A land "flowing with milk and honey." Here we see that the dream of Canaan was born of unrecompensed toil and stern privation-Doubtless there were some among the Jews who sneered at this vision of a land flowing with milk and honey as extravagant; nevertheless, Canasa was no myth.

The poet's dream of Arcadia pictured a land o music and flowers and Eden unnocence. It was the dream of an age in which the Soul sickened with a refined sensualism. The dream of Arcadia was but an outreaching of the soul for a higher and better life-tor heaven. It was born of the sensualism of that age. The dream of Utopia had its birth in the over-government of the age. Utopia was a land of Liberty, Equality and Fraternity; there, the Universal Brotherhood of Man was recognized by all, and therefore no social distinctions obtained; all were equal.

This dream, be it observed, was indulged in an age when the world was governed too much. The ruler was exalted high above the ruled; to have authority was to have rank; and rank constituted distinctions in society. Those high in place were compelled to create sinecures to strengthen them. selves in place. We have an example of this in the policy of James Buchanan. Repudiated by the people, he makes haste to defy their will by a lavish bestowal of patronage. In so much this age corresponds with that whose petty tyranny gave birth to the dream of Utopin. That dream was but the irresistible yearning of the soul for a higher and better social and political condition. It will not do to sneer at it in this age; for, unless the signs of the times deceive, the dream of Utopia will hunnt the upper natures in this Republic at no distant day.

These dreams of the Past have a beautiful interior significance to the thoughtful. They are links in the chain of evidence showing that, in all ages, man has cherished a vivid consciousness of immortal being. The Paradise of Mahomet and the Valhalla of the Scandinavians-these were but aspira tions for a higher and better life, not the highes and best, but adapted to the expacities of the people who accepted the teaching. We now return to the dream of the age: the dream of Nothing to Do.

Before us is a letter from a young man, in whose om panionship as student and friend, some of our happiest years were passed; one who has won enviable place in the profession of his choice and who, in a worldly point of view, has left us far behind. In this letter he sums up the rewards of the strugdemocracy of Missouri upon the freemen of Kan. gle of life and concludes with the appeal: 'Conte! tell me what I can do to satisfy MYSELF!' Upon this we fell to thinking. He said that he labored, not for the hire, but because the lapse of idleness seemed the perfection of Unrest. Yet, through it all we detected glimpses of the yearning of his soul for rest and respite in the dreamland of Nothing to Do. Thousands satisfy the world, yet fail to satisfy themselves. Well, that is a hopeful sign after all. It is a constant witness to man's consciousness of immortality,—he cannot satisfy himself; that is, if he rises above the pleasures of Sense. But one important reason exists beside for this dissatisfaction. It is that almost every young man sets out with a etermination to get ready to live. Here is a great error; hundreds waste the best part of life in getting ready to live. Life begins with consciousness. A man is ready to live when he fully appreciates the objects and responsibilities of life; then, and not before. Every day spent in getting ready to live after that time is a lost day. You are ready to live row, young men. If you lack anything included in your list of "things indispensable" to com. plete your enjoyment of life, get it; for, be assured. partially, but harmoniously. And thus we leave the pair, peace be with you; who could not raise ure parmits.

strength of the Republican party depends, of course upon the universality of the spread of the free-soil entiment among the musses. To ascertain this, we have only to compute the majority for Mr. Grow in his district to estimate the real strength of the Republican party therein. It will not be denied but that in voting for Grow men denounced, not only Buchanan and the mis named Democratic party, but entered a protest against the extension of Slavery under those twin infamies, the Nebraska Act and the Dred Scott Decision. We therefore propose to post the books of the late election, for the enlightenment of such as have not ready access to the figures.

Grows majority in the district in '56,.... 7,964 do '58,.... 7,806 Decrease, 158 His competitor received in 1856, 5,361 do do 1858, 3,359

Democratic loss,.... So it appears that there is a decrease of nearly 300 votes in the strength of the Mulatto-democracy since 1856. At that rate of decrease they will be nowhere" in 1860. Now let us look at the State: Democratic maj. on Congress in 1856,.... 5,000 Anti-Buchanan maj. do 1858,....30,000

Buchanan loss,..... 41,619 We merely add the majorities overcome to those

obtained-a very liberal estimate for our Mulatto friends. Let's look at the Congressional districts. Glancy Jones's majority in 1856...... 6,004 Schwartz's (anti-Buch,) in 1858..... 19 Buchanan loss, 6.023

Chapin Hall's in 1858,.... Buchanan loss,..... 1,471 Dimmick's majority in 1856,..... 6.173 Leidy, s majority in 1856, (Luzerne) 2,785 Scranton's, maj. in 1858, 3,837

Buchanan loss,.... Mark-these victories have been won in the very trongest Mulatto districts in Pennsylvania-where Buchanan received his heaviest vote in 1856! He has lost everywhere in proportion. He loses on the direct question in Tioga, one third of the entire poll for Buchanan in 1856. for Buchanan in 1856.
In Indiana, the Mulatto democracy elect their

State ticket by about 2000; a loss of 3000 since '56. The Republicans have the Legislature and a large majority of the Congressional delegation.

5000 : a gain of 2,800 upon last year. That's the way the North " strikes down the ALLIES!"

Can anybody explain why the No. of the Agitafor last before the election, never went into many of the townships at all?

The Paraguay Expedition.

We submit to the county that in reference particularly to the Spanish American States South America, including those of Paraguay, New Granada, Costa Rica, and Nicaragua, we have had quite enough of mere diplomatic controversy. It has been pursued till the whole county is fairly nauseated with it .-We have been strong and magnanimous till no more; that I could not say if Mr. Power our generosity and charity have become sorely oppressive to American interestes, and our Government is threatened abroad with the character of positive imbecility. In regard to Paraguay, about which alone it is our purpose to speak at present, those who under-stand the whole case will cordially endorse the management of it by the able and discreet Secretary of the Navy, whose purpose in the expedition cannot be too highly commended. We are promised by President Lopez a warm resistance to our pretensions, and the distinguished head of the Navy Department has organized a force upon this basis. He takes the responsibility of its complete success. It is a peace mission to accomplish definite objects; but, failing in that character, the Brazil squadron will be so reinforced as to enable our Commissioner to exact what is due from the Government of Paraguay to the Government of the United

A little parsimony in the expenditure of mands might be the seed of far greater outlays hereafter, besides entailing upon the country the disgrace of failure. Paraguay may be prepared, with its permanent and temporary fortifications, to make a powerful resistance. In considering this branch of the subject we should not lose sight of our past hesitation to employ force on an imperative scale, nor of the peculiar egotism and selfreliance of the men against whom it may be our obligation to act. A well appointed and resistless squadron, adapted to the duty assigned to its command, is precisely what is

We need not disguise our conviction that he expedition referred to is of very great importance to the people of the United States. Our constantly increasing relations with Central and South America, and the large interests of our citizens involved therein, demand of the Government, where their intervention is required, a more decided tone and temper than we have heretolore manifested. We trust much good will come of the 'Paraguay fleet, which will be able to maintain peace as it may have the means of forcing subjection. -From the Washington Union, Oct. 19.

Marriage of a Pennsylvania Girl, A California correspondent of one of our

date of Sept. 5th, as follows:

Last Tuesday evening, William Stake and ber of friends witnessed the ceremony, and the evening wore away to the delight of all. All, did we say? No, not all. The record you will never satisfy yourselves until you do. The of the same court tells us of one who could dream of Nothing to Do can only be realized in the not give her congratulations to the good subject for this week, to resume it again when less. a head to heaven and supplicate a blessing upon the union.

Born beneath a sky whose warm breath Gain and Loss .- The effective working kisses the lily from the cheek, and makes the heart the home of impulse and of passion, she had learned to love the bridegroom and had lavished upon him the undivided affections of a simple heart. When told that he was about to be married, reason left its throne, and she attempted to destroy a life which frenzy whispered to her would be a burden too great to bear. The design was frustrated, and she vielded herself to calm. rigid despair, which looked out vacantly from her tearless eyes and blanched to ashy whiteness the brown of her sunken cheek. The evening of the marriage came, She could not control herself. The thought was maddening. Frantically she made her way to the house in which the ceremony was being performed, and in front of the door, with hair dishevelled, rent the air with her Democratic loss,..... 2,002 screams until borne away by the officers of Heaven help her! Let the lesson be of service to others.

> THE HORSE TOM CORWIN RIDES .- At a public meeting in Cincinnati on Thursday last, Tom Corwin made a speech, in the course of which he said:

"I think I could convince every impartial Buchanan loss, 35,000 man that the horse of Popular Sovereignty cratic guns. And as for that wind-broken. spavined pony the Wilmot Proviso, he was sired by Thomas Jefferson himself, and it's the horse I mean to ride while there's a hair in his tall." (Laughter and cheers.)

THE ENEMY OF MANKIND, Consumption can be cured, but it is far better to prevent the cruel disease from fastening itself on the as Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry do 1858,... 2,067 affords.

Buchanan loss, 2,597 Buy none unless it has the written signa-Gillis's majority in 1856,..... 671 ture of "I Butts" on the wrapper.

Communications,

Mr. Osmun's Statement.

LAWRENCEVILLE, Oct. 14, 1858. Editor of the Agitator; Sir; I wish to correct some false statements, published over my name on the eve of the election just past; also to explain how I came to be mixed up in the "Manning Letter" affair.

Mr. John W. Ryon called at my shop on the 4th inst., and requested me to step into his office a few moments. I did so. Said he wished to have a little private talk with me about a letter said to have been written by Mr. Manning. Just then H. A. Guernsey came in with a printed copy of the letter referred to. To Mr. Ryon's question if I believed the letter to be genuine, I replied that Iowa has gone for Freedom by a majority of I did not know. To another question by the same gentleman, as to whether I believed Mr. Manning the author of so unreasonable a letter, I replied, that I did not think he would write anything he did not believe to be true. He asked if I was Superintendent of the Sunday School during Mr. Manning's ministra-tion. I told him that I was not, but a teacher, part of the time and part of the time Secretary, and that I was in Lawrenceville only about one year during Mr. Manning's minis-

tration there. To sundry other questions propounded by Mr. Ryon, I replied that Mr. Power sent one child to Sunday School, and that I knew of was a regular member of the congregation, as I did not pay particular attention to that. This is about the substance of the communication that passed between us on that occasion. He further asked me if Mr. Power paid liberally to the support of the church .replied that during Mr. Manning's stay 1 knew nothing about the finances of the church, but that others who did, always said that he gave all they asked of him, and would inquire if that was enough. This information not being to their purpose was suppressed in the published statement.

Mr. Ryon then drew up the acticle which appeared in the Democrat of the 6th inst., over my name. I knew nothing of what it was to be used for. Am no politician and do not understand the tricks of political wirepullers and did not suppose that anything I had said could be used to the prejudice of either Mr. Power, or Mr. Manning. I supposed that a "regular member of a congregation" meant one who was present nearly evthe means required to enforce our just de ery Sabbath. The introductory remarks to my certificate contain some false statements : 1st, I was not "Superintendent of the Sabbath School," and in my communication with Mr. Ryon nothing whatever was said about my being "class leader."

In regard to the certificate signed Austin Lathrop, C. Osmun, and J. H. Satterly, Mr. Ryon wrote one which neither Mr. Lathrop nor myself would sign. Mr. Lathrop said he would write one. Soon after he came to my shop with a certificate which he read hastily. I did not understand it to be as strong as that which was printed. Told him to get others to sign it first. Mr. Ryon came in soon and requested me to sign it, as Mr. Lathrop and Guernsey wanted to take it with them up the river to get other names. I was thus "induced to sign what I did not fully understand," and thus I conceive that my name was not honorably obtained.

I have conversed with Mr. Chapman in reation to the letter of Mr. Manning and am satisfied not only that it is not a forgery, but that it is substantially true.

C. OSMUN.

Letter from Rev. Wm. Manning to Messrs Stanton and Hurd.

Penfield, N. Y., Oct. 11th, 1858. Messes. Stanton and Hurd; I am just exchanges writes from San Francisco, under in receipt of your letter, and though my reply will be too late (I fear) for your election, Last Tuesday evening, William Stake and yet I will answer without delay. I wrote that Miss Agatha Mandeville, the latter well letter and mailed it at this office on the 24th known throughout the State as one of the of September. It was mailed to the Distrib-Pennsylvanians," were married. A num- uting Office at Buffalo, and from thence remailed to your place. It was not my design to write an electioneering document, but simply to do an act of kindness and justice to a man who has ever been kind and honorable with me. I firmly believe that every word in careful cultivation of the attr.butes of the soul, not wishes of others; who could not say to the that letter is truth. I am in receipt of the Tioga Democrat containing numerous certificates contradicting it, and pronouncing it a forgery. I am particularly surprised at the statement of C. Osmun, denying that Mr. Powers was a "regular member of my congregation," because he was not there every Sunday. If that is to be the test, I think we should not find many "regular members" of any congregation.

My idea of a "regular member" of a congregation, is one who goes to one place of Divine worship in preserence to all others, and pays regularly for the support of the gospel in that congregation in preserence to others.

This, Mr. Powers did, especially during the last year I was in Lawrenceville, not occasionally, but more frequently than some of the members of the Methodist church.

I hope those who have so hastily pronounced my statements false, will read and consider them more carefully and dispassionately when the election is over.

Very truly, yours, Wm. Manning.

Mr. Parkhurst's Statement. ELKLAND, Oct. 13, 1858.

M. H. Cobb; Sir; The use of my name as a candidate for Congress in this District was entirely without my knowledge or consent. I know of no such organization as a 'Whig Party" in the State of Pennsylvania; but do not shrink from an acknowledgement that I belonged to that order so long as it existed. I now claim membership in the Republican Ranks, fully endorsing the Philadel. phia Platform as established in '56. In the Republican party I know no Democrat, no They spit upon the Dred Scot decision Whig, as such; comprehending, as it does, what of Democracy held by Jefferson in his time as desirable. I have been supported by Jefferson in his time as desirable. I have been as desirable of the beautiful time as desirable. I have been as desirable of the beautiful time as desirable of the beautiful time. time, as desirable. I have no quarrel with the Republican party, and before I can be made the candidate of any other, as an instrument to disorganize our ranks, I choose to be consulted. I am not and never have own black ensign only when they had been very ambitious of being a consulted.

tegration of the party with which I most near. ly agree. The movement in Bradford and Susquehanna was all ex parte, until the pro. gramme and tickets were circulated in those counties. A protest was promptly made on the first intimation of this state of facts. They still came to parts of this county, the day before election, and as far as practicable were suppressed. This is all the agency i had in the matter and now leave it for the JOEL PARKHURST. public to judge. 🦈

Musical Convention at Tioga,

At a meeting of the Musical Convention held at Tioga Village, Oct. 16, 1858, upon motion it was

Resolved, that we form ourselves into an Association called "The Tioga County Musical Association.

Upon motion H. E. Smith of Tioga was elected President. Dr. Webb, Wellsberg, L. B. Smith, Covington; N. B. Kinzie, Law. renceville, Vice Presidents. Chas. O. Elz, of Tioga, Secretary. H. H. Borden, of Ti. oga, Treasurer.

Com. of Arrangements for Covington,-H. M. Jerrolds, John Blair, L. B. Smith. Sullivan .- Wm. Hutchinson, C. S. Hager, Calvin Reynolds.

Lawrenceville .- Parson Darling, B. Geer, Freeman Phippen.
Wellsboro.-M. H. Cobb, W. W. Webb,

Thos. Allen. Mansfield .- D. L. Sherwood, J. S. Hoard D. H. Cooper.

Tioga.—A. S. Turner, O. B. Lowell, E. D. Mitchell. The Committee of Arrangements desire to

express their thanks to Prof. L. M. Fox, for the very able and dignified manner in which he has conducted this Convention, therefore Resolved, That in Prof. Fox, we recog. nize the gentleman, a perfect master of mu sic, and as such would cheerfully recommend him to the favorable consideration of all who may desire an accomplished teacher to in-

struct them. Resolved, That with hearts full of delight we have listened to the musical tones that have poured from his lips, and as they fell upon our enraptured ears, made us forget for the while that we were but enjoying earthly pleasures.

Resolved, That the music which has been introduced, and the manner in which it has been executed under his skillful leadership, will have a bearing upon all our relations in life, and the high moral and exalted tone which has characterized all his acts, the earnestness which he has breathed into every line of music, has cast a halo of joy on all our hearts, and will leave an impress of gladness upon all our minds as long as life shall last and music linger upon our ears.

Resolved. That in our separation at this time we leel that we are parting with true friends, for music has entwined our hearts together as with cords of love, and whilst we realize that we are mortal and may never meet to sing on earth, may we all fondly hope to meet where we can

"Shout the glad tidings! Exultingly sing! Jerusalem triumphs;

Messiah is king." Resolved, That the proceedings and reso. utions of this Convention be published in the

Tioga Agitator. H. E. Smith, Prest. Chas. O. Etz, Sec'y.

Damaging Disclosure.

The Hon. F. P. Stanton, Secretary of Kansas under Gov. Walker, in a late speech at Lawrence made the following statement. He (Mr. Stanton) came to Kansas in 57, believing it to be the intention of Mr. Buchanan to deal fairly with the people. Had not this been his opinion, he would never have accepted the position of Secretary, nor Walker that of Govenor of the Territory. Justice demanded the admission that he still believed the intention of Administration to have been good. Its present line of police was an after thought. Until the mouth of September he and Gov. Walker were 503tained throughout by the Administration. He would mention one circumstance which was not generally known, as showing this conclusively.

On the 1st of September, Gen. Whirfield and Dr. Tebbs of Kansas, who were then in Washington, signed a letter "expressly sitting that the course of Gov. Walker and Secretary Stanton was acceptable to the people of Kansas, inasmuch as an undoubted majority were in "favor of a Free State." This letter was written at the special to quest of Mr. Buchanan, who was anion to shield himself from the assaults thereing made upon him by the South. Through Mr. Buchanan's agency, the letter was seal to the Union office, and was actually in 1996, accompanied by editorial comments indorsed the character of Dr. Tebbs as a "gentlemia of unimpeachable veracity," when it at seen in proof by a Southern member of the Cabinet, who ordered its suppression. From that day to this the course of the Adminis tration toward Kansas has been a most viscrupulous and shameful one .- Philadelphia Press.

The Republicans are obliged to get up new set of principles every year. [Union-The democrats do not wait a year. The have a dozen different set of principles " the same campaign. They occupy nearly is many platforms as there are States. All what Democracy is and you will receive tally different answers, according to whether you inquire in New-York or in New Orleick Mobile or Albany. They are for the Tarin Pennsylvania, against it in Alabama. They believe in the English Swindle Maryland, and denonnce it in Illinois. They love the Union in the District of Colum bia and hate it in the port of Charleston. They decry fillibustering in Massachusell but they fit out ships for it in Louisian Michigan, and swear by it at Washington, and leave him to be "jndged by his acts Syracuse. They are like Pirates who care flags of all sorts in their lockers, and said under whichever is safest, displaying been very ambitious of being a candidate for any office, much less as an element of disin-