

Democracy and Slavery.

The Richmond South, a Democratic paper, seems to have a correct appreciation of the intimate relations between Democracy and Slavery propagandism.

"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."

"This, then, is the sum of the matter. The Federal Government HAS RENOUNCED THE POWER OF LIMITING THE EXTENSION OF SLAVERY."

"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 PROPETIOUS TO THE INTERESTS OF SLAVERY."

"TWENTY FOR ONE.—In the recent elections the Opposition took a sweeping revenge for the loss of Francis P. Blair, Jr."

"We are fast tending to the formation of sectional parties. Hitherto the Democrats have boasted that this tendency found an effectual barrier in their organization."

"AN INCIDENT OF THE EPIDEMIC.—A touching 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 Southern paper mentions that Hon. Sherard Clemens, who was severely wounded in the late duel with O. Jennings Wise, is not likely to recover."

THE AGITATOR.

M. H. Cobb, Editor & Proprietor. WELLSBOROUGH, PA. Thursday Morning, Nov. 4, 1858.

All Business and other Communications must be addressed to the Editor to insure attention.

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 inevitable.

Mr. D. KESLER, of Delmar, this season raised a fine crop of English Turneps, some of which weighed upward of five 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 Miscellaneous 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 repaired since our last appearance.

There will be a Meeting of all those interested in the formation of a Literary Association, at the Court House, this evening.

The Singing Class in this borough under the direction of Mr. C. S. HAGAN, is progressing finely.

FOLEY has just received a fine assortment of jewelry, gold pens, pencil-cases, etc.

The Atlantic Monthly for November has reached us, laden with literary substantialities.

While Mr. Graw was making speeches in this county, the Buchaneers got very indignant because that distinguished gentleman came here to meddle with our local affairs.

Our sage friend of the Honorable Herald heads his last week's leader—"Democrats Sold!"

Position of Men and Parties.

It is well to keep leading politicians always in view and to subject to severest scrutiny not only the record of their past, but their declared present policy and position.

The most prominent, though by no means the ablest, political leaders now in the field, are JOHN W. FORNEY and STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS.

Has the so-called democratic party experienced any material change in faith, or policy since 1856? At that time, both Forney and Douglas were in full communion with their party.

Now, if it can be shown that neither Forney, Douglas nor the Democratic party has abandoned the policy of Slavery extension, but that each and all agree in the support of that infamous construction of the Federal compact which virtually makes Slavery absolute and universal and Freedom incidental and local.

We affirm that neither the men, Forney and Douglas, nor the Buchanan party have abandoned the policy of Slavery extension; in short, that those men and that party stand to day just where they stood in 1854, 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 Philadelphia Platform.

In his Tarrytown speech, Mr. Forney boldly and unreservedly declared that he still adhered to the doctrine 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 Pennsylvania as a vindication of his pet dogmas.

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.

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 fact that the Court House is to be swept and garnished, not for Mr. John W. Bailey, but for Mr. Simeon I. Power, is extremely galling to certain of the Buchaneers.

Mr. Bailey, on the other hand, was modestly heralded as one who was "canvassing the county with the tread of a giant!"

In England, it is customary for candidates for elective place to set a fee table for all who wear their colors.

We have a word for our agents in New-York and Philadelphia: We have invariably refused to publish as selected matter, the initial chapters of stories closing with a thump-on-your-nose piece of impudence something like this: "The remainder of this thrilling story can only be found in the New-York Ledger," &c. &c.

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him and now you don't!" with our friends and patrons; no, not even for the compensation of three cents a line, which Messrs. Pottenger & Co. propose to pay us for puffing the New-York Ledger.

Kentucky against Indiana.

On Saturday afternoon, while nearly all our citizens were out at the Fair Grounds, some five or six ruffians from Louisville, professing 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.

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.

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.

In the mean time, Capt. Horace Bell and his brother John, who were residing in California; hearing of the condition of affairs, determined to return home to Indiana and release their father, or perish in the attempt.

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.

Whether the Bells were ever indicted for this summary jail delivery at Brandenburg, we are not advised; but whether they were or not, this kidnapping of Capt. Bell was none the less unlawful, outrageous and cowardly.

But this was no concern of the bloodhounds who kidnapped him on Saturday. It was the reward—the money—that excited their unscrupled cupidity, and impelled them onward to do the deed.

These bloodhounds of Louisville had been seen prowling around for a day or two, doubtless with the view of catching Capt. Bell off his guard, when everybody should be out at the Fair, and no one present to afford relief.

It may be asked why Capt. Bell did not 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.

In the mean time the boat had been kept in waiting for the kidnappers and their victim, and so soon as they could hurry 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.

On our return from the Fair Ground, about sundown, a note was put in our hands from Capt. Bell, stating the circumstance of his abduction, and requesting us to see if something couldn't be done for him.

But, unfortunately, they did not procure the writ until near midnight. In the meantime the parties got wind of what was going on, and a few minutes before the writ was served upon the jailor by N. Wolfe, esq., Mr. Bell had been removed from the jail, strongly handcuffed, and without a hat, hurried off to parts unknown.

EXECUTIONS AT DANVILLE.—Within a month two human beings—a man and a woman—have been launched into eternity from the scaffold in our neighboring town of Danville.

Mr. Hiram Robinson, his wife, and two children, were consumed with a house in the vicinity of Grand Rapids, Mich., on the 19th inst.

LITERARY INTELLIGENCE EXTRAORDINARY.—Mr. Jehu Glancy Jones, whose fellow citizens esteem him so highly that they have kindly allowed him to pass into retirement, has too active a mind not to improve his leisure.

Table with 4 columns: COUNTY, Supreme Judge, Cashier, and Total. Lists election results for various counties including Adams, Allegheny, Armstrong, etc.

Total. 198,119 171,066 196,620 17,226. Read's majority over Porter, 27,023. Fraser's majority over Frost, 25,284.

Increase in 1858. 6919.

The Monroe Republican says: A shocking accident occurred in Monticello on Saturday last. It having been determined to celebrate the victory in Pennsylvania on that day, the attendance of Col. Spicer, with the cannon under his charge, and two experienced artillerymen, Crawford Titus and David Titus, brothers, was secured.

Crawford Titus had his right fore arm torn off just below the elbow, and the arm badly broken and mangled. Both his eyes were put out; the right eyeball was destroyed by splinters from the ramrod, and the coats of the left eye so cut and burned with powder as to destroy the sight.

David Titus had the flesh torn from the inside of the middle of the left forearm—the hand and fingers badly lacerated—some of the fingers entirely torn off—and his face and eyes burned, but not so as to produce any permanent injury. It was decided by the physicians in attendance—Dr. Backman, Patrick, Dimock, Park, and W. L. Richardson—that the hand could not be saved; and they advised that the arm should be amputated. The operation was performed by Dr. Patrick. It is expected that the patient will recover.

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 Monday, by a large concourse of mourners.

This unhappy occurrence has cast a deep gloom over the community; and, although the loss sustained by the afflicted family is one that can never be repaired, efforts are making to express the sympathy of the public in such manner, and to render such aid as is in their power.