THE TIOGA COUNTY AGITATOR

Democracy and Slavery. The Richmond South, a Democratic paper seems to have a correct appreciation of the intimate relations between Democracy and Slavery propagandism. The following is an extract from a recent number of that paper :

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"From the days of Washington and Jefferson, down to the present period, it was the policy of the Federal Government, to repress and restrict the expansion of Slavery. In 1855, the current of legislation was reversed and by the passage of the Kansas-Nebraska bill, the Ordinance of 1787 and the Missouri restriction, were repudiated, as the prejudices of an obsolete age. From the reign of Marshall to the succession of Taney, the South regarded the Supreme Court with distrust and hostility ;, but the Dred Scott decision exhibits that ancient citadel of Federalism AS THE CHAMPION OF STATE RIGHTS AND SLAVERY, From its organization till the Baltimore Convention in 1852, the Demo cratic party, albeit the ONLY RELIANCE OF THE SOUTH, was compelled to observe a significant silence in respect to Slavery Then, for the first time IT PLEDGED IT SELF DISTINCTLY AND DECIDEDLY, TO THE SUPPORT OF SOUTHERN RIGHTS, and by adopting the resolution of 1798, signalized its renunciation of the old equivocal policy.

'This, then, is the sum of the matter. The Federal Government HAS RENOUNCED THE POWER OF LIMITING THE EX. TENSION OF SLAVERY; the South is guaranteed an equal participation in the common domain; by decision of the Supreme Court, Slavery is protected in the Federal Territory, as well against the USUR-PATION OF THE LOCAL LEGISLA. TURE, as against the unconstitutional intervention of Congress; and by the judgment of the same against tribunal, the personal and political subordination of the Negro is established as a principal of American Jurisprudence. So much for the Reactionary Policy in favor of Slavery and the Rights of the South.

"Meanwhile, the public opinion of the North, as we have already intimated, has worked clear of the old Abolition element, and is daily becoming MORE PROPI-TIOUS TO THE INTERESTS OF SLA-VERY. In fact, the Abolition Party is almost extinct, and the Black Republican Organization, which has risen upon its ruins, expressly repudiates its most obnoxious principles. SO. TOO, IN REGARD TO THE NORTHERN DEMOCRACY, WE AC SO. TOO, IN REGARD TO THE KNOWLEDGE WITH PECULIAR SAT-ISFACTION, THAT THEY HAVE YIEL-DED TO THE UTMOST DEMANDS OF THE SOUTH !"

TWENTY FOR ONE .--- In the recent elec tions the Opposition took a sweeping revenge for the loss of Francis P. Blair, Jr. On his political grave twenty Democratic victims have bled. Thirteen Lecompton ghosts crossed the Styx from Pennsylvania, four from Ohio, and three from Indiana. Well may the wrathful shade of Blair be appeased.

The blow dealt upon the Administration may well stagger its Northern adherents .--But it is at the South that its effect is most disastrous upon the fortunes of the Democracy. The fate of those members of Congress who voted for the English bill, destroys the confidence of the Southern Democracy in their brethren of the Free States. The Washington Union may asseverate that the Democratic Party is one and indivisible, but its words cannot change the fact. A split has existed for years running, along Mason and Dixon's line. It is widening, and soon no bridge can cover it. There is already little which is national in the Democracy except its name, and the time is not distant when no name, however popular, can longer conceal the sectionalism which rends that party in policy.

THE AGITATOR M. H. Cobb, Editor & Proprietor WELLSBOROUGH, PA.

Thursday Morning, Nov. 4, 1858. * AllBusiness and other Communicationsmust be addressed to the Editor to insure allention.

8. M. PETTRUELL & Co., 119 Nassau St., New York, and 10 State St., Boston, are the Agents for the Agilator, and the most influential and largest circulating Newspapers in the United States and the Canadas. They are authorized to con-tract for us at our lowest rates. We cannot publish anonymous communications.

The Cashier of the Tioga County Bank gives notice of the Annual election of Directors on the 26th

inst. CONTRIBUTORS will bear in mind the fact that our copy drawer is generally full and that delays are in.

evitable. Have batience. Mr. D. KELSEY, of Delmar, this season raised a fine crop of English Turneps, some of which weigh-

ed upward of fibs each. The Atlantic Cable proves impracticable. The thing is a failure, considered as a means of communication between Europe and America.

Messrs. Smith & Richards have just received a new lot of Blank, School and Miscellancous Books. as also, a fine lot of Stationery and Yankee Notions

We notice with pleasure that the 'pumpkin-tipped' cupola of the Academy has been re-spired since out last appearance. Somebody has been laboring in vane.

There will be a Meeting of all those interested in the formation of a Literary Association, at the Court House, this evening. It is a laudable enter-prise and we bespeak for it the favorable consideration of our citizens. Remember, this evening.

The Singing Class in this borough under the direction of Mr. C. S. HAGAR, is progressing finely Mr. Hagar seems well educated to his vocation and is very much of a gentleman withal. He has twelve Schools in operation at present.

FOLEY has just received a fine assortment of jewelry, gold pens, pencil cases, et cetera. We noticed a new style of Lidies' Pin of sculptured lava set in gold. Also, a porte-monnaie, the purchaser of which will never have less than nine dollars in pocket.

The Atlantic Monthly for November has reached us, laden with literary substantials. We notice an able paper on American Railway Engineering, the conclusion of Her Grace, the Drummer's Daughter ditto of Miss Wimple's Hoop. There is a capital paper on Physical Courage, and a keen dissection of Caleb Cushing. For sale by Smith & Richards.

While Mr. GRow was making speeches in this county, the Buchaneers got very indignant because that distinguished gentleman came here to meddle with our local affairs: Yet Mr. Grow said not a word about the county ticket, and came here simply and solely in behalf of the State ticket. On the other hand, James Buchanan, through his pensioned agents, got up a county ticket in opposition to the Republican ticket in Bradford. Who meddles?

Our sage friend of the Honesdale Herald heads is last week's leader-" Democrats Sold !"-as i there was something now and startling about that. We must suggest to him that if he wants to get up a "sensation" article he must select a less common place caption. Democrats are always "sold," as often as their votes are wanted by the Dictator at Washington. The rank and file of that party, or

dinarily, intend to vote for the best interests of the country; but by the customary hoous pocus of their leaders, their votes somehow generally count against the well-being of the country.

Position of Men and Parties.

It is well to keep leading politicians always in view and to subject to severest scrutiny not only the tecord of their past, but their declared present policy and position : and this, in order to ascertain the shifts they have made, the slips between profession and practice, as well as to distinguish clearly if those changes of position relate to principles or to The most prominent, though by no means the ab secretly condemn-or that the Central Power has, as Mr. Forney alleges, divorced itself from the ancient faith of the party, taking the party with them. Let us examine into this schism in the Democratic Church, and learn if there be any real cause of hos tility between the party and its whilom leaders. Has the so-called democratic party experience any material change in faith, or policy since 1856 At that time, both Forney and Douglas were in full communion with their party; Douglas, as its master-spirit in Congress, Forney, as its Napoleon in tution, Congress had no power to protect the public position to that pernicious doctrine that the masse construction of the Constitution as should make the masses aiders and abettors of schemes for the '56, '57 and '58 were each and all made upon this issue, to wit-opposition to the extension of Slavery over another foot of the Public Domain. This is the ultimatum of the Republican party, us we underthe policy of the Democratic party under Forney and Douglas to be diametrically opposed. Has that party receded from its then position? or, have either Forney or Douglas, or both of them, receded from Now, if it can be shown that neither Forney

We are fast tending to the formation of lest, political leaders now in the field, are JOHN W. sectional parties. Hitherto the Democrats Forney and STEPHEN A. Douglas-both men of achave boasted that this tendency found an el- knowledged ability and both ostensibly hostile to fectual barrier in their organization. But the the reigning dynasty. Mark, further : Both aim vaunt, if true heretofore, is true no longer. at the overthrow of the central power at Washing-Observe the ground taken by their candidates ton; that central power constitutes all that remain at the North on Lecompton and on the tariff; of the Democratic party as an organization; and then read the denunciations of their Southern | yet, both declare their allegiance to that party and He must be blind who does not per- and their unabated devotion to its principles. It fol ceive the opening chasm which separates the lows, then, either that these men are playing the Northern Democrate from the Southern .- | hypocrite - professing to venerate that which they and intelligent, but sick. A man who has the field of active labor. Both stood upon the Cinthe feelings of kindness strongly developed, cinnati Platform, declaring that, under the Consti asked him what he was doing there. "Wait. domain from the blighting presence of chattel slav ing for God to come for me," said he. "Why, ery; that negroes, and their descendants, might be what do you mean ?" said the gentleman, converted into personal property and as such, might touched by the nathetic tone of the answer be carried wherever the flag waved. It was in opand flushed face he saw the evidences of the in the North rallied around the Republican standard faver. "God sent for mother, and father, in support of John C. Fremont and the principles of and little brother," said he, "and took them the Philadelphia Platform. Opposition to the disaway to his home, up in the sky ; and moth- tinctive pro-slavery policy of the Democratic party er told me when she was sick that God would was the organization of the Republican party as it take care of me. I have no home, nobody now exists. It entered its eternal protest against to give me anything, and so I came out here, the further spread of slavery-recognizing no such mother snid he would. He will come, won't political aggrandizement of the slaveholding por he? Mother never told a lie," "Yes, my tion of the Republic. The campaigns of '54, '55, said, "Mother newer told me a lie, Sir ; but stand the position of the party; and we understood A Southern paper mentions that Hon. the position occupied by them as leaders of that Sherard Clemens, who was severely wounded party in 18667. not likely to recover, But, that paper adds: Douglas nor the Democratic party has abanduned "Mr. Clemens was a prominent member of the policy of Marery extension, but that each and the Methodist Church, and is constantly sur-rounded, and every possible sttention paid tion of the Federal compact which virtually makes him by his religious associates as well as Slavery absolute and universal and Freedom inci Think of that-a duellist a "promi, dental and local, then this apparent hostility between nent" Church member ! Where is Dr. Hum. Forsey and Douglas and the Buchanan faction, will appear, in=its true light, as seeming and not real.

We affirm that neither the men, Forney and Doug. | him and now you don't !" with our friends and paas, nor the Buchanan party have abandoned the policy of slavery extension; in short, that those men ceats a line, which Messre. Pettengill & Co., proand that party stand to day just where they stood in pose to pay us for puffing the New-York Ledger. 1854, and again in 1856.

854, and again in 1856. Proof: Mr. Douglas is canvassing Illinois upon the "Popular Sovereignty" platform, against Mr. Lincoln, who stands fairly and fully upon the Phil. not doing that kind of business. Last week they adelphia Platform. Douglas maintains that Con. sent us the opening chapters of an "intensely aw gress has no power to prohibit Slavery in the Terri. ful" story by the inextinguishable Sylvanus, Jr., entories, and holds, with the Dred Scott Decision, that | titled, " Alaric : or, The Tyrant's Dungeon !"-an tories, and holds, with the Dred Scott Decision, that slavery exists nuder the Constitution wherever it is not prohibited by positive law. Upon this ground he asks the people of Illinois to re-elect him to the Senats. Donglas stands where he has stood since 1854.

In his Tarrytown speech, Mr. Forney boldly and unreservedly declared that he still adhered to the doctrines promulgated in the Cincinnati Platform : in his speech at Yonkers last week, he reiterated his allegiance to that Platform and alluded to the defeat of the National Administration in Pennsylva. nia as a vindication of his pet dogma, " Popular Sovereignty." Read his speeches, read his paperyon will find no denunciation of the Dred Scott De. ision, no evidence that he has disavowed a single article of the Democratic creed up to the advent of Lecompton. He is the same John W. Forney that he was in 1856. He has been wickedly consistent. But you forget that the Buchanan democracy abandoned the popular sovereignty dogma when they adopted Lecompton, some one may say. We deny that that party abandoned that dogma at that time. If it has abandoned it at all it did so in 1856 -when the Administration refused to protect the ballot-box in Kansas; when it refused to protect the freemen of Kansas from usurpation and outrage at the hands of ruffians and outlaws-in all these caes preventing a free expression of popular will! Where were Forney and Douglas then ? Were they given by a miscreant, who has several inchampions of the wronged settlers of that Territory? Did they then indignantly insist that those outraged men should be protected in shaping their domestic institutions? NO! a thousand times NO! They stood foremost among the compassionless op- burg came over in the night time, armed with pressors of that people ! Where was their boasted pistols, bowie knives and other weapons, but devotion to the dogma of Popular Sovereignty, then ! ay, where was their sympathy for the wronged and older one being seventy years of age. While outraged people of "Bleeding Kansas" then ?---Where were these late converts to decency then ? And what is Lecompton, that these gods of disguised Tyranny should repudiate it? Must there e outrage and butchery in every measure proposed by that party ere Forney and Douglas can champion it? The bill itself was but theoretical outrage ; but the operation of the policy of that party in Kansas during the years 1856 was Lecompton practically ap-plied. Messrs. Forney and Douglas could gulp down the practical disfranchisement of that people in 1856, but the bare mention of injustice in the Lecompton Bill turned their stomachs ! Perhaps it

did. We have no desire to belittle the services of Col. Forney in the campaign just ended. We propose to give him the credit due his efforts against the Administration of James Buchanan; but we cannot see anything essential in his disagreement with the President. The disagreement, from its nature and cause, can be but temporary, or, if it prove more se. rious, at best it can result in nothing better than the in his wisdom, saw proper to fix the amount nomination of Douglas in 1860. Frankly, as be, at \$10,000 for the two-an amount so extween Douglas and Buchanan, we should prefer the renomination and election of the latter, and for the reason that the first betrayal of Freedom was at the ested himself actively to procure the neces hands of the former. We care not what his protestations may be, Arnold Douglas cannot be trusted. Brandenburg, in broad daylight, and his mur-Our object in "saying this say," is to forestall, possible, that unreflecting expression of opinion doubt with the aid and connivance of the favorable to these schismatic democratic leaders, which finds vent occasionally in Republican journale to intimidate others from making similar We desire to sound a note of warning against this attempts to serve the prisoners, and they had too ready endorsement of men but now avowedly a cheerless prospeet before them, although and bitterly hostile to the principles we advocate. They seek not the triumph of Freedom, but their own aggrandizement.

arnished, not for Mr. John W. Bailey, but for Mr. fornia; hearing of the condition of affuirs Simeon I. Power, is extremely galling to certain of determined to return home to Indiana and the Buchaneers. Mr. Power is a quiet, straitforward release their father, or perish in the attempt man, without inclination to blow his own trumpet. Mr. Bailey, on the other hand, was modestly herald. to perform, and most gallantly did they pered as one who was "canvassing the county with form it. All honor to them for the deed. the tread of a giant !" and was, moreover, all that They could have gathered around them a

trons; no, not even for the compensation of three They have sent us such advertisements to the amount of \$75 during the current, year, and we have twice politely notified them by letter that we were

Kentucky against Indiana. From the Albany Tribune, Oct. 25.

On Saturday afternoon, while nearly al our citizens were out at the Fair Grounds. some five or six ruffians from Louisville, prolessing to belong to the police of that city, made a descent upon our place, and kidnapped Capt. Horace Bell of Harrison County, Indiana, and by force of arms carried him into Kentucky, without any authority of law whatever. That our readers may better understand the nature of this outrage, and what led to it, will briefly recapitulate some circumstances connected with it.

About a year since, an old man by the name of Bell, together with one of his sons. residing in Harrison County, nearly opposite Brandenburg, Kentucky, were kidnapped and carried into Kentucky on suspicion of secreting runaway slaves. There was no positive evidence going to implicate the Bells in anything of the sort, the information being dictments for perjury hanging over him. However, the mere suspicion was sufficient to put the Kentucky chivalry in motion. Accordingly a gang of ruffians from Brandenno warrant of law, and seized the Bells, the a portion of the chivalrous Kentuckians were engaged in securing the old man and his son. another portion of them stood guard over the old woman and a little girl, who were the only inmates of the house, beside the two kidnapped Bells.

These gallant gentlemen stood over our lady with drawn weapons, threatening to blow out her brains if she made any resistance, and yet she was too sick at the time to get out of bed. The Bells were hurried over the river and lodged in the Brandenburg jail, and there confined and guarded, as criminals of the darkest dye, for more than nine months. The friends of the Bells from this side of the river endeavored to have his trial brought on, but this did not suit the convenience of those who were prosecuting; they were not ready. An attempt was made to have them admitted to bail, but the Judge. cessive that they could not give it. Col Marsh of Harrison County, who had intersary bail, was shot down in the streets of deter was allowed to make his escope, no citizens of Brandenburg. This had the effect guilty of no offense against the laws of Ken tucky or of the Union.

In the mean time, Capt. Horace Bell and The fact that the Court House is to be swept and his brother John, who were residing in Cali-It was a noble and filial duty they undertook

But this was no concern of the bloodhounds who kidnapped him on Saturday. It was the reward-the money-that excited their unsanctified cupidity, and impelled them onward to do the deed. What cared they about vindicating the violated honor of the Commonwealth-with them the love of money was the governing principle. These bloodhounds of Louisville had been

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seen prowling around for a day or two, Bradford doubtless with the view of catching Capt. Bell off his guard, when everybody should Bell off his guard, when everybody should Cambia..... be out at the Fair, and no one present to Carbon..... afford relief. They knew full well that Lou- Centre...... isville couldn't muster policemen enough to take him, under ordinary circumstances,

without a legal warrant for his arrest. Hence, coward like, they watched their opportunity Columbia to spring upon him when there were none to Crawford resist. Even then, had he been aware of their designs he would have rendered a fearful account of more than half of their num- Elk ber before they could have captured him.

It may be asked why Capt. Bell did not Fayette ... keep himself out of harm's way, knowing as he did, that a reward was offered for him? This is soon explained. He had an appointment to meet his sister here, who resides in Louisville, and he could not forego the pleasure of seeing her from the fear of any consequences personal to himself. After seeing his sister, he accompanied her and his mother (who is temporarily staying with her daughter,) to the ferry-boat for the purpose of sending them back to Louisville. He then sensing them back to Louisville. He then Lycoming.... returned to Main street, and was hurrying McKean down the same to get aboard the stage for Corydon, when these Louisville covies sprang from their hiding places and pinioned him before he was aware of their presence. At Mon the same time they disarmed him, and hur. Northampton. ried him rapidly to the ferry-boat, announcing as they went, to the few who had been at- Perry tracted by the outrage, and who, unfortunately, knew nothing of Mr. Bell, that he had been guilty of a foul murder, and they were arresting him for that.

In the mean time the boat had been kept in waiting for the kidnappers and their victim, and so soon as they could horry on board, she cast off the cable and left, although repeatedly warned by two of our most respectable citizens and one of our City Council not to do so he at the same time the mother and sister of Eapt, B., who were on the boat, implored, with earnest cries and tears that the boat should not be pushed off. But the officers of the boat were obdurate. This ferry-boat, be it remembered, belongs to Mr. Duckwell of Louisville, and this heartless conduct on the part of his employees we hope will be remembered by our citizens.

On our return from the Fair Ground, bout sundown, a note was put in our hands from Capi. Bell, stating the circumstance of his abduction, and requesting us to see if on Saturday last. It having been determine something couldn't be done for him. As a ed to celebrate the victory in Pensylvasia on matter of course, we supposed the kidnappers that day, the attendance of Col. Spicer, with would hurry him off to Brandenburg, in the caunon under his charge, and two esorder to obtain their reward, and we were in doubt as to what was best to be done. Shortly after nightfall we sent a dispatch to of the cannon had progressed without act the Jailor of Louisville, inquiring whether dent, till they were preparing to discharge Horace Bell had been lodged in his custody, it for the last time, at about five o'clock, p. and after some considerable delay received m., when from some unknown cause, it was an answer that he was then in Jail. Shortly off while they were in the act of loading it, afterward (about 9 o'clock) three of our wounding Crawford and David Titus in a citizens, as a self-constituted Committee, pro- most shocking manner, and slightly injuring ceeded to Louisville to employ counsel and procure the release of the prisoner on a writ habeas corpus:

But, unfortunately, they did not procure he writ until near midnight. ... In the meantime the parties got wind of what was going on, and a few minutes before the writ was left eye so cut and burned with powder as served upon the jailor by N. Wolfe, esq., to destroy the sight. He face, neck, and Mr. Bell had been removed from the jail, breast, were horribly mangled and tornstrongly handcuffed, and without a bat, bur- As soon as reaction commenced taking place, ried off to parts unknown.

These are the facts as they occu

Read Porter Camal Com COUNTIE Frazer 2,246 2.220 $\begin{array}{c} 2,217\\ 9,937\\ 1,870\\ 1,831\\ 1,870\\ 1,831\\ 5,040\\ 2,696\\ 1,831\\ 1,831\\ 1,831\\ 1,831\\ 1,831\\ 1,831\\ 1,831\\ 1,831\\ 1,831\\ 1,831\\ 1,831\\ 1,831\\ 1,831\\ 1,832\\ 1,$ dams 2,127 2,361 1,870 1,811 5,040 9,24 1,870 1,811 1,923 5,187 1,800 1,924 1,929 1,9 10,057 Allegheny 2,003 1,152 2,386 1,861 1,811 Armstrong. Beaver Bedford 1,152 2,007 9,654 1,679 1,096 5,171 1,984 2,100 1,263 2,060 5,024 2,714 4,632 5,205 2,534 Berks Blair Bucks Butler..... 1,671 1,467 2,364 7,371 1,366 996 1,240 1,458 4,742 2,185 1,514 1,367 1,902 Chester Clarion ... Clearfield. Clinton 2,070 2,501 2,114 2,811 Comberland ... 2,185 1,604 5,99 1,921 3,344 2,818 Dauphin Delaware 353 3,233 2,205 Erie 2,528 70 3,026 Forest 77 3.385 Franklin 730 1,911 1,300 1,440 1,153 565 846 Falton Greene 2,079 3,027 Huntingdon Indiana 1,257 1,216 efferson ... 1,155 1,215 6,066 601 1,508 3,102 4,496 Juniata 9,925 1,923 **2,65**7 Lancaster Lawrence Leonnon . 2,617 4,747 Lehigh Luzerne 2,223 773 2,825 9,299 546 2,120 Mercer 2,120 1,122 1,424 5,525 770 3,041 2,450 1,628 Mifflin 1,466 599 5,576 813 2,225 1,634 1,791 33,395 176 983 Monroe Montgomery 6,867 497 498 Pike Potter Potter Schaylkill Sayder 5,494 1,055 1,585 5,703 1.402 2,475 307 3,121 merset Sullivan 488 1,954 Susquehanna -Tioga 3.084 1,449 1,285 1,902 1,605 3,906 1,763 748 1,743 Union Venango 1,097 3,677 2,121 Warren Washington... Wayne..... Westmoreland. 3,783 844 3,949 4,456 951 4,529 Wyoming..... York..... Total..... 198,119 171,096 196,620 171,35

Fennsylvania Election-Official

Read's majority over Porter, 27,023 Frazer's majority over Prost, 25,284

Increase in 1850. 6.018

The Montrose Republican says :

A shocking accident occured in Montone perience artillerists, Crawford Titus and David Titus, brothers, was secored. The firing Mr. Tanner, their nephew.

Crawford Titus had his right fore arm un off just below the elbow, and the arm badly broken and facerated. Both his eys were put out; the right eyeball was destroyed by splints from the ramnod, and the coats of the the torn vessels began to bleed : and theinpry being so near the shoulder, hemoritag could not be arrested except by amputation of the limb. After making ineffectual attempts to stop the bleeding, the arm was amputated, near the shoulder, by Dr. Pal-David Titus had the flesh torn from the side of the middle of the left forearm-in eyes burned, but not so as to produce any permanent injury. It was decided by the physicians in attendance-Drs. Blackmut Patrick, Dimock, Park, and W. L. Richard son-that the hand could not be saved; 100 they advised that the arm should be amply tated. The operation was performed by Dt. recover.

While endeavoring to bestride it Mr. Buchan-2n fell in.-N. Y. Times.

AN INCIDENT OF THE EPIDEMIC.-- A touch Ing case was presented recently to the consideration and charity of one of the good Samaritans who now take care of the sick, relieve the destitute, and feed the starving. A boy was discovered in the morning lying in the grass of Claiborne street, evidently bright went to him, shook him by the shoulder, and and the condition of the boy, in whose eye and have been looking so long up in the sky. for God to come and take care of me, as lad," said the man overcome with emotion, "He has sent me to take care of you." You should have seen his eyes flash, and the smile of triumph break over his face, as he vou've been so long on the way. -N. O. Delta.

in the late duel, with Q. Jennings Wise, is other. phrey ?

was noble, chivalrous and manly. Mr. Batley was regiment of gallant Indianians, who, if need a remarkable man; he was a remarkably flexible be, would not have left one stone upon an man. The man who advertised to tie himself in a other of the Brandenburg Jail. But they double-bow-knot for the edification of an aucience chose rather to undertake the work of deliv at one shilling a head, children half price, couldn't erance themselves; and not implicate other old a candle to the political acrobat, Mr. John W. in the matter. Accordingly, they went over Bailey. The stage-struck gentlemen who proposed to Brandenburg in a skiff in broad day ; went to take any part, from Richard III. down to scene- quietly and unostentatiously. to the prison shifter, could not vie with our acrobat in versatility were admitted to see their father and brother, of talent. To the question : " How do you stand ?" he could reply : " Anywhere, sir ; anywhere to accommodate you !" Therefore, he occupied as many positions as there are shades of political faith among our people. A rigid temperance man in one neighborhood, a roysterer, treating the crowd in another. How the people could ignore such magnificent talents by a vote of nearly two to one, we can not divine. His friends declare that he would have been elected had not the people lied to him and them. Not very likely, yet maybe; and if so, then we can understand how, for once, lying became the least of two evils ; since the alternative was to vote for Mr. John Bailey. If the people lied to him and them, at most it was but even exchange, and no wrong, vas a Waterloo to the hopes and schemes of Buch anan democracy we know; but let them remember for their comfort—Facilis descensus Averni ! which being interpreted, meaneth : Hence, to your destination, it is all the way down hill !

In England, it is customary for candidates for elective place to set a free table for all who wear their colors. This custom is a kind of petty bribe. discharges from the skiff. And thus ended ry of those free and independent voters whose brains are supposed not to be located in their heads. That it is bribery and nothing less, must be plain enough to all. Now, it is notorious that Mr. Builey foruish. ed free dinners for two hundred voters at the polls or not, this kidnapping of Capt. Bell was of Charleston, while at the polls in various other dis. none the less unlawful, outrageous and cowtricts the like kind of electionsering was instituted. ardly. We understand, however, that a pony We call attention to these facts for the purpose of purse was raised by the high-spirited chivalry showing that Mr. Bailey owes his increased vote over his companions on the ticket more to his free for the delivery of Captain Bell to the public drink and dinners than to any personal popularity authorities of that county. What they prohe may have had before the election. Certain it is pose to do with him, after they get him, we that could the election have been delayed one weet, are at a loss to conjecture. He violated no the increase of the majority for Power would not isw, either human or divine. He simply have left enough of the opposition to have decently observed that scriptural injunction, to "open

We have a word for our agents in New-York and Philadelphia: We have invariably refused to pub. no locks. What he had to do he did quietly lish as selected matter, the initial chapters of stories and in order, and then, with commendable closing with a thumb-on-your-nose piece of impudence something like this : "The remainder of this they get him within their clutches, we are thrilling story can only be found in the New York much mistaken if they don't find themselves Ledger," &c., &c. We have no prejudico against somewhat in the condition of the man who that paper ; do not care how wide or parrow its cir. Won the elephant in a raffle ... they won't ulation may be, now, or hereatter; don't care if know what to do with him, unless they glut excrybody and his wife writes for it; don't entry Mr. their vengeance by hanging him upon some

and in a very few minutes, the whole four were on their way to the river, without any particular violence being offered to any one except the little wholesome restraint imposed upon the lady who had the jail in charge. They were soon in their skiff and rowing

for the Indiana shore. Before reaching midway of the Ohio, the whole population of Brandenburg seemed to be in motion and rushing down toward the beach. Capt Bell arose to his feet and gracefully saluted them with a waive of his hat. Those on shore soon opened upon him a furious fire of pistols, shot guns, muskets, &c. This was a compliment which the Ceptain well knew how to return with interest, and he opened upon them with his Derringer pistol-a six-shooter. that will kill a man at half a mile distance as easy as at ten paces. This had the effect to disperse the crowd, most of whom took shelter in a blacksmith shop, the doors of which were pretty thoroughly riddled by the the second scene in the drama.

Whether the Bells were ever indicted for this summary jail delivery at Brandenburg, we are not advised : but whether they were of Brandenburg, and a reward was offered the prison doors and let the prisoners go free." He broke open no doors, he forced brevity, took his leave. And now, when

we may have something more to say by way of application hereafter.

EXECUTIONS AT DANVILLE.----------Within a month two human beings-+a man and a wo- rick. The patient weakened by the lost of man-have been launched into eternity, from blood, and prostrated by the shock, continue the scaffold in our neighboring town of Dan. ed to sink, and died about eleven o'clock, ville. They were tried and convicted of m., of the same day. murder it is true, but wholly upon Circumstantial evidence. They asserting their in nocence at the time; they solemnly declared hand and fingers badly lacerated -----themselves not guilty on the scaffold. They the fingers entirely torn off-and his face 10 may have been innocent. And suppose they were, in what position stand the authorities hat condemned them to death, in reference to the command that was thundered forth ftrom Mt. Sinai-Thou shalt not kill !"

To capital punishment, under all circum stance, we are earnestly opposed. It is all wrong. The longer we live the stronger Patrick. It is expected that the patient will becomes our conviction, that it is another of the relics of a barbarous age, which a progressive civilization, and an advanced christian sentiment are destined to wipe away. We are averse to devoting much space to the details of scenes so revolting, but occur- day, by a large concourse of mourners. ring almost in ous midst, we copy from the Danville Democrat an account of the execution of MARY TWIGS.-Columbia Co. Republican.

Mr. Hiram Robinson, his wife, and two children, were consumed with a house in the as is in their power vicinity of Grand Rapids, Mich., on the 19th inst. The family had just moved in, and it is supposed the fire caught in the night from a stove pipe while all were asleep. The neighbors knew nothing of the fire until the morning, when they found that Mr. Robinson's house had disappeared. On going to the spot, nothing was to be seen but a heap of ashes and four half consumed bodies. They Mich." in this letter the writer, who sign were found near where the door had been, indicating that the unfortunate inmates were stating that she fied from home about a year awakened but suffocated before reaching it.

LITERARY INTELLIGENCE EXTRAORDINA. Detroit, and with whom she fell in lare. St HY !- Mr. Jehu Glancy Jones, whose fellow. came to this city where he took her to citizens esteem him so highly that they have kindly allowed him to pass into retirement, then left her. She went to Buffalo and speci-has too active a mind not to improve his the winter, leading an abandoned life. leisure. On dit that he will devote his time the spring she went to Cleveland, and soal and talents to the production of a New after engaged as a cook on a canal ball Cookery Book, with select receipts from the where she was brutally used by the men. kitchen of the White House. It will be cu. Driven to despair, she resolved to end be riously illustrated with cuts, among which life. This is the substance of the letter, and will prominently figure the dut direct, given there is little doubt that it is genuine, and Bonner his prospect of becoming a millionaire-bei tree in the neighborhood; and this it has to him on Theaday (at the polls) by Berks that "one, more unfortunate" hes "goes to bet we don't play such tricks of "now you are bet shrewdly hinted they propose to do,

Crawford Titus, was a highly respected citizen of Harford township, leaves a widow and four children, with but little property.-His funeral was attended in Harford on Mon-

This unhappy occurrence has cast a deep gloom over the community : and, although the loss sustained by the afflicted family # one that can never be repaired, efforts and making to express the sympathy of the past lic in such manner, and to render such and

A bonnet and shawl were found on Monday on the banks of the canal, near Clert land, supposed to belong to a 'young woman who, it is believed, committed suicide by drowning herself in the canal. To the shard was pinned a letter written in pencil addressed to "Mrs. Maria Johnson, Tecumsely herself Eliza Williams, addresses her sistar since at the solicitation of a young man, who represented himself as a traveling dentist from house of ill fame, accomplished her ruin, and