

Bradford Reporter.

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

TOWANDA:

Saturday Morning, October 6, 1855.

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REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
THOMAS NICHOLSON, of Beaver County.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES,
BARTHOLOMEW LAPORTE, of Darrell,
JUDSON HOLCOMB, of Rome.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
PERLEY H. BUCK, of Pike.

FOR TREASURER,
EZRA C. KELLOGG, of Monroe township.

FOR AUDITOR,
CHRISTOPHER CHILD, of Smithfield.

ELECTION TUESDAY, OCTOBER 9.

TO THE PEOPLE OF PENNSYLVANIA:

The Whig party, the American party, and the Republican party, having each nominated a candidate for the office of Canal Commissioner, it became apparent that such a division of the elements of opposition to the National Administration and its Nebraska fraud, would inevitably lead to the triumphant election of Arnold Plummer, the Nebraska candidate. In view of these facts, a meeting of the Central Committees of said parties was held at Harrisburg, on Thursday, the 27th of September, 1855, and their nominees having previously declined, and been withdrawn,
THOMAS NICHOLSON, of Beaver Co., was unanimously nominated as the candidate of the said parties, for the purpose of concentrating the votes of the Anti-Nebraska party upon one man; and he is hereby earnestly recommended to all the lovers of Freedom in Pennsylvania as a capable, honest and true-hearted man, who is worthy of the confidence and support of the people.

JOHN A. FISHER,
Chairman Whig State Committee.
LEMUEL TODD,
Chairman Am. State Committee of Thirteen.
D. WILMOT,
Chairman Republican State Committee.

Canal Commissioner.

By the announcement made by the Chairman of the three State Committees of the Whig, Republican and American parties, our readers will learn that an arrangement has been effected whereby a union is made of the opponents of the National Administration, upon one candidate for the office of Canal Commissioner.—While the three candidates remained in the field, to divide the friends of Freedom, the election of ARNOLD PLUMMER, was certain. Now that they may concentrate their strength upon a single man, the voice of free Pennsylvania will be heard rebuking the aggressions of Slavery.

THOMAS NICHOLSON, the nominee of the united opponents of slavery-propagandism, is highly recommended to the support and confidence of the voters of Pennsylvania. He is represented by those who know him personally, as a man of honesty and integrity, who, if elected Canal Commissioner, would lend his best endeavors to root out the leeches that have fastened upon our public improvements, for plunder. He is now the Cashier of the Treasury of Pennsylvania, and is distinguished as being an upright, efficient and courteous officer.

Upon the great question of the day, Mr. NICHOLSON is true to his country and the interests of the North. He is from a county almost equalling Bradford in the strength of its anti-slavery sentiments. He was a member of the Legislature during the session of 1846, and introduced the celebrated kidnapping law, which passed the next session, as prepared by him. He has since that time been consistent and firm in his views, and has the confidence of the friends of Freedom wherever he is known.

It is proper to say, that this step has been taken after mature deliberation. The different committees met at Harrisburg, on the 27th inst., and after a free interchange of sentiment, unanimously adopted the present course. It was done with the utmost cordiality, by all present, and meets the approbation of the friends of each of the declining candidates. It now remains for all who wish to express their detestation of the Administration of FRANKLIN PIERCE, and of the outrage it has committed upon the rights of Northern Freemen, to vote for **THOMAS NICHOLSON**. If proper pains are taken to secure for him every vote to which he is entitled, even Pennsylvania will redeem her reputation from the stigma which the friends of slavery-extension have cast upon it.

VOTES! VOTES!

We have printed a large supply of votes for the Republicans, which are ready for distribution. Our friends from the various districts who may happen in town, are requested to call to call and supply themselves.

Friends of Temperance!

Have the friends of Temperance and Morality no interest in the present contest? Have they no principles at stake, which should rouse them to the most active and determined exertions? Are they ready to sit in ignominious apinence and by their inaction countenance the gross and immoral scenes which are now daily occurring in our midst? The present contest appeals with irresistible force to them. It is due to the cause of Temperance and Morality, that the sober, thinking, intelligent, moral part of community should arise in the majesty of their strength to rebuke the profligate scenes of dissipation which are resorted to to effect the election of PLOLLET. His progress through the County is a saturnalia of Rum. Wherever he holds forth, scenes of debauchery are encouraged by him, which shock the feelings of the upright part of the community. He imagines that the way to secure the votes of the people, is by appealing to the grossest appetites, and by pouring out liquor in profusion. At the same time he is professing to be a temperance man!

Fellow-citizens, the hypocrisy of this man, is beyond belief. Let his conduct, in regard to this question, be compared with his words. When he stands up, and with unblushing effrontery tries to persuade you that he is a friend to the cause of Temperance, point him to the disgraceful scenes of drunkenness which have occurred, at many of his meetings, caused by him, because he thinks by such means to secure the votes of those who make whiskey a paramount question. Let him exhibit the license by which he sells liquor at his store in Wysox as further proof that he is a friend to Temperance.

If PLOLLET is elected, the cause of Temperance in this County will retrograde. The moral effect of his success, in connexion with the scenes which are now enacting, will undo what has been done in the last five years. The friends of Temperance owe it to themselves, and to the cause they have at heart, to rebuke the man who dares to so outrage decency and morality, and to defy the opinions of the virtuous and sober part of our community. For years, this providing liquor, this carousing and drunkenness in conducting a political campaign has met the condemnation of our people. Have they lost their self-respect, or their detestation of such low and vile endeavors to catch votes? Have they suddenly fallen in love with such disreputable conduct? We cannot believe either; and we have faith they will take especial pains to rebuke the insult offered to the intelligent, sober part of community, whatever may be their sentiments about the details of a liquor law.

Friends of Morality! are you prepared to endorse and support a candidate who makes public boast in a bar-room, that he "plays cards, gambles, and drinks rum"? Is the state of public morality such, that declarations like this, are the proper reasons to give why the people should elect a man as their Representative?—Public integrity must be at a low ebb indeed, when noisy revelry, profanity, and unblushing effrontery, are the qualifications which recommend a man to the support of the voters.

New-York to Pennsylvania!

The Freemen of the Empire State, have followed the example of their brethren in most Northern states, and formally inaugurated a Republican Party. At Syracuse, on Tuesday, 24th ult., assembled both the Whig and Republican State Conventions. A committee of conference was appointed, and the two Conventions, finding they were endeavoring to effect the same great purpose, viz:—to stay the progression of slavery-aggression, found no difficulty in "fusing" upon a common platform, and agreeing upon a common ticket. That ticket is composed as follows:—

For Secretary of State, **PRESTON KING**, of St. Lawrence.
For Controller, **JAMES M. COOK**, of Saratoga.
For Treasurer, **ALEX. B. WILLIAMS**, of Wayne.
For Attorney-General, **ABRAHAM MANN**, Jr., of Queens.
For Canal Commissioner, **DAN'S M. BISSSEL**, of Livingston.
For State Engineer, **Geo. GENOES**, of Onondaga.
For State Prison Inspector, **WESLEY BAILEY**, of Oneida.
Judge of Court of Appeals, **BRADFORD R. WOOD**, of Albany.
JOSEPH McLELLAN, of Jefferson.

The name of **PRESTON KING** is enough to recommend any ticket to the support of Freemen. Pre-eminent amongst the true men of the North is this tried and trusty soldier of Freedom. Faithful amongst the faithless, his example is worthy of emulation. The voters of our sister state, have now an organization and a ticket around which they can proudly rally. We have no doubt her Freemen will desert the corrupt and rotten organizations, which have bowed the knee to slavery, and give the Republican ticket their hearty support.

HORACE GREELEY reported the platform, which is broad and comprehensive enough to embrace every patriot. It breathes the spirit of freedom, and appeals with irresistible force for support, to every man who desires to see slavery checked in its mad career, before it has swallowed up the rights of the North, and fastened the curse upon every foot of our soil.

Look to your Ticket!

We again urge upon our Republican friends the importance of attending to the **WHOLE TICKET**. See that voters are supplied with a full set of votes. Don't permit any trading or bartering. It is as important for the success of our principles that the candidate for the lowest office should succeed, as the highest.

Republicans! you have organized for the advancement of principle. In furthering that object you have presented a Ticket. Every member upon it, is entitled to your support.—Don't swerve a hair's breadth, but consider the ends you would accomplish, and the means necessary for their advancement.

Friends of Freedom!

Again we would earnestly and finally urge upon the friends of Freedom throughout the County the important interests involved in the present contest. Never have they been called upon to exercise the highest prerogative of a Freeman, under circumstances more solemn, and calling for more united and vigorous action.

Throughout the entire North, the bonds of party have been sundered, the ties of party organization have been ruptured. The great deep of politics has been broken up, and the surges of popular action are engulfing old and feeble parties. What has brought about this sudden commotion, so soon after the deep peace which apparently settled upon the country after the election of 1852? What has scattered into many fragments, the proud party which emerged from that contest with victory perching upon its banners?

We answer, it is the same great influence which has severed the churches of the country and which threatens the perpetuity of our institutions, or at least the overthrow of our freedom. It is that mighty power, that Northern traitors has learned to know its strength, and which now seeks dominion in this boasted "land of the free and home of the brave." It is the slave-power of the Nation, which in pursuance of its arrogant and unjust claims has dared lay its unhallowed hands upon a Compromise which had all the sanctity of the Constitution itself. It is the aggressive and intolerant spirit of this mighty power which has wrecked the fair prospects of the Democratic party and enkindled into a fierce flame the smouldering embers of past discussions.

For this renewal of agitation the North is not responsible. For years it had opposed the plans of the slavery-extensionists. Humbled and prostrated at last, by the treachery of her own servants, the North "acquiesced" in the unjust Compromises of 1850, because she profoundly desired peace and quiet. But there is no peace—there can be no quiet while there is one inch of free territory upon this Continent upon which the rapacious eye of slavery may rest. We may flatter ourselves that the question is settled, but while we are hugging the pleasant delusion, the slave oligarchy will be laying their schemes and devising their plans to obtain territory and power for their peculiar institution.

Freemen of the North! the question is upon us, and it must be met. You can testify that it is not of our seeking. But since it is forced upon us, shall we meet it as becomes Freemen, or shall we quietly permit the gyves of bondage to be put upon our limbs. The issue which slavery has forced upon the country must be decided. Shall slavery be permitted to rule over this Republic; shall it make and control our Presidents; shall it influence the decisions of the Judiciary; shall it corrupt our public servants, and subsidize the press;—in a word, shall it be the all-pervading, all-controlling power in this country, or shall Freedom guide the councils of the Nation, and slavery be content with its present bounds? This is the question which now crowds upon the country for settlement. The South has long since given up all parties, and ignored all questions but the one of the extension of slavery. The all-absorbing consideration with them is, how does such a man stand upon the right of the South to carry slavery wherever the Constitution extends? By this rule they try all parties and all public men.

How is it in the North? The South boasts she has no traitors, but unfortunately the North is divided. The mercenary influences of trade, and worse than all, the corrupting influences of public patronage, serve to keep the North powerless, by raising up conflicting interests, and by indirect methods completely weakening and paralyzing her. The masses of the North are sound. They are not to be reached by any of the selfish influences we have mentioned.—But they are led astray by those in whom they place confidence, or are openly betrayed by those to whom they have confided their interests.

To meet the exigencies of the times the true men of the North have given up all the old and corrupt party organizations, and have inaugurated the Republican Party. That party, as its name indicates, is hostile to the sectional purposes of Slavery, and seeks to bring the Government back to its original simplicity and purity. To its banner is invited all who wish to enlist in this war for Freedom. We appeal to you, Freemen of Bradford, for your aid in advancing the great cause for which the Republican party in Bradford is organized. We appeal to you, with the utmost confidence, because we believe you to be controlled and guided by what you consider to be the true interests of the County.

Has not the time come when the North should at last make a stand? If that time has not arrived, when will it be upon us?—Shall we wait until we are encompassed by the toils of Slavery, or shall we not rather rise in the dignity and power of Freemen, while we have liberties and privileges worth preserving? If slavery continues with the same gigantic strides it has been making, how long will it be before we shall be obliged to strike in defence of our homes and our firesides? Let us rather, while we may lawfully and constitutionally do so, assert our rights at the ballot-box, and confide our interests and the destinies of the Nation in the hands of tried and true men who are worthy of our confidence.

In the present contest are involved all the considerations we have mentioned. Before the Freemen of the County for their suffrages, are those whom we can trust—who have already demonstrated their devotion to Northern Rights—while opposed is one of the most ar-

rant dough-faces that ever disgraced a free community. In view of the weighty interests at stake, we are content to leave the issue in the hands of the people. Their sober, second thought is never wrong, and always efficient.

United States Senator.

The great Xpounder who presides over the editorial columns of the *Democrat*, has a faculty for misrepresentation in inverse ratio to his corporeal bulk. His latest discovery is, that a U. S. Senator was to be elected on Tuesday last, and that our Representatives, whose term of office does not expire until the first Tuesday in January, would have a vote upon that occasion. The legal gentleman who has studied the proceedings of the House so carefully, should be aware that the Legislature refused to adjourn until the 1st Tuesday of October, (the day to which the Convention adjourned,) but adjourned *sine die*, and could only be legally convened upon the call of the Governor.

No! fellow-citizens, this is the merest pretence. No man honestly thinks, that if a portion of the Legislature should have met at Harrisburg on Tuesday last, and elected a U. S. Senator, that such election would be valid. The attempt is to make you believe that the Senatorial question does not enter into this contest. It is part of the game to hide from you the real issues to be decided.

If you vote for **VICTOR E. PLOLLET** for Representative, you cannot be certain that the vote you are giving may not be the means by which Pennsylvania may again be misrepresented in the U. S. Senate. You may be certain that if he is elected, **FORSEY**, or some one of the same doughface tribe, will receive his vote. In the great questions which are to be decided in the next six years, it is important to have Pennsylvania represented by at least one true friend to Freedom. This consideration alone, should prevent any voter having at heart the interests of his country, from depositing his vote for PLOLLET. If you vote for him, you are aiding the lawless schemes of those who are seeking to extend slavery—you are strengthening the hands of the tools and adjuncts of the slave-power, whose purpose is to make the North subservient, to advance their own personal ends. Friends of Freedom, consider before you aid in electing another dough-face to the U. S. Senate.

Junction Canal.

We understand that **PLOLLET** in his long list of charges against Messrs. LAPORTE and HOLCOMB, includes their vote for an appropriation of \$20,000 to the Junction Canal Company. This is about equal to the rest of his charges, and when examined, reflects about as much upon their action as the silly falsehoods he is circulating.

It is true that they voted for the appropriation bill, which contained an item to carry out a contract made with the Junction Canal Company, over which our Representatives had no more control than any citizen of Bradford County. The Legislature of 1854, passed a law authorizing the "Governor and Canal Commissioners" to make such just and necessary arrangements with the Junction Canal Company as "will at all times, during the navigable season, secure water sufficient to the extent of the capacity of the Chemung river, to feed the upper level of the North Branch Canal."

In pursuance of this law, the Governor and Canal Commissioners make a contract with the Junction Canal Company, and report the same to the House, (see Legislative Doc. No. 58.) April 28, 1855, in which after reciting the terms of the contract, they further say:—

Upon a careful investigation of all the interests involved in the question submitted to us by the acts before recited, we believed that the terms agreed upon in the contract are fair and equitable.

It will, therefore, be necessary that the Legislature should make an appropriation of twenty thousand dollars to carry out the first clause of the contract, to be payable by the State Treasurer upon a certificate of the Governor and Canal Commissioners, that the contract has been properly executed by both parties, and that the bond required from the Junction Canal Company has been approved by them.

That is all there is of this monstrous story. And it is so, fellow-citizens, of all the tales told by this unscrupulous man about the legislative action of our members. His falsehoods will not bear the touch of Truth. They are trumped up for the occasion, and persisted in after they are denied and exposed, because he hopes thereby to deceive some voter.

Ezra C. Kellogg.

This gentleman, nominated by the Republicans for County Treasurer, is worthy the active exertions and the vote of every Freeman in the County, from his capability and his integrity. The office of Treasurer requires an energy of character, a readiness for business, and an amount of tact and discrimination which are combined in an eminent degree in Mr. KELLOGG. The best evidence a man can have, is the testimony of his neighbors. When a candidate, in 1853, Mr. K. received all but 19 votes in the two townships of Monroe and Albany. That he should stand so high in the estimation of his neighbors, is a guarantee that he would discharge the duties of any office with integrity and efficiency.

FIRE!—About half past 2 o'clock, on Tuesday morning last, the wooden building on the west side of Main street, next below Phinney's store, was discovered to be on fire, and such was the progress already made, when first discovered, that it was entirely consumed.

The front room was occupied by **E. DECKER**, as a Grocery. Not an article was removed.—He has, however, an insurance of \$300. The building was owned by **D. F. BARSTOW**, and was uninsured.

The origin of the fire is unknown. The store was closed at 9 o'clock, and there had not been any fire about the house during the day.

The Difference.

Do our readers remember the public meeting in the Court House, in this borough, called to express public opinion a short time after the passage of the Compromises of 1850? If so, they will also recollect that two meetings were organized at the same time—one of the friends and the other of the opponents, of those measures. They cannot fail to remember that **V. E. PLOLLET** was the Chairman of the pro-slavery organization, and **BARTHOLOMEW LAPORTE** of the one composed of the friends of Freedom. At that meeting PLOLLET was the apologist and defender of Slavery, while LAPORTE maintained the rights of the North.

Freemen of Bradford! both of these men are now before you for your suffrages. One has been for years a servile tool and servant of the Slave-power—a supple, unscrupulous, unmitigated dough-face. The other has stood up like a Freeman for Northern rights—never varying, never wavering. Which of the two characters do you do most admire? Will you not sustain the one who has been bold, and upright and consistent, rather than he who has been treacherous and corrupt and profligate? If you wish to sustain true men, vote for LAPORTE and HOLCOMB.

A Sudden Conversion!

The most remarkable instance of sudden conversion to honesty and regard for the welfare of the public is exhibited in the case of **COL. PLOLLET**. It is somewhat unfortunate that it did not occur before he was a member of the Legislature, as we might then have had some evidence, in his Legislative career, of his extraordinary watchfulness over the interests of his constituents.

If he is honest, however, in his reformation, let him exhibit it in a proper manner. Firstly, let him pay over to the State the \$2,500 he received from the Towanda Bank, when Superintendent, as a bonus for the use of the money of the State.

Let him refund to the state \$1250, being his share of the \$20,000 received by the Junction Canal Company.

Let him turn his attention to stealings near at home, and see that the State is paid for the cut stone and timber missing from the Wysox aqueduct.

When he has done this, it will be high time for him to arraign others "for voting money into their own pockets," or for increasing salaries.

Tax on Coal.

PLOLLET, with characteristic modesty, is telling the people that if elected, he will pass a law taxing coal, by which some hundreds of thousands of dollars revenue will be raised—at the same time telling them that he originated the measure—that when he was in the House he looked over the assessments and found that coal property was not properly taxed, and that he introduced into the House a proposition to tax coal. There have been other great men in the world besides **COL. PLOLLET**, but never his equal for egotism and assurance.

The proposition to levy a tax on Coal is as old as the use of the article itself. In 1825, **Gov. SMUTZ** recommended such a tax, and it has been a question frequently mooted since. We recollect that a number of articles appeared in the *Banner and Democrat*, of this place, in 1839, advocating such a tax.

Besides this, unfortunately for **COL. PLOLLET**'s veracity, and reputation for sagacity, the resolution concerning the tax on Coal, was offered in the house, by **MR. HILL**, of Westmoreland!

ONE VOTE.

Remember one vote has decided mighty events in the political history of the world. One vote has decided the fate of Kings, made Governors, Congressmen, and Senators. Then fail not every Freeman, to go to the polls and cast a vote for the true Republican candidates whose names are found at our head. Do not falter or stay at home because you may think there isor will be enough without you. If all were to make such excuses for themselves, of course we should fail electing any one, or leave the matter in the hands of the who might for unworthy motives, attend and control your sentiments.

TURN OUT EARLY.

and vote and work till the battle is fairly fought and the victory gloriously won, and like worthy unbought freemen proudly boast and wear it.

Anxious to Fuse!

PLOLLET's meetings are not Democratic meetings, but "Public meetings." He does not address Democrats, but "the public." He declares he is "not a party man," but perfectly willing to accept the votes of Whigs. In fact, he is in for "fusion" to its utmost extent. Yet while whining after Whig votes, he is denouncing those who have united because their principles brought them together. We suppose it is nobler to "fuse" on local questions than on principle!

FOLD YOUR TICKETS!

Much valuable time might be saved, and many more votes secured by having the tickets on the ground before the polls are open, ready cut and folded, and tied in sets—five votes in each set. So that each voter who desires it, has a full set, and votes it too.

The opponents of Messrs. LAPORTE and HOLCOMB are trying to make out that they are not friendly to the Common School interest.—What do they say to the following "proviso" offered by **MR. HOLCOMB**, to a bill rechartering the *Miners' Bank of Pottsville*:—

Provided, That the said Bank shall pay to the State Treasurer, to be appropriated to the common school fund, a bonus of two per cent. upon her capital stock, in consideration of the extension of its charter.

To the Temperance Men AND THE Friends of Temperance, IN CANTON, TROY, SOUTH CREEK, COLUMBIA AND WELLS.

I am persuaded that an effort is being made to secure your votes for **MR. PLOLLET**, as Representative, which, if successful, will necessarily involve you in shame and profound regret.

Of **MR. PLOLLET**, I have no personal knowledge; but I have unquestionable evidence that he has pledged himself to the *Kum interest*, and that in some localities, he has pledged his influence and vote against the Division of the County.

Of **MR. HOLCOMB**, I have never learned—except from his opponents—anything derogatory to the character of a good and competent man.

With **MR. LAPORTE**, I have the pleasure of a personal acquaintance. He is one of those men whom to know is to respect. I have been led to write as above, brothers, not as a partisan, but as a freeman, temperance man, and as a Christian Minister.

Yours, for the Right,

R. L. STILLWELL

East Smithfield, September 29, 1855.

County Superintendent.

Amongst the dodges got up to hide the real issues of the present contest, this is the one most harped upon. We do not propose to enter fully into the matter, but merely show what was the legislative action of our Representatives, and that they did just what was right.

Early in the session, they voted for a law, which passed, allowing the school directors in each county to abolish the office of County Superintendent. This bill the Governor vetoed for good reasons, the principal one being that it would throw the Common School system into confusion, and impair its usefulness and efficiency.

The day previous to the adjournment of the Legislature, they voted for the present school law,—because it allowed school districts in this county to draw their money, that without the passage of that law, could not have received it. And **MR. LAPORTE** voted against an amendment offered by **MR. EDINGER**, it being substantially the same as the section which caused the former bill to receive the Governor's veto.

If that amendment had been adopted, the Governor would have vetoed the bill; and the bill not becoming a law, our school districts, many of them, could not have drawn their public money. Under such circumstances, not deeming anything in the bill particularly objectionable, it was their duty to vote for it.

That undue advantage has been taken of its provisions is not their fault. They were neither voting to increase a salary, nor to place the power to do so in the hands of a few. The power was lodged in the hands of the Directors, who are themselves responsible to the people.

In regard to any proposed remedy, it is certain that the School Department will not permit the office to be abolished in a part of the Counties. The only, and the best way, is to abolish the law creating the office. This our candidates for Representatives have pledged themselves to support.

The old adage that "politics make strange bed-fellows," is wonderfully illustrated by a glance at the men supporting **PLOLLET**—**FIRST** comes our free-soil friend **STEPHEN PIERCE**—**STEPHEN**, whose ardent feelings led him to Buffalo in 1848, and who could not conscientiously support **BIGLER** last fall, because of his position in regard to the Repeal of the Missouri Compromise, is now advocating the election of a man he has often denounced as a pro-slavery lunker, and whose political heart he well knows is rotten to its inmost core! All from principle, we presume!

Then comes a motley group, of every aspect, moral and political. Among them are those upon whose heads the Colonel has showered the vilest personal abuse, and upon whom he has heaped the most opprobrious epithets—while men whose interests he has endeavored to retard are most active to do him service.

What secret plans, what corrupt and necessary schemes, have created a "happy family" from these discordant elements?

Amongst those who are lending a helping hand to aid in **PLOLLET**'s election, are our fellow-townsmen, Messrs. **ELWELL** and **D. A. OVERTON**. We suppose they are supporting him, to aid advancing the principles they profess; but for fear they may forget upon the stump to notice the Nebraska question, we quote below a resolution adopted by the "Great Eclipse Meeting" held at the Ward House, after the passage of the Nebraska-Kansas bill, and reported by a Committee of which Messrs. **ELWELL** and **OVERTON** were members. The following is their resolution:—

Resolved, That this meeting receive the news of the passage of the Nebraska and Kansas Territorial bill by the House of Representatives with enthusiastic gratification.

We believe they also both made speeches upon the occasion, congratulating the country generally upon the passage of the Nebraska-Kansas bill. What a tremendous source of congratulation it has proved!

The *Democrat* asks us—"neighbor what of the Know-Nothings?" Perhaps it had better inquire of its own candidates—some of them probably can give more authentic information than we possess. Passing resolutions denouncing Know-Nothings, and then nominating and supporting them, is precept and practice. Come, neighbor, interrogate your own Candidates.