

FREEMEN RALLY

A Mass Meeting of the Friends of Free Territory will be held at
Montrose, Saturday, Sept. 28, 1850.
At 1 o'clock, P. M.

JOHN VAN BUREN

Will certainly be present to address the meeting, having written, "that nothing but death should prevent his attendance." The meeting will also be addressed by
Hon. D. Wilmot, Hon. Martin Grover, ULYSSES MERCUR, Esq.

And probably by other distinguished speakers. Let it be a glorious turn-out—such a demonstration as will make the slavery-extensionists and their allies quake at the determination of the People. Let the Friends of Susquehanna, and Bradford and Tioga, welcome the brave and gifted defender of their Rights, who comes fresh from the work of cementing the union of the great democratic party of New York, and is now ready to say a word for Freedom in the battle against the slavery-propagandists now waged in this District.

The Slavery Question.

Already has the agitation of the Slavery question produced by the introduction of the Wilmot Proviso, been of incalculable advantage to the cause of Freedom. It has been the means of the express prohibition by legislative enactment, of Slavery in Oregon, toward which the views of Slaveholders were turning. More brilliant still has been its effect in the new star just added to the galaxy—in the Golden State of the Pacific, just admitted to the Sisterhood. California is a Free State—such the true legitimate fruit of the Proviso. With her wide spread boundaries—with her rivers flowing over golden sands—with her fertile plains and snowy sierras—she is free forever from the blight of slavery.

Will any one pretend to say, that California would have deemed action upon the subject of slavery necessary, had it not been for the present agitation of the subject. The friends of the peculiar institution might have gone into its borders with their property until by the unity and concert of action and interest which distinguishes Slavery, they could have controlled the character of the institutions of that El Dorado. No where is Slavery more profitable than in mining regions. In the mines of Peru, in the diamond hunting of Brazil—in all those regions where precious metals abound, is slavery tolerated, as being the most profitable mode of labor. Had it not been for the agitation produced by the Proviso, and the consequent danger and insecurity of taking Slaves to California, that Free State would now be filled by Slaveholders and their chattles, and the Free white man be denied the right of mining, or be obliged to work side by side with Slavery. It is against this very result we war—we would not be obliged to labor in company with human Slaves, and we desire to keep them out of our Free Territory, that free white men may have a chance to improve that territory, and leave it as a possession to their children. Slavery degrades labor wherever it goes—and no free laborer should desire to see it extended to any territory toward which he or his children may, at some future time, direct their steps.

The action of Congress, in adopting territorial bills for New Mexico and Utah, in passing the Texas boundary bill, and the Slave-catch bill, as said by those who desire the success of the South to "settle the question." This is a mistake—it is a fraud, to blind the friends of Freedom. It is fairly open the question. It shows who are the friends in the North, and who are recreant. It shows that Southern perseverance can worry weak Northern Representatives into submission—that administration patronage can buy the mercenary—that menaces have frightened the timid. The question is not settled, but now fairly opened. The contest between Slavery and Freedom has not ended—it never will end, until Slavery is confined to its present limits.

The bills for the government of New Mexico and Utah settle nothing permanently. They merely evade or put off the Slavery question. The governments provided for those countries are open for amendment. Already a movement has been made to apply the Wilmot Proviso to these territories. If the North would now echo the cry of Southern partisans, that the "question is now settled"—the North beaten, the South triumphant—Slavery would soon settle its way into those regions, and would control their future character. Such shall not be the case. Next to an express prohibition, Slavery-propagandists dread the agitation of the question. It awakens a true sense of the blighting influence of Slavery. This shall be kept up—it must not slumber—and let the South be answerable for the agitation. When they cease to arrogate all the patronage and privileges of our government for Slavery, it will cease to agitate. They may enjoy all the privileges guaranteed them by the Constitution in peace. But when they assert the policy of this government is to perpetrate and extend Slavery, and seek to seize upon the fairest portion of our territory, we shall continue by all constitutional means to resist their demands and pretensions. Let Slavery be content with its present boundaries, and there will be no agitation.

The fugitive slave bill is a disgrace to our State book, and should be amended. By its provisions a citizen of the Northern States, arrested under a charge of being a slave, is stripped of the right of a trial by jury, and carried off to a remote part of the Union, when it may be impossible for him to procure proof of his freedom.

The question of admitting New Mexico as a new State, will come before next Congress. Slavery will resist the request of this new State, and shall need all our true men to admit her. Besides, even while the South is soliciting herself upon this victory she has gained, and congratulating herself that the North will be lulled into security by the cry, Congress is wrangling about this very question and will be until the day of its adjournment.

Nothing is settled but this one truth: that there is an honest, firm, unyielding Representative from the North, he should be sustained and rewarded whatever may be his political complexion. It has proved the necessity of true men—has proved the general disposition there is to play the dough-face. It is a bad time now, to exchange tried men, for untried and uncertain ones. Let the true man be returned, and the question will be settled in a manner which shall advance the welfare of our country.

Fraud attempted upon the People!

We commented last week, upon the trick attempted to be played off, by the Conference, who gave Mr. Lowrey his so-called nomination in adopting the very resolutions which they had refused to accept in case of Mr. GOWNEY, and disclosed the purposes and plans of these who managed those Conferences.

Let any candid and impartial man examine carefully the proceedings of the Conference, and the disposition manifested by the Susquehanna Conference, and he cannot fail to discover that there was an influence at work somewhere, which was opposed to any amicable and satisfactory adjustment of the question—opposed to any arrangement which should bring into the field a candidate upon whom the Democracy of this District could unite. On the contrary it seemed to be determined that the Friends of this District should give up all their cherished principles, and be made to support a man whose whole life has been in antagonism to those principles. The most odious man in Tioga County (politically speaking) was fixed upon—a man who has been a most bitter opponent of the Tariff of 1846, and the principles of that act, who was the Vice President of a public meeting held at Wellsboro in Sept. 1846, (when Mr. Wilmot was the regular nominee, beyond the shadow of a doubt) to denounce that tariff and its supporters, and to bring into the field a candidate upon that question to oppose Mr. WILMOT. Again, in 1848, he had opposed the regular nominee, upon principle, and supported JONAH BARWITZ, who was the pro-slavery candidate in opposition to the Champion of Freedom.

Such was the man whom Conference from Susquehanna—a county pre-eminent for devotion to the principles which Mr. WILMOT has so ably advocated—were determined to force upon the Democracy of the District for their support. He was a man who had no claim, on the score of the support of regular nominations, for the support of Democrats, and he stood identified with, and the zealous supporter of, principles the Democracy of this District had twice repudiated. That Mr. Wilmot did not desire to be again a candidate was well known—that he would be a candidate, if an attempt was made to compromise and trample under foot our glorious principles, if requested by his friends, was also well known. The slavery extensionists here, were determined he should be a candidate, provided they could force him into a position where he would be likely to be defeated, that they might claim his defeat as a triumph over the Proviso, and its author. They knew that against JAMES LOWREY, who was an open opponent of the Proviso, and opposed to every cardinal principle of the Democracy of this District, he would be a candidate, and they would have no other man. They knew his position for support from Democrats was worse than any other man in Tioga County. The determination has been, to create division that the principles of Freedom might be overturned. It is a part of the plan concocted by Presidential aspirants and their willing tools here, to set aside the will of the people, and by trickery and fraud to subvert their principles.

Hon. David Wilmot.

The re-nomination of this gentleman, as a candidate for Congress, by the Democracy of this District, will everywhere be hailed with joy by the friends of Freedom and popular Rights. His incorruptible integrity—his fearlessness in the discharge of his duty, and in the maintenance of Principle, has gained for him a high and honorable distinction among the leading Statesmen of the country. The people feel that in him they have an upright and faithful Representative—one upon whom they can rely with confidence under all circumstances, and in every emergency—one who will not betray them through fear or flattery—who is neither seduced by the smile of Power, nor awed by its threatenings. His position, at this time, as a candidate, is one of peculiar and intense interest, and upon this District is fixed the anxious attention of the whole country. Whatever may be said here, by personal enemies, or interested political opponents, the country will see in our Congressional election only the great issue with which the name of Mr. WILMOT is so closely associated. His success will give new hopes and new courage to the friends of Freedom—his defeat would be hailed by shouts of triumph throughout the entire dominions of Slavery. Will the North sustain those who fearlessly uphold the rights and interests of the North? Or will she strike down her own champions at the bidding of the South? Can no man be upheld in this Republic, unless he bends his neck to the arrogant dictation of the Slave Power? Those are questions of the first moment, and in our judgment, are directly involved in the re-election or defeat of Mr. WILMOT. Of his re-election, we cannot, and do not, entertain a doubt. His unanimous re-nomination by the Democratic Convention of this County, composed of seventy delegates, in unmistakable evidence of the feelings of our people. To us it seems as if there should be but one voice upon the question of Mr. WILMOT's return to Congress, and there is but one judgment as to the propriety and justice of his course. All parties in the South, would exult in his defeat—then why should not all parties here unite in his support? Such we firmly believe would be the case, if patriotism and the public good were allowed to control the movements of certain politicians in this county, instead of prejudice, passion, and feelings of personal hate and ill-will.

Are you Assessed.

Next Saturday is the last day, the law requiring ten days before the election. Look to your own names, Democrats, and then those of your neighbors. Let not a vote be lost by inattention to the assessments.

It should be known that to entitle a man to vote at the coming election, it is necessary that he shall have been a resident of the State one year, and of the district or township where he offers his vote, ten days, and that he has paid a State or County tax which was assessed at least ten days previous to the day of election.

Young men, however, between twenty-one and twenty-two, who are qualified in other respects, are entitled to vote without the payment of tax.

And for persons who have once been voters in the State and returned therefrom and returned, a residence of six months in the State is sufficient; but in all cases where the payment of a tax is necessary, it must have been assessed ten days previous to the election. We hope, therefore, that every democrat in the county will go to the assessor and see that his name is on the list—and see to it in time. The coming election is one of momentous interest, and it is necessary that every democrat should be fully armed and equipped as the law directs.

John Van Buren.

Mr. Van Buren, of New York, declines a re-election at the hands of the people. He will probably be rewarded for his treachery by the administration. Doughface Wilcox, of N. H., has already been appointed to an office in California.

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The Magnitude of the Present Contest.

The importance of the present struggle in this Congressional district should not be underrated by any. It will affect for evil or good, the destinies of our country for coming years. It is a contest between Error and Right. It is a contest between the spirit of Freedom on the one side, and the strange and dangerous demands of the Slaveocracy on the other side. Here, it is to be determined, most emphatically, whether a Representative who, amidst all the corruption of our National Metropolis, stands a shining example for the friends of Northern rights, shall be sustained by his constituency—by a constituency who have with their own hands sapped the forest, and made the wilderness blossom like the rose—a constituency distinguished for their intelligence, independence, virtue and integrity—or whether the spirit of intolerance and dictation engendered by the vast slave capital of the South, shall be obeyed when it asks that constituency to rebuke and put down their Representative—whom they have thrice sustained, and again and again shielded from the attacks of recreant friends and the impotent assaults of capital.

Northern men—laborers of the North! why should you not be as true to the men who are true to your interests, as the South are to their Representatives, who second the loudest their most rapacious demands? There, the man who asserts the boldest the divinity of Slavery, who claims that it is a feature of our Free Government, and asks for it the support of Government, is the best sustained. Shall the men, who in the North, attempt to stay the tide of Slavery propagandism, who deny the right of this government to perpetuate and foster slavery, who claim for Freedom and their children Freedom's heritage, and endeavor faithfully to subvert the interests of our common country and of the North, be put down, because they offend Southern men, from their opposition to Southern schemes? Will you pay recreancy a tribute—will you reward doughfacism? Shall not your faithful men be sustained? How long will you continue to have men in the North, who dare be faithful to your interests, if you do not stand by and uphold them?

These are questions which address themselves at once to the People. Party considerations are of minor consequence, where our country, and the perpetuity of our Free institutions, as promulgated by Jefferson and the wise and patriotic men of his age, are in the scale. They address themselves to the masses. They go home to the bosom of every Freeman, and demand his calm and serious contemplation. Let it be given now, for if ever the attention of Freemen should be directed to the attempts of the slave power of our country, that time is at present.

The contest between Slavery and Freedom now going on in this District should receive the attention of Freemen. Its magnitude is incalculable.—By making war upon Hon. DAVID WILMOT, the Slavery interest hopes to break up the foundations of that great principle which has so strong a hold upon the people of this District. Freemen of the XIIIth Congressional District, it is your duty to stand by him, against the selfish and vindictive war which is waged against him. It is due to him, for his unflinching adherence to your principles—it is due to those principles—it is needed as encouragement to the noble band in the North, who have stood firm in Congress—it is due to your self respect to maintain now the doctrine you have so often asserted—and it is necessary to rebuke the foreign influences which have set at work the servile tools of Presidential aspirants in this District.

You can put your finger on every zealous opponent he has in this district, and tell the influences which move each one. You know that visits to Philadelphia and Washington have ripened the plot which is now disclosed. You know that a servile and mercenary press has been brought into this district—and an ostensible editor imported from the Pennsylvania office at Philadelphia, as accessories. Are you willing to be dictated to from such sources? Are you willing at the bidding of such men to give up your principles? Are you willing for such selfish and unprincipled purposes, to see your Representative struck down? Are you willing to see such monstrous injustice, that mercenary men here, when certain men are elevated to the Presidency, can claim their reward at their hands? Are you willing to second the schemes of men who look to southern influence and for southern patronage as the wages of the attempt which is now making to put down David WILMOT? He has done much to secure the enemy of the Slaveocracy. He has battled gallantly for Freedom. He has withstood all the seductions of patronage and place, he has braved all the menaces of that mighty influence. Uncorrupted he has borne aloft the standard of Freedom, and been true to your cause. For this they may seek to destroy him, but it should be your pride, as it is your duty, to gloriously sustain him. Because the South hate him, and would put him down for devotion to your interests, you should the more firmly stand by him. He has been true to you—will you not be true to him? When David WILMOT falls at the bidding of Slavery, joined with selfish men, who look to that interest for pay—when his constituents refuse to support him, and desert him—lawless to Freedom in the Keystone. Recreancy and doughfacism will riot unmolested amidst the triumph of Slavery and the wreck of Northern hopes—for it will be commencing them, and be paying a premium for villainy.

You can only fully carry out those principles by his triumphant re-election. It should be the spontaneous voice of every Freeman of this District.—With one accord they should rise up to testify their approval of his devotion to their cause, and to rebuke signally the mercenary war made upon him. The vote of every Freeman should be cast for his return to Congress. If he were a Southern man, and had shown as great devotion to Southern interests, as he has for the interests of the North, no voice would be raised against him. The expression which would approve his course would be tremendous and effective. There were no traitors—no servile, sycophantic, meeking dough-faces, who look to other interests to reward their treachery. They sustain their public servants, who are true to their interests, and the consequence is, that through a small portion of our Republic, they have controlled its destinies, and wielded its patronage. How long shall this be?—it will be until the North is willing to stand up to support her true men.

We have said that the defeat of Mr. Wilmot at this critical time, would be a source of great joy to the Slavery interest, and will stain in the liveliest degree the satisfaction of Dough-faces. It matters not by whom he may be opposed—David WILMOT in this contest, is the Proviso, and the Proviso is

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We cannot too strongly urge upon our Democratic friends the necessity of an active and energetic support of all the candidates on our county ticket. Let every one remember that our motto is "principles not men." It is impossible for all to be gratified in the selection of candidates we adopt the delegate system, as the most democratic, and the one best calculated to unite the action of the party upon our candidate for each office, and in doing so, there most of course, and of necessity, be a sacrifice to some extent of personal preferences to preserve union of strength. Hence, it is the duty of the delegates, when they assemble in convention, to pursue a system of conciliation; otherwise their deliberations would be characterized by discord, and result in dissension, distraction, and defeat; and thus enable our enemies to strike a blow, which would defeat our candidates and prostrate our republican principles.

When a county ticket is formed, as it now is, by the harmonious action of the convention of delegates, composed of men who maintain and advocate true republican principles, it certainly becomes the duty, and should be the pleasure of every one who professes the name of Democrat—who is governed by the principles he professes, to give the whole ticket his cheerful, ardent and undivided support.

We have a ticket composed of men, who in point of moral and political integrity, are entirely unexceptionable, and democrats should remember that upon our next Legislature will devolve the election of a United States Senator.

In short let every democrat go to the polls with this motto for his guide: UNITED WE STAND—DIVIDED WE FALL; and with a determination to sustain the principles of his political faith; then when the battle is ended and the victory won, he will be able to mingle in the feelings of general joy, with the friends of Democracy, in a complete and glorious triumph over his enemies.

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The contest between Slavery and Freedom now going on in this District should receive the attention of Freemen. Its magnitude is incalculable.—By making war upon Hon. DAVID WILMOT, the Slavery interest hopes to break up the foundations of that great principle which has so strong a hold upon the people of this District. Freemen of the XIIIth Congressional District, it is your duty to stand by him, against the selfish and vindictive war which is waged against him. It is due to him, for his unflinching adherence to your principles—it is due to those principles—it is needed as encouragement to the noble band in the North, who have stood firm in Congress—it is due to your self respect to maintain now the doctrine you have so often asserted—and it is necessary to rebuke the foreign influences which have set at work the servile tools of Presidential aspirants in this District.

You can put your finger on every zealous opponent he has in this district, and tell the influences which move each one. You know that visits to Philadelphia and Washington have ripened the plot which is now disclosed. You know that a servile and mercenary press has been brought into this district—and an ostensible editor imported from the Pennsylvania office at Philadelphia, as accessories. Are you willing to be dictated to from such sources? Are you willing at the bidding of such men to give up your principles? Are you willing for such selfish and unprincipled purposes, to see your Representative struck down? Are you willing to see such monstrous injustice, that mercenary men here, when certain men are elevated to the Presidency, can claim their reward at their hands? Are you willing to second the schemes of men who look to southern influence and for southern patronage as the wages of the attempt which is now making to put down David WILMOT? He has done much to secure the enemy of the Slaveocracy. He has battled gallantly for Freedom. He has withstood all the seductions of patronage and place, he has braved all the menaces of that mighty influence. Uncorrupted he has borne aloft the standard of Freedom, and been true to your cause. For this they may seek to destroy him, but it should be your pride, as it is your duty, to gloriously sustain him. Because the South hate him, and would put him down for devotion to your interests, you should the more firmly stand by him. He has been true to you—will you not be true to him? When David WILMOT falls at the bidding of Slavery, joined with selfish men, who look to that interest for pay—when his constituents refuse to support him, and desert him—lawless to Freedom in the Keystone. Recreancy and doughfacism will riot unmolested amidst the triumph of Slavery and the wreck of Northern hopes—for it will be commencing them, and be paying a premium for villainy.

You can only fully carry out those principles by his triumphant re-election. It should be the spontaneous voice of every Freeman of this District.—With one accord they should rise up to testify their approval of his devotion to their cause, and to rebuke signally the mercenary war made upon him. The vote of every Freeman should be cast for his return to Congress. If he were a Southern man, and had shown as great devotion to Southern interests, as he has for the interests of the North, no voice would be raised against him. The expression which would approve his course would be tremendous and effective. There were no traitors—no servile, sycophantic, meeking dough-faces, who look to other interests to reward their treachery. They sustain their public servants, who are true to their interests, and the consequence is, that through a small portion of our Republic, they have controlled its destinies, and wielded its patronage. How long shall this be?—it will be until the North is willing to stand up to support her true men.

We have said that the defeat of Mr. Wilmot at this critical time, would be a source of great joy to the Slavery interest, and will stain in the liveliest degree the satisfaction of Dough-faces. It matters not by whom he may be opposed—David WILMOT in this contest, is the Proviso, and the Proviso is

Our whole Ticket.

We cannot too strongly urge upon our Democratic friends the necessity of an active and energetic support of all the candidates on our county ticket. Let every one remember that our motto is "principles not men." It is impossible for all to be gratified in the selection of candidates we adopt the delegate system, as the most democratic, and the one best calculated to unite the action of the party upon our candidate for each office, and in doing so, there most of course, and of necessity, be a sacrifice to some extent of personal preferences to preserve union of strength. Hence, it is the duty of the delegates, when they assemble in convention, to pursue a system of conciliation; otherwise their deliberations would be characterized by discord, and result in dissension, distraction, and defeat; and thus enable our enemies to strike a blow, which would defeat our candidates and prostrate our republican principles.

When a county ticket is formed, as it now is, by the harmonious action of the convention of delegates, composed of men who maintain and advocate true republican principles, it certainly becomes the duty, and should be the pleasure of every one who professes the name of Democrat—who is governed by the principles he professes, to give the whole ticket his cheerful, ardent and undivided support.

We have a ticket composed of men, who in point of moral and political integrity, are entirely unexceptionable, and democrats should remember that upon our next Legislature will devolve the election of a United States Senator.

In short let every democrat go to the polls with this motto for his guide: UNITED WE STAND—DIVIDED WE FALL; and with a determination to sustain the principles of his political faith; then when the battle is ended and the victory won, he will be able to mingle in the feelings of general joy, with the friends of Democracy, in a complete and glorious triumph over his enemies.



Bradford Reporter.

Free Soil, Free Speech, Free Men.
Freedom for Free Territory.

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

Towanda, Saturday, September 21, 1850.

Democratic State Nominations.

FOR CAJAL GOVERNOR,

WM. T. MORISON, OF MONTGOMERY CO.

FOR SENATOR GENERAL,

J. PORTER BRAWLEY, OF CRAWFORD CO.

FOR JUDGE GENERAL,

EPHRAIM BANKS, OF MIFFLIN CO.

FOR THE ADMIRALTY TO THE CONSTITUTION.

Democratic County Ticket.

FOR CONGRESS,

DAVID WILMOT, OF BRADFORD COUNTY.

FOR SENATOR,

GEORGE SANDERSON, OF BRADFORD CO.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,

ADDISON McKEAN, OF BURLINGTON.

HENRY GIBBS, OF ORWELL.

FOR COMMONS,

STURGES SQUIRES, OF RIDGEBERY.

FOR PROSPECTING ATTORNEY,

THOMAS SMEAD, OF SPRINGFIELD.

FOR COUNTY SHERIFF,

EDGAR G. NICHOLS, OF ROME.

FOR JUDGE,

WILLIAM H. OVERTON, OF ATHENS.

Terms of the Reporter.

\$2.50 per annum, if paid within the year. 50 cents will be deducted, for cash paid actually in advance. \$1.00 will be deducted.

Advertisements, per square of ten lines, 50 cents for the first, and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Office in the "Iron Block," north side of the Public Square, next door to the Bradford Block. Entrance between Messrs. Adams' and Elwell's law office.

The Certainty of Victory!

The enthusiasm with which the people are rallying to the support of the nomination of Hon. DAVID WILMOT is the sure precursor of Victory. The party in this County is thoroughly united. The bolters and Barwitzer men of 1848, are trying to divide that party with a bolter of 1846 and 1848, but their schemes are unavailing. The people are disgusted with their alliance with *these leaders*, and the transparent veil they seek to throw over their disgraceful recreancy and abandonment of principle, will not answer. Their motives are known, and their characters sufficient to stamp with odium their proceedings. They cannot deceive the people with hypocritical professions of friendship for the principles they have so often and bitterly ridiculed, and denounced, and an indignant, and intelligent people will rebuke their pretensions at the polls.

From Susquehanna County, we have most cheering accounts. Our nominee is addressing himself directly to the great popular heart, in vindication of the principle which ambitious men would prostrate. They are responding with enthusiasm. The people are always right—and there is a point beyond which self-constituted leaders cannot away them.—They are asked now to give up all their principles—to support JAMES LOWREY, who has opposed their principles and their nominations for the past four years. They will not do it—and will render at the ballot box a righteous verdict. Honor to the glorious, staunch, uncompromising citizens of our sister County!

Tioga, is the home of the bolter's candidate.—There they know his factious course towards regular nominations, his bitter opposition to the principle of Freedom. Tho' a citizen of that county, they will repudiate him as they did JONAH BARWITZ, when he too, was a candidate in the hands of the Slavery-propagandists, to overthrow their principles. The result is not a doubtful one. There is virtue and intelligence in the people. They are not prepared to say they have been acting a foolish or childish part in their repeated