

THE AGITATOR

JUGHE YOUNG, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR. WELLSBOROUGH, PA. WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 28, 1860.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT. HANNIBAL HAMLIN, OF MAINE.

FOR GOVERNOR. ANDREW G. CURTIN, OF CENTRE COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESS. GALUSHA A. GROW.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES. S. B. ELLIOTT, B. B. STRANG.

FOR PROTHONOTARY. JOHN F. DONALDSON.

FOR REG. & RECORDERS. HENRY S. ARCHER.

FOR COMMISSIONER. AMBROSE BARBER.

FOR AUDITOR. D. T. GARDNER.

FOR STATE ELECTION - OCTOBER 9, 1860. FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION - NOVEMBER 8, 1860.

W. E. Dodge Esq., of the firm of Phelps & Dodge - a gentleman well-known and highly esteemed in this section, and hitherto an old line Whig, has declared for Lincoln and Hamlin.

Do not fail to read the excellent communication signed "Amator Justicia" in another column. It speaks the true sentiments of every intelligent Republican on the questions therein discussed. And we trust that our friends will not only read it, but act upon its suggestions. There is no time to lose.

ARE YOU ASSESSED? Voters! if you have any doubts about your name being on the assessor's list, go and see to it without delay.

MEMORIAL OF PENNSYLVANIA you stand in the Thermopylae of this momentous struggle!

Mr. Henry Sherwood has received the nomination of the other Counties in this District for Member of Congress against Grow.

HICKMAN ON DOUGLAS. In his speech at West Chester (his home) on Friday last, Hon. John Hickman made some very pointed statements concerning Douglas.

Particular pains have been taken to say that I had turned traitor to my former profession, and abandoned Stephen A. Douglas.

I have never been a Douglas man. [Applause.] I want men to know just where I stand.

I thus make this public declaration and repeat it. I have never been a Douglas man, for I always despised his principles.

I have never had any man in the Democratic party of the borough of West Chester, or in the county of Chester, who has heard me say a word of praise for the person of Stephen A. Douglas.

I have privately and publicly denounced him; I have spoken against him consistently and persistently for ten years; for I know him, well, have watched his course closely. I have not been deceived.

I know he is not to be trusted, even when you have your eyes upon him. [Great applause.] I think I have done far in doing this as a man could do, having a personal regard for himself.

I have said that I would rather vote for Breckinridge than for Stephen A. Douglas, for he is infinitely the better man.

I have never found Douglas true to his own principles, and I have said so at all times. I have said so to his intimate friends - to his private secretary.

I have known him for years to be a political mountebank, a scheming, trickster, who recognizes the interests of but one person in the United States, and that one is Stephen A. Douglas himself.

I propose to help a larger interest than that, I have higher interests than the elevation of such a man to the Presidency.

DEMOCRACY TRYING TO BUY PENNSYLVANIA. The Buchanan Democracy are endeavoring in regard to Pennsylvania, to repeat the old game of 1856.

A meeting was held in this city last Saturday, at which were assembled some wealthy Democrats, and \$100,000 were contributed to carry the State election in Pennsylvania next month.

We are under the impression that Pennsylvania cannot be bought this time for a Democracy of which she has had such a bitter experience as the last four years has given her.

Democratic money in this year, 1860, will get neither Pennsylvania nor New York - the people are going for principle, and this leads them to the support of Lincoln. - N. Y. Courier and Enquirer.

THE TIOGA COUNTY AGITATOR

IN THE GREAT PRESIDENTIAL CONTEST OF 1860. TIOGA COUNTY distinguished itself as the Republican Banner County of the State.

It earned this proud distinction by polling a large majority for the Republican candidate for President - according to her population - than any other county in Pennsylvania.

This year we are to have, we hope, something more than the empty title, proud as we are and ought to be of that. The following note from the Chairman of our County Committee will explain what we mean.

TIOGA, Sept. 16, 1860. Hon. Young Esq., Dear Sir! I understood from Col. McGraw, Chairman of the Republican State Convention, in May last, that he was preparing a very magnificent anti-slavery banner to be presented to the county giving the largest Republican majority this Fall.

We can take that banner if we say so - Shall we do it? Certainly we shall. Our earnest Republicans are not going to stay at home and see the honor that justly belongs to them wrested from them by their own apathy and supineness.

And aside from all selfish considerations we are well assured that the people of Tioga County love the great principles of Freedom and hate Slavery, and its dog-face allies no less now than they did then, and will so make it manifest in October.

Shall we take the banner? Certainly we shall - not because our people would care for the banner for itself - but because it will be held as a sign for many years to come, that in the struggle between free white labor and a rotten oligarchy, slavery found a host invincible and unconquerable in our hills and valleys.

Yes; we will take the banner, but we must work for it. While we have been standing still, relying upon our large majority, other counties have been laboring assiduously to eclipse us in our vote for Freedom.

They are organized better than we, and are now busily at work. They are militant. They are organized like a great army "conquering and to conquer." And if we should remain in apathy two or three weeks longer, we should not be surprised if Potter, Bradford, Susquehanna, Lancaster or Allegany should steal away our laurels.

But we must wake up and work - work faithfully and untiringly to the end. It remains for Republicans to say whether we shall take the banner which belongs to us, or lose it by apathy and indifference. Let us try for it with all our strength.

DEMOCRACY AND SLAVERY. The following resolution, among others, was passed unanimously by the Democratic party of this County assembled in Convention at Tioga Village, on the 18th of August 1854:

Resolved, That we will not support any man for any office who has not been openly and unequivocally opposed to the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and the extension of slavery into free territory, and who will not pledge himself to use his whole influence for the re-annulment of said Compromise, and against the further extension of slavery and the encroachment of the slave power.

And yet this same party - still calling itself Democratic - is supporting for the highest office in the gift of the people, Stephen Arnold Douglas, the man who, above all others, was instrumental in repealing the Compromise line between free labor and slave labor in the territories!

What a consistent party! Remember, Democrats of Tioga, that you pledged yourselves by the above resolution to use your whole influence against the election of any man to any office who was not openly and unequivocally opposed to the further extension of slavery, and the encroachment of the slave power.

The Loco Foco leaders now ask you to break that pledge, which we doubt not, expresses your real and honest convictions, and ask you to stultify yourselves by voting for Mr. Douglas who boasted on the 16th of May last in the Senate, that through his efforts Slavery had gained a degree and a half more territory than the Slave Power had ever asked for.

He also said that he did not care whether slavery was voted up or voted down. The same Democratic County Convention to which we have referred passed the following preamble and resolution:

AND WHEREAS, We also believe that that part of an act of Congress lately repealing the Missouri Compromise (so called) and all other acts of a like character are anti-Democratic and opposed to the true principles of our national government, and highly dangerous to its perpetuity.

Resolved, That we highly approve of the course of these Republican friends in Pennsylvania, who have firmly opposed the aggressions of the slave power, and we hereby tender to them our support and thanks for the able manner in which they defended the interests of their constituents and the cause of human freedom.

Now if the Democrats of this County believed Douglas' repeal of the Missouri Compromise to be "anti-Democratic," and took pains to denounce it as such, why do they now endorse him as the very essence of Democracy?

If the Democrats of that time believed that all such acts were "opposed to the true principles of our national government and highly dangerous to its perpetuity," why do not the Democrats of to-day believe the same doctrines?

History tells us of those who, in the darker days of the world did in the sacred name of Religion, commit the vilest crimes and enormities. So to-day Pro-Slavery despotism does in the sacred name of Democracy commit the vilest crimes against humanity, and men are found among us who glory in being the allies of this foul oligarchy.

Democrats of Tioga County, you who do not pretend to be the slaves of party drill, but who profess to think and not for yourselves, read another part of your platform adopted at Tioga in 1854, and compare it with the doctrines of the Republican party of to-day and tell us wherein they differ. The Democratic Convention of 1854 held at Tioga Village resolved that

WHEREAS, Liberty is one of the greatest blessings, and necessary to the true enjoyment of all others, and we believe that slavery in any form or in any country, and especially in the United States the

FROM THE PEOPLE

Democracy in Middlebury. To the Editor of the Agitator.

The Democratic Democracy as you call them, held a meeting in the Roe School House in this township on Saturday evening last, when Henry Sherwood addressed them.

The school house was pretty well filled, about two thirds of the audience being Republicans. The speaker harped upon Douglas and his "high ground" for some time, and then commenced abusing the abolitionists, although there was not one in the house.

After he sat down, Mr. George Scudder, a young Republican who believed that Mr. Sherwood had misrepresented both the facts of history and the sentiments of the Republican party, asked the privilege of replying.

To this Mr. Sherwood objected as a matter of course. Mr. Scudder then gave notice that he would reply to Mr. Sherwood at the same place two weeks from that evening (Oct 6th.) I wish you to give notice of this in the Agitator.

The Republicans of the Palmer district in this town recently put up a pole with a Lincoln flag. The Loco-focos did not like to see the flag of Freedom flying so near them, and so like a lot of things they went in the night and cut it down.

Another one is now standing in the same place. The Democrats in this township are trying to emulate the ruffianism of their brethren in the South. Their character is in keeping with the cause they advocate. It is only a few days since a Post Master of this township, declared before many of his neighbors, that any man who circulated the Tribune in the South ought to be hung.

Freedom of Speech and of the Press, you see, have few friends among the forlorn Democracy of this township or county. The fanaticism of Slavery causes many men to make fools of themselves.

Sept. 25, 1860. From Lawrenceville. To the Editor of the Agitator.

When it is considered that the Democratic party has held the power of our Government, for a series of years under far different auspices from that now presented, it is no matter of surprise that thousands of well meaning, but ignorant men, have been deceived and innocently led to lend their influence, and cast their votes for the furtherance of the Democratic cause.

It is rather a matter of surprise that those who entertain clearer ideas of the political issues of the day, and who are skilled in the political chicanery that has been going on for the last eight years in our Government, and thousands whose business interest are threatened with destruction in the whirlwind of fanatical revolution - should have so long lain dormant, and neglected to avail themselves of the mighty influence about to be cast upon our Government by the ascension to power of one of the advocates of Freedom and a protective tariff, a man who firmly believes in the doctrines advocated by the Republican Party, and who will, if elected, discharge the duties incumbent upon that exalted position with equal and exact justice to the whole Union.

The candidate of the Republican party will, if elected, cast such an influence over our country as will hark back the tide of Democracy, and place honest free labor far in advance of chattel servitude. The real questions now at issue have been kept back by these Democratic Humbergs, and but little has yet been done to undeceive the public, and curb the mad career of fiery zealots, and soulless demagogues who are attempting to involve our country in the worst calamities that can afflict civilized society.

Under the pretext of Popular Sovereignty and non-intervention, as assumed by Stephen A. Douglas, the real usurper of popular rights, only so far as those rights go for the perpetuation and protection of human bondage in the Territories of the United States. The inconsistency of his favorite doctrine has not only been demonstrated by our ablest statesmen, but the Supreme Court of the United States under whose decision we all must bow, have decided that unless Congress has the right to legislate upon the subject of Slavery in the Territories the People have not the right.

Why is it then, that candid and impartial men will still cling to this delusive phantom, while this same Stephen A. Douglas who pretends to be the sole advocate of the people's rights, is promulgating to the South that he believes "Slavery has a legal existence in the Territories," and his past political conduct during the Kansas struggle verifies the opinion given by him whenever called upon by the Southern Dough-faces, especially at the time when he is looking to the South for their suffrages, to assist in elevating him to that position which he has anxiously watched for the past four years.

This great Illinois Statesman when the Lecompton Constitution was submitted to Congress for its passage by the message of the President James Buchanan, turned his back upon the Bill, and avowed that its passage would be an usurpation of power, and that the "principle of fixing this Constitution on an unwilling people, is diametrically at war with the fundamental principles of Democracy," and further adds "That the same principles also that lie at the bottom of this attempt to defraud the people of Kansas of their rights are dangerous if not fatal to liberty and property, and in their tendencies lead straight toward disorder and despotism." These are some of the remarks made by the eminent, consistent and patriotic statesman, who if he had carried out this doctrine in its full extent, would have been the most popular man to-day in the United States.

But trace a little further the career of this "noble man," and you see him when the people of Kansas framed a Constitution and ratified it by their votes, and complied to the letter, with all instructions received. It passed the House by a small majority, and all that is required now to admit Kansas upon an equal footing with the original States, is the Senate's approval. The Bill for admission goes to the Committee on Territories. The committee consists of seven members, and when the vote is taken it stands a tie - three for his admission and three for its rejection. Douglas's vote would decide the question, and if he had been a consistent man, Kansas would have been admitted and recognized as a Free State in this glorious Republic. But he refuses to cast his vote, when by so doing all his controversy now existing, would be at an end, and his Popular Sovereignty doctrine, after Kansas had been admitted as a free State, would have been the ruling power forever more. But he shows in this as in all his political career, that he is not actuated by any higher motives than mere party and personal ones. The Republican party claim more stability in their organization, headed by Abraham Lincoln. If we can elect him, we can repose in confident reliance upon the security afforded by our free institutions and constitutional guarantees, while the foes of our rights and liberties are actively engaged in manufacturing "exploded dogmas" with the zeal and want of consistency ever attending fanaticism.

FROM THE PEOPLE

We have not been aroused from our lethargy until the proud standards of our free territories are bowing before the storm, and the rights of the citizens of the Territories have been trampled upon by the perpetration of tyrannical outrages, only paralleled in the darkest ages of despotism away.

And therefore, Republicans if you are to elect Abraham Lincoln, and set up your defiance of these public tyrants, you must guard well the ballot-box, and be sure that every Republican voter is brought to the polls, remembering that "eternal vigilance is the price of liberty."

For the Agitator. Take care of the Voters and the County will take care of itself.

Our daily and other papers bring us cheerful news from the whole country. Republicans are very confident of success in every part of the land; and for proof, point us to the glorious demonstrations for our cause, quite universally prevailing where most strength is needed. The hitherto "doubtful States" are now sure to support the Right, and consequently, to bring about Republican success. In the free West there is one constant Republican jubilee which lights the patriotic North with noble enthusiasm, while from the "star in the East" the glad tidings of victory tell us that the people demand reformation and retraction. Yes, the country is awake; we are not to be disgraced and impoverished by another four years' Democratic tyranny; but Republicanism will be installed at Washington, the country's honor redeemed, popular rights secured, justice done to all sections, and the nation made to prosper under the benign influences of freedom and correct management.

It is not unfrequently thus that we reason, and indeed we expect all this to be accomplished. All the array of enthusiasm and universal interest which we thus witness, is the best evidence that our Cause is right, but not that it will prevail in all places. We may direct the attention of our townsmen to these facts, to convince them that we ought to succeed, but that we are from this reason, to succeed. What is doing in other States helps us none in Pennsylvania. As a State we are to do for ourselves, as counties, towns and school-districts we are individually responsible. But how apt we are to turn all our attention to other States and places of interest, almost to the total neglect of our own district or individual field! It is natural for us to lay aside the importance of the State election, and discuss the merits of the Presidential nominees. This is right, if we work for Lincoln and Hamlin in October, instead of delaying till November. We may conclude to be at the polls with our teams and wagons with which to rally voters in November, but how many will stay at home, perhaps all day, if their hopes be dampened by neglect of duty at the October contest? How many, we cannot say; but we do know that disappointment falls heavily upon the hearts of the most energetic, in political as well as other relations to society. Who has forgotten the general depression of 1856? We all know that the hardest fight comes first. In that contest we must contend for a majority; and I am glad of it. The Democrats do not differ upon the ticket for Governor; neither will they upon the Presidential; for they know it is the most important; and this is the reason why I am glad that Gen. Foster has been candid enough not to say whether he is for Douglas or Breckinridge. All Democrats are good friends on the Governor question, because they have a candidate for the office who is in favor of Union, not only of the States, but of all kinds of Democracy, as witness the fact that he only discusses such questions of national policy as are found in the platform of Douglas and Breckinridge. He should like to know whether, if Democrats are not only willing, but glad to accept a man who is "mum" upon all questions above the body Democracy, they will not be more glad to unite upon a ticket which shall give them their own strength as well as that of their friends in common with whom they support Gen. Foster? They unite blindly upon one ticket, they certainly upon another which will not diminish and which each expects to increase their own strength.

Then I say we must prepare for the great battle first. In order to do this, we must work. It is work, and work only which will give us success.

A year since, there were 227 school districts in this county. There are over 11,000 in the State, exclusive of Philadelphia. These are the places to work. How many men there are in these, who, if neglected, will not be legislators when the important day arrives! Suppose there is but one in each district who will not vote if not informed, or assisted; we would by this neglect lose 11,000 votes, and perhaps the entire election. It is not by jubilant rejoicing over the master efforts of Republican oration States, that we shall secure the adoption of this uncertain belt of voters; but it is, first, to see that they are Republicans; second, that they are voters; third, that they vote.

To effect these objects, thorough organization is the only means. The town club should be the general council-room. There each school-district should be cared for, according to its demands for effectual labor, by the appointment of suitable and efficient committees, to see how every man stands politically, to call upon them all, and to use every possible means to convince them what is right, and assist them accordingly. A farmer who is too busy to walk to town, will ride if paid the compliment of an opportunity and so it will be with thousands in this State even at the best we can do. There are men everywhere capable of making a good speech, and many good readers who could do more good by reading the best speeches in public. There should, then, be at least one such meeting in every district, in less than a month. This is a serious time, and only see what there is to be done! Upon this short space of time hangs the solution of the great question of the country and the world. It is not whether our honest champion shall become President; but whether the principles which he represents shall triumph, and the bright star of progress and reform, by its light of civilization, shall redeem the once proud name of America from the shame under which she bends, in the sight of the civilized world.

What prompted me to write this article is the fact that there seems a general state of apathy resulting from a want of opposition. One thing, and the universal belief of every success, for another. But it is well to bear in mind that our only successes in the past, have resulted from the combination of doubtful elements. Even with a trained Republican majority, would not a question to be decided by only one half million men divided into four different elements, be very doubtful? Untried elements too often prove but doubtful and falling theories; and it is best to "prepare for the worst."

AMATOR JUSTICIA