

# The Huntingdon Journal.

"LIBERTY AND UNION, NOW AND FOREVER, ONE AND INSEPARABLE."

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## Select Poetry.

### TO PENNSYLVANIA.

Oh, State, prayer-founded! never hung  
Such choice upon a people's tongue,  
Such power to bless or ban;  
As that which makes thy whisper Fate,  
For which on thee the centuries wait,  
And destinies of man.

Across thy Alleghanian chain,  
With greetings from a land of pain,  
The west wind finds its way;  
Wild-wailing from Missouri's flood,  
The crying of thy children's blood  
Is in thy ears to-day.

And unto thee, in Freedom's hour  
Of forest need, God gives the power  
To ruin or to save,  
To wound or heal, to blight or bless  
With fruitful field or wilderness,  
A free home or a grave!

Nay, more; transcending time and place,  
The question of the human race  
Is thine to solve anew;  
And, trembling doubtful on thy breath,  
A thrill of life or pang of death  
Shall reach the wide earth through.

Then let thy Virtue match thy Crime,  
Rise to the level of the time,  
And if a son of thine  
Betray or tempt thee, Brutus-like,  
For Fatherland and Freedom strike,  
As Justice gives the sign.

Wake, sleeper, from thy dream of ease,  
The great Occasion's forelock seize,  
And let the North-wing strong  
And golden leaves of autumn be  
Thy coronal of victory  
And thy triumphal song!



## Read & Ponder!

### THE

### New 'Democratic' Doctrine.

Slavery not to be confined to the  
Negro Race, but to be made the  
universal condition of the  
WHITE LABORERS!

The people of the free States have so long yielded to the arrogant demands of the slave oligarchy in the South, that the latter has come to think it can carry any measure it sees fit, no matter how degrading it may be to the character of the free white men of the North.

Not many years ago, the Southern slaveholders were contented to have their "human chattles," protected in the States where they held them.

Next, they demanded and secured five slave States from acquired territory, (Louisiana, Florida, Arkansas, Missouri and Texas), while the free States have only secured two— Iowa and California.

Next the slave power demanded all the Territories, and broke down the Missouri Compromise, which secured a part of those territories to free labor.

Next, they demanded the right to come into the free States with their slaves whenever they choose, and stay as long as they please; and the United States Courts seem about to yield to them, and grant this outrageous demand.

But the last, the crowning, the diabolical assumption is, that slavery is not to be confined to the NEGRO RACE, but must be made to include laboring WHITE MEN also. This doctrine, which is so monstrous and shocking, as almost to seem incredible, is now openly avowed and defended by very many of the newspapers and of public men, that support James Buchanan. To show the exact extent and nature of this doctrine of enslaving WHITE MEN, the following extracts from Buchanan papers, and speeches of Buchanan men are given.

The Richmond Examiner, one of the leading Democratic papers of Virginia, ardently supporting Buchanan, two weeks ago, said:

"Until recently, the defence of slavery has labored under great difficulties, because its apologists (for they were more apologists,) took half way grounds. They confined the defence of slavery to mere negro slavery; thereby giving up the PRINCIPLE, admitting the OTHER forms of slavery to be wrong.

The old line of defence, however, is now changed. The South now maintains that slavery is right, natural and necessary, and does not depend on difference of COMPLEXION. The laws of the slave States justify the holding of WHITE MEN IN BONDAGE."

Another Buchanan paper, the leading one in South Carolina, says:

"Slavery is the natural and normal condition of the laboring man, whether WHITE or black. The great evil of Northern free society is, that it is burdened with a servile class of MECHANICS and LABORERS, unfit for self-government, and yet clothed with the attributes and powers of citizens. Master and slave is a relation in society as necessary as that of parent and child; and the Northern States will yet have to introduce it. Their theory of free government is a delusion."

There's a "Democratic" doctrine for you with a vengeance; 'our theory of free

government a delusion,"—"laboring men, whether white or black, to be slaves,"—"Verily, matters are coming to a pretty pass with us.

In a recent speech by Mr. Reynolds, Buchanan-Democratic candidate for Congress from Missouri, that gentleman distinctly asserted that—

"The same construction of the power of Congress to exclude slavery from a United States Territory, would justify the Government in excluding foreign born citizens—GERMANS & IRISH, AS WELL AS NIGGERS."

Here a Missouri Democrat classes GERMANS AND IRISH indiscriminately with NEGRO SLAVES.

So much for extracts from "Democratic" newspapers. Now for a few from Democratic speeches:

S. W. Downs, late Democratic Senator from Louisiana, in an elaborate and carefully prepared speech, published in the Washington Globe, says:

"I call upon the opponents of slavery to prove that the white laborers of the North are as happy, as contented, or as comfortable, as the *Slaves* of the South. In the South the slaves do not suffer one tenth of the evils endured by the white laborers of the North. Poverty is unknown to the Southern slave; for as soon as the master of slaves becomes too poor to provide for them, he sells them to others, who can take care of them. This, sir, is one of the excellencies of the system of slavery, and this the superior condition of the Southern slave over the Northern white laborer."

According to Mr. Downs, then, (good Democratic authority,) all that the Northern white laborer requires is somebody to sell him when he falls into poverty! Admirable philanthropy! Beautiful Democracy!

Mr. L. H. Goode, another Acheson Democrat of Missouri in a recent speech against the Free State men of Kansas, denounced the LABORING men as "WHITE SLAVES."

SENATOR BUTLER, (the uncle of "Assassins" Brooks,) a shining light in the Democratic galaxy, declared in a speech in the U. S. Senate this session—

"That men have no right to vote unless they are possessed of property as required by the Constitution of South Carolina. There no man can vote unless he owns ten negroes, or real estate to the value of ten thousand dollars."

And this is the doctrine which "Democracy," so-called, would introduce in Pennsylvania.

JAMES BUCHANAN, the Presidential candidate of the men and of the party who held these odious views, advocated the doctrine in the United States Senate, of reducing the WAGES of AMERICAN OPERATIVES and LABORERS to the European standard, which is known to be about TEN CENTS A DAY. What a fit candidate Mr. Buchanan is for those who would make WHITE MEN slaves.

JOHN C. FREMONT, the true Republican and true Democrat, who has worked his own way from poverty to greatness, pays the following high tribute to the dignity of FREE LABOR, and yet his enemies have the meanness to assert that he is a slaveholder. Col. Fremont never owned a dollar in human flesh. Hear what he says about "free labor."

"FREE LABOR—the natural capital which constitutes the real wealth of this great country, and creates that intelligent power in the masses, alone to be relied on as the bulwark of FREE INSTITUTIONS."

## Kansas as it is.

GOV. GEARY DRIVING FREE SOILERS OUT OF KANSAS.

The Squatter Sovereign, the organ of Acheson and "the Border Ruffians" in Kansas, says that Gen. Ried, with an army of Missourians, numbering 5,760, refused to obey the proclamation of Geary, and was marching against Lawrence, when Geary, instead of dispersing them with the United States troops under his command, made a compromise with Ried, and took 500 of the Ruffians into his service, contrary to the statement made in his Proclamation. Finding himself unable to resist the combined forces of Missourians and United States troops, Lane abandoned Lawrence, which has been triumphantly entered by Geary, the Missourians and United States soldiers.

Geary then sent off two hundred United States soldiers to capture the fugitive freesoiler. A body of these men were encountered in which, it is reported, that a number of free-soilers were killed, and ninety-five captured. Geary has undertaken to expel the whole body of free-soilers from the territory. Leavenworth is depopulated; Ossawatimisi is burnt, and Lawrence is purged of all its free-soil inhabitants. These were the principal free-soil settlements, and the most flourishing towns in Kansas territory. Lane and his men have fled towards Nebraska, and Geary

with the United States troops were in pursuit of them. The 500 enrolled Missourians are now considered *bona fide* settlers, while the free State men are driven out and imprisoned. The election for a new territorial legislature took place on the 1st of October. All the election officers were appointed by the Legislature elected by the Border Ruffians. No man can vote unless he takes an oath to support and carry out the provisions of the Fugitive Slave law. A new proslavery legislature will be elected, and then the chains will be riveted upon the unhappy freemen of Kansas.

We never had any confidence in the impartiality, honor or good faith of John W. Geary. If he does anything good, manly, brave or generous in Kansas, we will confess we have formed an erroneous opinion of the man. Geary has always been a Democratic partizan; but his activity and zeal arose not from honest political convictions, but from a conviction that to sustain that party was his own self-interest. He is avaricious and intensely selfish. If he thinks it is his interest to go with the Southern men, he will do so to almost any extreme. His mind is exactly of such a kind that he will be very likely to conceive it to be his interest to conciliate the South to drive off Northern competition, to establish himself firmly in power, and thus pave the way for future honors and lucrative land speculations.

## Free Kansas.

The Condition of Kansas.

For the moment, the Free-State cause in Kansas is prostrated. Its enemies revel in the possession of uncontested power. They are about to hold an election to ratify and confirm that power. In that election, the Free State men will have just such a fortune as the Border Ruffians shall vouchsafe them. If the Free-State men should generally resolve to vote—as we presume they will not—their Proslavery enemies can stop their mouths or them by challenging and applying test oaths. Or they can let them vote and overbear them by an influx of dollar voters who will claim to be *non* actual residents. Or they may drive them from the polls, as they did in so many districts in March of last year; or hunt them out of the Territory, as they did when they found them likely to carry the late Charter Election in Leavenworth. Whatever the Free State men may carry in or gain by this election will be just what their enemies choose for appearance sake, to concede them.

But there is an election at hand which the Border Ruffians cannot manage, and we trust their allies cannot carry it is that of a new President and Congress by the American People. This election is the last hope of Kansas. Slavery is now entrenched on her soil behind what is false and pronounced Law, with Federal cannon grimly studding the background. And unless this law be proclaimed and treated as the imprudent fraud it truly is, Slavery is firmly fastened on Kansas as on Missouri herself.

John C. Fremont is the candidate, and only candidate, of those who stand for Free Kansas and scout the bloody imposture of the bogus "Territory laws." If he is elected those laws fall, and Freedom rises in their stead. If he is beaten, Free Labor in Kansas is dead, without hope of resurrection.—N. Y. Tribune.

## Maine, She Has.

How the Victory was Won in Maine.

Governor Hamlin, of Maine, delivered a speech to the Republicans of Philadelphia, on Monday night last, and among other good things he told his hearers how the election was carried in the State of Maine. If the friends of Fremont and Dayton in Pennsylvania, will imitate the example of their brethren in the "Pine Tree State," our old Commonwealth will roll up a majority for the people's candidates beyond the most sanguine expectations of friend or foe. Governor Hamlin says:

"It was a contest there in the State; it was a contest there in the county; it was a contest there in the towns and cities; it was a contest there in the wards and in the school districts; ay, sir, for the last weeks man to man, face to face, and eye to eye. It was a contest in which every man who loved the free land under which we live, rallied to the cause. The farmer came from his plough—the mechanic from his workshop—the professional man from his office; and we all engaged shoulder to shoulder, and stood like serried ranks of infantry. We had the cohorts of official power upon us, but we beat them back, and we vindicated the faith of our fathers."

## Campaign Song.

### Freedom's Trumpet Call to Penna.

To the rescue! Pennsylvanians!  
To the rescue, one and all!  
Grand sire, father, son and brother,  
Wake to Freedom's dying call.

Now or never!  
Shall she stand, or shall she fall?  
See our flag half-mast and drooping,  
Lowered by Douglas' dastard hand!  
Once to all it gave protection,  
Now to only half the land.

Southern masters,  
North and South the reins demand!  
See the smoke of plundered dwellings,  
Rising through your Virginia sky;  
See the crimson torrents flowing,  
Where our brothers slaughtered lie!

Border Ruffians,  
Laws of God and man defy!  
Keystone of the glorious Union,  
Which our fathers built of yore;  
Keep the Union where they placed it,  
Or that stone you are no more.

Keep the prairies  
Free, and free forever more!  
Freedom then was of the nation,  
Slavery founded by the State;  
Now that some would change their places,  
Waken! ere it be too late.

Yours the ballot  
That will turn our country's fate.  
Many eyes are upon thee,  
Of the nation and the world;  
Now, of all times in thy history,  
Should thy banner be unfurled.

KANSAS TRANTS  
"From your bloody seat be huddled!"  
Have thine eye upon the traitors,  
Who would strike a subtle blow;  
They would bribe thee, they would buy thee  
Through thy pride, to lay thee low.

For our country,  
Not alone the State we go.  
On the bell of Independence,  
Ring by Freedom's sacred band,  
Thus it reads, the sacred motto:  
"Liberty through all the land."

Ring it loudly,  
Ring with mighty heart and hand!  
Pennsylvania! heed the call,  
In the battle of the free;  
Yours will be a double glory,  
In the about of victory.

God will bless you,  
When you strike for liberty.  
Once upon the highest summit,  
Of the Rocky Mountain chain,  
Might be seen the great Pathfinder,  
For our flag that bright obtain!  
Cloriana omen!  
Let him raise that flag again!

## ADDRESS

### OF THE

### Working Men

### OF PITTSBURG,

### TO THEIR

### FELLOW WORKING MEN,

### IN PENNSYLVANIA.

The undersigned, working men of the city of Pittsburg, convinced that our interests as a class are seriously involved in the present political struggle, send greeting to you, our fellow working men in Pennsylvania, asking your aid in the protection of our common rights, now in great peril.—We hold it to be a part of the system of free government, that each class of the people should understand and uphold its own rights. Concessions in matters of subordinate importance must be made for the sake of general harmony and the public welfare, but when a question arises involving the political equality of a class, or the constitutional rights of its individual members, stern resistance becomes a duty.

"Eternal vigilance,"—vigilance of the people against their leaders—"is the price of liberty." So we are told by one of those leaders—one of the foremost among the founders of our constitution. Fellow working men, we believe that this vigilance is called for now. We believe that a great scheme is in progress which endangers our most cherished rights.—We call upon you to look to your interests yourselves, judging by facts as they stand, and disregarding party prejudices and interested, office hunting advisers. Some of these facts, it is the object of this Address to lay before you. We are neither politicians nor office seekers. We would speak with you as brothers; if we err, let us meet with a brotherly forgiveness; if we speak the words of truth and soberness, let us have the hand of brotherhood in the coming contest.

Look then at the facts.

In another section of our country exists a practical aristocracy, owning Labor, and made thereby independent of us.—With them labor is servitude, and freedom is only compatible with mastership. They

despise us. They call us "Greasy Mechanics," "Filthy Operatives," and "small fisted Farmers doing their own drudgery," and "unfit to associate with a southern gentleman's body servant,"—and being gentlemen, no doubt they believe what they say. The political power of that section is in their hands, from the ignorant and depressed condition of our fellow working men there—the "poor whites," as they call them. These aristocrats desire to extend this system over all the territories of the nation. To extend it over the territories is to give them supreme power in the government, and then they will extend it over us, and as one of them has boasted, they will "call the roll of slaves on Bunker Hill."

Free working men of Pennsylvania, shall they do it? The present Presidential contest is to decide. The best informed of all parties now concede that our State has the casting vote. We know that with us, the working men, lies the power to cast the vote of this State as we choose. For whom shall it be given?

Naturally, we look to the Democratic Party, the avowed champion of the rights of man. Twice it has stood in the breach for us. Under Jefferson, it struck down federalism, and asserted the true democratic principle of the right and the ability of the masses to govern themselves.—Under Jackson it conquered the combination which sought, by chartered privileges, to capital, to give it an undue advantage over labor. Endured to the people by these great services to them and to the cause of freedom, we turn, in this our third great struggle, to our tried champion. Under what banner does he now fight our battle?

"Non interference with slavery in the Territories, or in the District of Columbia."—Cincinnati platform seventh resolution.

The whole territory of the Union made as free and secure to the slaveholder as is now the District of Columbia!

To hide from us the full extent of this wholesale surrender of the rights of the working men, they tell us that each new formed State may prohibit slavery by the popular vote. That is, it must be a slave State until ready for admission—then it may abolish slavery. Do any of the slave States abolish slavery? But it is needless to argue that the present Democratic Party is fighting the cause of the slaveholder. The simple fact that almost the entire force of the South—certainly twelve out of fifteen States—is ranged under its banner, ought to be enough for conviction.

But again, they tell us that all this must be suffered in the sacred cause of equality under the Constitution. Brethren, consider this.

The slaveholder must be allowed to go into the territories with his *property* no matter of what kind. "The working men of the North cannot go there with his personal dignity and self-respect. Is this equality?"

The slaveholder may go there, and his wealth makes it easy to educate his children where he pleases. The working man goes, but how are his children to be educated? Slavery abhors the "abomination of free schools." Knowledge for the Rich, Ignorance for the Poor! Is this equality?

The slaveholder may go there and cover his thousands of acres with slave tillage, finding new lands again when those he holds are desolated by this baneful system. To insure him this advantage, the broad western plains are to be taken from the free working man, although, with this refuge gone, low wages and dependence must be his portion. Shut out from slave territories by his self respect, which obliges him to shun competition with slave labor, his condition in the overcrowded free States soon resembles that of the working man of Europe. Low wages for freemen that slaves may be profitable! Is this equality?

The slaveholder going there is to carry with him a property qualification. For every five slaves owned by him he is to have three extra votes. What qualification can the working man of the free States acquire that shall enable him to offset this advantage? None. Is this equality?

Free working men of Pennsylvania! need we ask you if you will support a party with such principles as these? Is it not the combination of this party with the Southern aristocrats which makes them dangerous to us?

How then shall we break down this great combination, and avert the danger which threatens us? Whatever attachment some of us may have had, or do now have, for the American party, we are convinced that an overshadowing issue, dwarfing all minor questions, now demands a settlement. It

cannot be postponed. To neglect it is to forsake it. If we would preserve the liberties for which our fathers fought and died, we must now strike—once for all—a blow at this aristocratic conspiracy. To make the blow effectual, we must unite with all the friends of freedom of whatever name or party, postponing, for the time, every minor issue.

Such was the aim of the convention which nominated John C. Fremont. Disavowing all connection with past issues, it called upon the friends of freedom, in all the parties, to unite in opposition to slavery aggression. In direct opposition to the Democratic platform, it resolved as follows:

"We solemnly do deny the authority of Congress, of a territorial legislature, of any individual, or association of individuals, to give legal existence to Slavery in any territory of the United States, while the present constitution shall be maintained."

Here, fellow working men, we find our platform, and under this banner have we enlisted to fight the battle of the rights of man. If we have spoken the truth, come and join us! If we have truly stated the danger which threatens us and our posterity, if we have truly set forth the remedy against it, can you help but join us?

We who address you, have passed thro' the same ordeal to which we invoke you. Those of us who were Democrats, have been forced to sever the ties which bound us to the party we have loved and trusted. We have been forced to disown the regular party nominations and the regular party platform. Those of us who were formerly Whigs, have been forced to accept as our candidate John C. Fremont, who has always been and is a Democrat, solely differing from that party now on the policy of the Pierce administration and the recently adopted platform. Those of us who were Americans have been forced to forego for the present, that party organization under which we had hoped to carry out our peculiar principles. We have all laid aside minor differences in the face of a great danger which has overshadowed minor questions, and here pledged ourselves to an alliance for the preservation of the territories against slavery. We have been met with the cry of sectionalism, fanaticism and abolitionism; but we are not alarmed.

On our side, proclaiming the same principles, in language too plain to be misunderstood are Washington, Jefferson, Franklin, Adams, Monroe, Jackson, Clay and Webster. With these guides, we feel that we have not gone astray.

You call yourselves freemen. Think freely now on this great question. Cast away old prejudices, beware of designing leaders. Study the truth for yourselves, satisfy your minds on the basis of facts and common sense alone, and then strike for yourselves, your fellow working men, your Country and the Right.

Signed by one thousand working men of Pittsburg, Pa.

## READ & ACT.

### THE MURDER OF DAVID BUFFUM IN KANSAS.

The Salem, [Mass.] Register, states that David C. Buffum recently murdered by the Border Ruffians of Kansas, was a son of Mr. Edward Buffum, of that city, and publishes the following letter received by his father, giving an account of the manner of his death:

LAWRENCE, Sept. 17, 1856.

TO MR. EDWARD BUFFUM:

Sir—It becomes my painful duty to inform you of the death of your son David, which took place this morning at 7 o'clock. The circumstances are that yesterday morning at 7 o'clock a company of Border Ruffians were passing his house, when some eight or ten of them broke from the ranks pursued him into his cornfield and shot him, the ball taking effect in the lower part of his bowels. After being shot, he made out to get out in sight of my house, and beckon to my son, who, with one of my neighbors went to him, and found him mortally wounded. He was taken to my house and medical aid was sent for, but all to no purpose. He departed this life this morning, twenty four hours after receiving his wound. He requested me, half an hour before his decease, to write to you and say to you that he felt willing to die for the cause of freedom in Kansas. He retained his senses to the last moment."

We learn further, from one who knew Mr. Buffum well, that he was educated in the peaceful tenets of Quakerism, and was in all respects a worthy young man. He was neither quarrelsome, intemperate, nor given to any vice; but he loved liberty, and for this he has met with a cruel and untimely death. When, in the name of our God, will such outrages cease? We fear not until the present corrupt administration is hurled from power, by an indignant people.

## Read!! Read!!!

### The Words of a Veteran.

A public meeting of Democrats favorable to the election of Fremont and Dayton was held in Philadelphia last week. Prominent among those in attendance were John M. Read, Esq., William V. Pettit, William J. Duane, formerly Secretary of the Treasury under General Jackson, and others of like years and experience. The venerable Mr. Duane, in the course of his remarks, used the following language:

"I am a Democrat. I have long been in the ranks—and am yet a Democrat—Sixty years ago, I stood under this roof, and saw Washington surrendering the seals of office to his successor. At that time I was a boy, in the office of the Philadelphia Gazette, learning the art and mystery of a printer. The first article I ever set up with type was Washington's Farewell Address. I cherished the principle of liberty very young. I attended whenever I could obtain a few hours' liberty, to listen to that great man, Thomas Jefferson, who sat there, just where Mr. Read sits now, in this very room. Could there have been a better school for me to learn Democracy? Is it not natural, from my experience, that I should know something about the politics of the day? Almost twenty three years I have been out of political life. I feel at a loss now how to condense my thoughts—I have so much to say. I have always been a Democrat and nothing else. I am every day denounced as a traitor, because I wish to vote for principles, not men. I was in the State Legislature when the slavery agitation took place—some forty years ago. I drew up resolutions at that time denouncing the increase of the slave power. I think that I am still in the Democratic ranks. I wish I could call up from their graves the men who worked with me some forty years ago. If I could we would have no slavery agitation at present. I am no office seeker—never sought an office in my life. The newspapers cannot say this of me. Mr. Buchanan is well known to me, and if he was in adversity I would not want to be at once; but as he is now taking a load upon his shoulders, I cannot carry him and his load too. I hope this organization will be carried out. It is an idea that should have been broached long ago. Gentlemen, you do not know my feelings in relation to this matter.

## Kansas Murder.

Halman Golden of Greene Co., Murdered.

We find the following in the *Waynesburg Eagle* of last week. Mr. Lindsey, the gentleman spoken of, passed through this place, and we are told was beset by some of the "Democratic" leaders, not to say anything of Kansas; it appears, however, from the following, that he has not followed their advice, but dared to speak the truth as freemen should. These leaders, don't like to hear the wailings occasioned by their pretious bantering—"popular sovereignty"—in Kansas. Here is the article:—

By the arrival of one of our own citizens from the territory of Kansas all the rumors concerning the state of affairs in that Eden of the World are confirmed—John Lindsey Esq., lately indicted for treason, son of widow Lindsey, brings these heart-rending accounts. He tells us that Halman Golden, Esq. one of our best citizens, a noble youth, "the noblest work of God, an honest man," has been murdered and left upon the prairie, because he preferred Freedom to Slavery, because he would stand up boldly and avow his rights as a freeman should do and as freemen will ever do. God of heaven! how long shall these things last. But more: All of Henry L. Pennock's sons have joined Lane's army and soon they may be wading in their blood. To-morrow the 13th—Lane's forces and Acheson's engage in deadly conflict. *God will do the right!* Their devoted, loved, and patriotic mother told them rather than be murdered in their homes, in the dead of night, to go and fight in open combat and bare their bosoms to the deadly bullets of an invading foe. Richard P.elan, we are told has not been seen for two weeks, from the present time and who shall say that his blood does not stain the fair plains of Kansas?—May Heaven protect him if yet alive.—Hiram Hook and Robert left for Council Bluffs, three or four hundred miles from Leavenworth. They are probably safe, Leavenworth is surrounded with the Border Ruffian wagons filled with sand. *All property there is confiscated.* Mr. Lindsey had to conceal himself in the boat which came down the Missouri. But we hope that like the other exiled freemen of Kansas he will give an account of matters and let all know whether they are abolition lies as we have been told.