stitution. It was required by its plain and the conflict of opinion on the slavery question | Samuel Wetherill. unequivocal mandate, and had been admitted | -existing as this institution does, in some of the States, and prohibited, as it is, in others John F. Lord. by every President and every Congress from -the true principle which ought to regulate the foundation of the Government, to be an the action of Congress in forming territorial imperative constitutional o'lgation. For this the same infamous assaults were again made governments for each newly acquired domain, is to refrain from all legislation on the subject on the eminent men who supported it. The in the territory acquired, so long as it retain only measure which the South got was opthe territorial form of government-leaving posed and resisted, even after its enactment, it to the people of such Territory. when they and in many places its execution was wholly have attained to a condition which entitles wrevented We demand, again where was them to admission as a State, to decide for themselves the question of the allowance or.

the aggression ? It is on these facts we base the assertion. that in every contest where the fights of the prohibition of domestic slavery."-(See Con gressional Globe, May 10, 1850, page 945.) . North have been entrusted to Democratic pro-Certainly no man of ordinary foresight tection, they have been guar led faithfully and could have believed that honest men in the well. We have not resisted any just claim which the South ever made ; we have 'meant\_ North, after contending for this doctrine five to treat them fairly, and to carry out in good or six years ago, would turn around and repudiate it now. But these hypocritical prefaith the obligations imposed on us by the tenders complain of the repeal of the law Constitution. But if there has been any instance in which the South has got more than known as the Missouri Compromise, by which its dae, the history of the transaction has es-Congress legislated slavery out of territory north of 36 deg. 30 min., and permitted it to caped our notice. On the contrary, we submit to you, fellow citizens, whether the Sonth | exist in all territory south of that line : and has not got the scantiest measure of justice yet, in the platform which they have made that could possibly be dealt out to her. Has for their candidates and party, they solemuly not the North had all the preponderance ?- | resolve, " that we deny the authority of Con-Has not pur section had the advantage of all gress, of a Territorial Legislature, of any inthe important concessions, that were ever dividual or association of individuals, to give

legal existence to slavery in any Territory of the United States, while the present Constitu-The States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michiigan and Wisconsin, were slave territory .- tion shall be sustained." [Res. 2d, Republi-

made ?

They were presented to us by Virginia as a | can Platform, 1856.] Thus the very Compromise, which the Abgracious gift, and we excluded slavery. The olitionists at one moment pretend should not State of Iowa, the Territories of Minnesota and Nebraska, were slave territory under the have been repealed, because, as they alledge, law of Louisana. We took them because we it was a binding law and compact, they in were, strong and we made them Free Soil .- the next solemnly resolve was no law-no Slavery once covered the whole Union. Its compact; nay, more, that it was beyond the representatives in the National Government power of Congress, or of any human power, are now in a minority. Could anything but to make such a law, while the Constitution the grossest malice, the most stupid folly, or shall last ! But we pass from this to another tonic. the most unmitigated knavery, have suggest-Some disorders have occurred in the con

ed the idea that slavery was encroaching uptest of opinion which has been going on ir on us while these things were going on ! . Kansas for two or three years, between the pro-slavery men and the Abolitionists. Our limited space will not permit us to recount the many unjustifiable injuries which Whatever they amounted to, it is fit that those the Abolitionists have perpetrated and attempted to perpetrate upon the people of the who committed these discribers should take South upon the people of the North who do the responsibility and bear the consequencies. not unite with them, and upon all the insti- But no one can fail to see that abolitionism tutions of the country. They have sought has exaggerated and perverted every incievery occasion, and taken advantage of every dent connocted with them in the way which event which could give them an excuse for in their opinion was best calculated to create pouring out their venomous slanders upon prejudice and hatred against the Souththe fathers of the Constitution, upon Their own share in provoking these quarrells they have tried all they could to conceal all who support it.

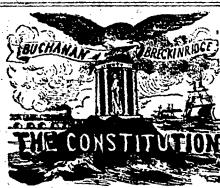
This agrifation began in England among Hustead of praposing some mode of settling persons whose gross ignorance of America I the disputes in Kansas amicably and peacefully, they have artfully fanned the flame, and was the only excuse for their insane bostility showin Dy their whole conduct that they to our Union. They sent over to this country one Thompson, a member of the British | would willingly spread civil war from Kansas Parliament, a man of ability, but reckless like | all over the Uniou.

his employers. Under his influence and dehis employers. Under his influence and di-rection societies, modeled after the old En- Washington city has been used as a means of glish form, were established in New England. | stirring up the bitter waters of sectionol strife. The avowed object of these societies was to When riots have been raised in the North to excite insurrection among the Southern ne- | prevent the execution of the fogitive slave law groes. For this purpose they distributed a law approved by Washington, voted for by mong the negroes, by every means in their Clay and Webster, and signed by President power, pictures representing the scenes of vi- Fillmore, and murders committed for the lence, murder and arson' through which the same purpose like those at Carlisle and Chris-

Barnard Reilly Thomas J. M'Camant, Nelson Weiser, JOHN W. FORNEY, Chairman. Moutrose Democrat

THE LARGEST CIRCULATION IN NORTHEEN PENN'A. B. McCOLLUM. A. J. GERRITSON.

Montrose, Thursday Sept. 11 1856.



matter.

stitutional right will not.

bel.) anywhere."

**Democratic National Nominations** FOR PRESIDENT.

JAMES BUCHANAN. of Pennsylvania. FOR VICE PRESIDENT. JOHN C. BRECKINBIDGE. of Kentucky. Democratic State Nominations. FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, GEORGE SCOTT. of Columbia County. FOR AUDITOR GENERAL. JACOB FRY, JR., of Montgomery County.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL, JOHN ROWE. Of Franklin County. Democratic County Ticket.

For State Senator. THOMAS PHINNEY, of Susq., Co. (Subject to decision of Conference.) For Members of Assembly,-R. T. STEPHENS, of Susq., Co. JOHN V. SMITH, of Wyoming Co

For Associate Judges, WM, K. HATCH, of Montrose, JOHN SMILEY of Gibson. For Commissioner, RICHARD COLLINS of Apolacon.

For District Attorney, WM. M. POST, of Montrose.

For Auditor, HY SULLIVAN, of S

the '54 battle, is this : Shall a like fraud be amuses himself by spelling 'names cunningperpetrated in '56, and in a National strug-fun all to himself, for the stupid public don't gle! The same men who elected Pollock appreciate his humor. Being friendly to him

and cheated the public, or got cheated them- we advise him to be quiet and not put forth selves, (no matter which,) are battling with unnecessary exertions in a bad cause. He equal recklessness and zeal for the elevation | can not put out the glorious light of Democracy, or exasperate her friends, by his weak. to the Presidency of John C. Fremont. They malicious and pointless editorials. The Dem are forced to admit the inexperience and nat- ocrats about here, are united, firm, and ural weakness of their candidate-they ac- earnest. They carry the "flag of the Union" knowledge that Buchanan is a patriot and a and despite the combined efforts of a Presi pure statesman-but, say they, Buchanan ding Elder, who has mistaken his duty, and

n Judge who has broken his pledge, solemnly bows to slavery, while Fremont defics the given, they are determined to give a good South, therefore up with the "Path finder! ! account of themselves in November. They are playing the '54 game on a grander

EDITORIAL BREVITIES. scale, and if they win the consequences must 10 We re-publish the correspondence be ruinous, indeed. They league with all between Schnabel and Wilmot with reference the infamies in their desperation, ignore fifto a political discussion, for the benefit of our teen States of the Union, and trample the exchanges, because we were unable to supply Constitution under their feet, for the blessed them all last week. privilege of thrusting their hands into "Uncle Sam's" wallet. From present indications

We find it impossible to publish all they are doomed to "hunger and thirst" in rain-to cheat the people twice is not an easy fast as we can.

ELLIS B. SCHNABEL, vs. WILMOT

The errors with which our last issue AND HIS PARASITES. was disfigured, were occasioned by a press of Ellis B. Schnabel of Lycoming County business and a change of workmen. We was invited by a Democratic committee to shall not attempt to correct them, for they discuss before the people of this Congressionwere many; promising to do better hereafal district the questions involved in the present exciting canvass. No saue man disputes ter, we beg the public's pardon.

the right of the committee to extend that in vitation, or the right of Mr. Schnabel to ac-A portion of the Eagle Foundry, owncept it. It is highly important that the ised by the Messre, Sayre, of this place, was sues between the parties should be fully inveslestroyed by fire on Saturday morning last. tigated-both sides must have a fair hearing

so that men may vote intelligently. No bois We are informed that Signor Blitz. terous advocate of free-speech ought to object the world renowned Ventriloquist and Sleight to this-the true friend of that sacred conof Hand performer. will visit Montrose next At the Democratio Mass Meeting held in week and give two exhibitions. As our readthis place, August 18th, Mr. Schnabel, made ers are aware, he is the most eminent perhis first speech in the county. He assaulted former in the world, and we shall therefore the personal character of no man, but in a enjoy a feast of fun and frolic. courteous, though logical, eloquent, and ear-

nest manner, laid bare the iniquities of that He has with him his well-trained Canary birds, which will fire off pistols, drive in harmongrel organization, impudently calling itself Republican.' He exposed the inconsisness to a conch, &c., &c. Bills will be an tencies of its leaders, and publicly challengnonneed in due time. We suggest the opened David Wilmot, (the "pet nag" of the the Freemonters in this district) to a discusing of Academy Hall as the most comfortable place for the large audience he will of sion of the party issues. Wilmot, no doubt course have. There is nothing in the Exhithinking "discretion the better part of valor," on the following evening at a meeting of his bition to damage any Hall, and that will be him. dupes, and referring to Schnabel's challenge, said, "God forbid, that I meet him, (Schnathe most comfortable one.

The address of Edward Tompkins, Esq., o Having come to the cowardly conclusion Binghampton, N. Y., to the Democracy of of "backing out," he must of course give his reasons, and here they are in his own words." Susquehanna Depot and vicinity, on Satur He (Schnabel) is a BRAGGART, a MERCENARY, day afternoon, Aug. 30th, abounded in wit, a HIRELING;" therefore" God forbid that I eloquence and argument. Mr. Tompkins is meet him anywhere !" Not God, Mr. Wil-

an able champion of Constitutional liberty, mot, but your own contemptible cowardice, and impresses his auditory as well by his prevented an encounter between yourself and this cloquent champion of Democracy. By earnest and sincere manner as by his stern ALSO VOTED BY A LARGE MAJORITY TO EX what authority do you stigmatize us a "brag- logice gart," the man whose love of country makes

At the fusion meeting to be held

Men who dare not form an electoral ticket Means, O. R.Tyler, E. S. Castle, D Vanden crook, O. D. Bartlett, E. W. Morgan, Elhabught to be more modest in their statements. nan Smith, William Elwell, Daniel Bartlett, Do neighbor, throw some light on this ques-Charles Stockwell, David Cash, E. W. Baird, tion of forming a Fremont electoral ticket. Silas Noble, Wilson Scott, Abraham Goods A little information on that subject is what | win, S. S. Bailey, and E. L. Fuller. On motion the meeting adjourned. the public looks for, and earnestly desires. Thursday evening, the meeting having You of course, are " booked up" in the matbeen called to order by the chair, the comter, and can speak author italively. mittee, through their Chairman, D. WILNOT. Fag., reported the following preamble and res-

TO THE PUBLIC.

In the borough of Montrose reside a pack of malicious and unscrupulous creatures, vainly aspiring to rank with men, who feed of the public papers, that this place is fixed on hate, and wallow in obscenity. They are upon for the holding of an Abolition Concirculating the most hellish falsehoods vention, on the 29th and 30th inst. and against the character of Mr. Schnabel, for no other reason in the world, than because he is dance from abroad among others the noto-an eloquent and irresistible advocate of sound rious Abolition vgitator, Gerrit Smith, and crushing effect upon the rotten combination carrying the Fremont flag in this section. Thinking to prejudice the public against him le and expense of their journey, therefore, he communications sent as by our friends, at | -- to make him odious, and dany to him a present. We will make room for them as hearing, they are engaged in manufacturing,

and spreading falsehoods touching his personal character-falsehoods reeking with the the part of those making claims to respectability, to be warned against' falsehoods set

Let the miserable slanderers that infest this locality, and across whose small souls the

"face the musio" like men", and with arguments beat out the brains of the Democratic party, and we will utter not one word of complaint. A cause propped up by personal detraction, and baseless villainous accusations, cannot be a good one.

TWO TUNES PLAYED BY ONE ORGAN.

From the Independent Republican of Sept. 4th, we clip the following. "" He (Schnabel) is in error, when he says that the Topeka Constitution excludes free blacks, and expects reading men to believe

The Topeka Constitution was made by what is known as the Free State party. To

prove that our neighbor's zeal in a bad cause, has made him auxious to mislead we quote from an editorial, in his paper of Aug. 7th about one month since. " The Free State men of Kansas are not

only opposed to the introduction of blacks into that Territory as Slaves, BUT THEY DAVE CLUDE THE BLACK BACE ENTIRELY."

From their "own mouths" we condemn

Whereas, we have seen with surprise and wortification, a notice through the medium have heard with much regret that efforts are being made to procure a numerous attandemocratic principles. Ilis blows fall with whereas, we are carnestly desirous of preserving the quist and good order of our village, and also, of saving such as may have contem pluted, attending said Convention, the troub-Resolved. That the citizens of this borough are one and all opposed to the agitation of the slavery question, believing it calculated to

olutions, which were unanimously adopted :

rend asunder the bonds of brotherhood and good feeling which at present so huppily preodor of malignity, and foul as the source vails among us, creating dissensions and anifrom which they emanate. We earnestly mosities, and strife in neighborhoods, churchdesire the honest freemen of our county, to es, and families, endangering the property, rebuke this infamous course of conduct on happiness, and lives of our brethren of the South, and even the safety and stability of our beloved Union.

Resolved. That we have on one occasion in afloat by the reckless creatures whose lust a polite and courteous manner signified to for power fills them with the gall of devils, the Abolitionists our desire that they would not attempt publicly to promulgate their incendiary doctrines among us; and that they well knew that we would be opposed to their light of one generous impulse never flashed holding their convention here; and therefore, we understand the notice as a direct insult offered to this community. Resolved unanimously. That we will use

our best efforts to prevent the holding of said. convention within the limits of the borough of Towanda, the threat of the Abolitionists that they will bring a force here sufficient to overpower us, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to call upon the persons having charge of the churches and other public buildings, and request of them that the buildings under their charge be not offered for

the holding of said convention. · Abraham Goodwin, E. S. Goodrich, and J. II. Stephens were appointed said committee. Resolved. That the proceedings of this

meeting be signed by the officers, and published in the Banner and Democrat, and Bradford Argus. Signed, JESSE WOODRUFF. Preft.

D. L. Scorr, Sec'y.. Copied from the Spectator, published by

Post & Worden at Montrose. A. EDWARDS, Copyiet. JANUARY 80, 1840. -

Copied from the Spectator, of Feb. 21, 1839, a letter from WM. M. CHASE, an Anti-Slavery lecturer, addressed to ALBERT L. Post, one of the Editors of said Spectator, in

promises of aid and support from British When the South complained that her best Anjerican leaders. Long subsequent to the citizens had been thus slaughtered for no oftime we speak of. Joshua R. Giddings, mem- fense but demanding their lawful rights, the ber of Congress, and now the leading friend Abolitionist answered with insult and ribaldof Colonel Fremont, admitted the accomplish ry. But now, when a Northern Senator is ment of this object (a servile insurrection led caned by the Representative of a slave-holdby British officers) to be the dearest wish of ing State, the whole Abolition party is thrown. his heart. No doubt he spoke the general into a wild commotion of excitement. We sentiments of his party.

Think, fellow citizens, of the situation, in think that those men who had no sympathy which this must have placed the Southern- for Kennedy and Gorsuch might as well be people. They found the institution of negro- | quiet about Sumner. In conclusion, we will briefly refer to one slavery fastened upon them without any fault of their own. Many of them believed it to important fact, which ought to consign the

be an evil, but they could not help it. They leaders of the so called Republican party to hid the wolf by the ears and they could net-their political graves.

ther hold on with comfort nor let go with You are all awaie that the Senate of the afety. A general emancipation would United States is largely Democratic. That elected James Pollock, Governor. They with your new allies, no wonder you shrink hive been a virtual surrenderer of the body, some time ago, passed a bill for the struck down Wm. Bigler, a man of undoubtwhole Southern country to the black race pacification of Kansas, so just and so equitaprobably the extinction of the whites in their ble that no fair objection can be made against ed qualifications and spotless character. The impotency to the world. By denouncing wn blood. The fate of St. Domingo and it. It provides for the admission of Kansas reason assigned for the aacifice was some- Schnabel as a "mercenary, a braggart, and a the British West Indies forbade such a as a State, with such a Constitution as the thing like this: Bigler, said they, did not hireling," you made yourself a falsifier, and thought. It was in this condition that they people themselves shall choose to have ; and excit his official influence as Governor of sought to prejudice the freemen of this counwere assailed by every means which malice that the vote upon it may be taken fairly, the Pennsylvania against the Kansas Nebraska ty against a fellow-citizen, who refuses to and cuuning could devise, in order to increase most stringent regulations are made to prethe danger and difficulty of their situation .-- | vent any man from putting in a ballot who is Have they not a good right to complain bit- not a resident. It provides that any one who while Pollock believed the repeal of the Mis/ that the party with which you act is a shade terly of a party which was doing all it could has left the Territory on account of the pre- souri Compromise infamous, and declaims blacker than the "old federal party," long to murder them, their wives and their child- vious troubles, may return and vote as if he against it with great vehemence and apparent ago, by the plain common sense of the repubhad not gone away. It abrogates all the

They did complain. But their complaints laws passed by the Territorial Legislature were uttered in vain. General Jackson call- complained of by the Abolitionists. No man cd the attention of Congress to the subject, can deny (and so far as we know, it never gress was pointed out by his friends, and the character of a gentleman, your superior in and a bill was brought in to prohibit the has been denied) that this bill, if passed by people warned against foisting into the exec- all the qualities that constitute the true man, transmission of incendiary documents through the other. House of Congress, would at once utive chair of the State a mere declaimer, in your own language, an adversary "respecthe mail, but the South was in the minority | settle the whole difficulty in a manner perand the bill was lost. It was not only lost, feetly fair. Even one of the Abolition Senabut the proposition to prevent the United tors, Mr. Hale, admitted this, for upon the States mail from being prostituted to the pur introduction of the bill he said, in the Senate : pososes of assassination and murder, was | " But, sir, I do not want to dwell on that | -witness its fruits. Yo vociferous advocates assault your personal character, -it is with made the occasion for a new cry of Southern subject, but to speak a very few words in ref- of "Pollock and Freedom," be so kind as to your career as a legislator, your frequent ponggression, and every Northern man who fa- erence to this bill which has been introduced point out its happy consequences! Tell us vored it was again called a doughtace, cow- by the Senator from Georgia. I take this by the Senator from Georgia. I take this what act of the present State Administration bread, and londed you with honors, that we and and traitor. In the present canvass, the abolition party

great credit to the magnanimity, to the pa- has benefited and strengthened that holy sen- have to deal. has a strength which it never had before. The triotism, and to the sense of justice of the timent of "freedom," about which you prate With selfish and malignant purpose, coarse dissolution of the Whig party left many men honorable Senator who introduced it. It is so much! If the incorporation of companies and sulgar phrase, you attack the only nadissolution of the Whig party leit many men nonorable occurse in the light of the source of a much fairer bill than I expected from that for banking purposes is what you sought, tional party in the Republic, charging unach without political connexions, and some of a much fairer bill than I expected from that for banking purposes is what you sought, she has departed from her ancient land-Democracy which makes them embrace any ing and determined, when I have occasion to doctrine, and risk disunion itself, rather than speak anything to do ample justice. I think to place the Executive power in the hands of of an "oligharchy" founded on the idea of join us. Many of the adhering Know Noth- the bill is almost unexceptionable."

ings were led over bodily, with their eyes shut Yet the Republican leaders, in and out of Nothing cath, then are your hopes fulfilled. truin you make these charges, you do so, into the pitfall of Abolitionism. They have Congress, are doing their best to prevent the out of these materials, formed a party which passage of this bill. They do not want the out of these inaferials, formed a party which passage of this bill. They do not want the they dare to call Republican. Yes, a combi-question settled. They prefer civil war, dis-nation of men, acting under the influence of union, and all their frightful consequences. the votes of honest men. James Pollock, the fact, why, when a \* respectable and galopinions formed and developed in England We soleninly trust that these heartless dema- true to his obligation, supports Millard Fill. lant' gentieman offers to debate the issues -propagated ly British emissaries-advoca- gogues will receive such a lesson at the next election from the people, and especially from ted by the British press, and aiming a direct blow at the only strong republic on earth- the people of Pennsylvania, as will settle them such a party adds to its other sins the base and the Kansas question both together. By order of the State Central Committee. hypocrisy of calling itself by the sacred name

Gideon G. Westcott, William Lilly, of Republican. Wilson Reilly, Their only battle cry at this moment, and Jas. F. Johnson, for some time past, has been Kansas ! Kansas ! George Plitt, F. D. Banner, Hansas! Mr Buchanan will be elected Presi- Alfred Gilmore, William H. Kurtz, Cont, and this Kansas question, with all its William Rice, George H. Bucher, incidentals, will pass away among the things N. B. Browne, George Stroop, that were. When that happens, the people George Williams, George White, of this country will look back with wonder at Thomas S. Fernon, J. Richter Jones, the scenes now enacting, and think with Emanuel Street. H. L. Dieffenbach, aniazement of the storm which a few fanatics | William O. Kline. William G. Murray, and traitors could raise on a question so sim- William V. McGrath, R. W. Weaver, Edward W. Power, Dr. B. H. Throop, ple and so ensily adjusted. The territorial government of Kausas was George Moore, Azor Lathrop, arganized on a principle which permitted the Thomas J. Timmons, William M. Piatt, men who might inhabit the new State to de- Jesse Johnson. Julius Sherwood, termine what should be its laws and institu- William T. Morrison, H. H. Dent. ions. Thus it expressly declared : \* It being A. H. Tippin. William S. Garvin. the true intent and meaning of this act. Nor Joseph Hemphill, Robert P. Cochran, to legislate slavery 1870 any State or Terri. J. C. Leiper, Joseph Douglas, tory, nor to exclude it therefrom, but to leave J. Lawrence Geiz, B. F. Sloan, the people thereof perfectly free to form and William Karnes. James M. Bredin, regulate their domestic institutions in their F. Vansant, J. M. Kenster, own way, subject only to the constitution of John Davis, Samuel B. Wilson. the United States." Samuel C. Stambaugh, David Lynch, That, too, was the very principle of the C. D. Gloninger,

T

M. L Stowart, Compromise bills of 1850, with reference to H. B. Swarr, William Workman, California and New Mexico, and advocated James H. McMalion, Charles A. Black, by Clay, Cass and Webster. Let Whigs Laze G. M'Kinley, George W. Bowman,

For County Surveyor, O. S. BEEBE, of Jessup. anne an ann ann a bhailte an t-airte an t-

All Communications. Advertisements. and Notices of any kind, must, to receive an insertion, be handed in on Wednesdays by 8 o'clock A. M. Blank Deeds, Leases, Contracts, Bonds,

Mortgages, &c., constantly on hand at this office. We also give notice that we will fill any of the above instruments at charges so moderate as to prove a saving to those having that kind of basiness to be dune.

THE'54 BATTLE AND ITS LESSON. | hanna', Bradford and Tioga Counties," and In 1854, the opposition in Peunsylvania by virtue of that claim enjoyed a fair position act, therefore he is not an anti-slavery man, from the record that you are an apostate, and

over the bead of a man who had proven him table and gallant." In response to your un-self an houest and efficient officer. The warn-ing was probaded the board of the base and selfish purpose, against an eloquent ing was unheeded-the base deed was done defender of our political faith, we shall not

then have you been gratified. If you desired marks, and has become the mere instrument

You have been cheated yourselves, else in and with the deliberate intention of deceiving more. The official influence of your Execut with you, and demands proof that your allename is appended to the Fugitive Slave Law, to understand that when a "respectable and who subscribes to the doctrine of non-inter. gallant adversary" proves from the legislative cention by Congress with Slavery in States record of his country that you are a political and Territories, and who has bound himself gambler, holding opinions propagated and to persecute and proscribe the citizen first acted upon by the odious, " blue light" coneseing the sun-light in a foreign land, togeth- spirators, he becomes, " a BRADOART, a MER-cenary and a HIBELING." Do you expect to er with him who dares to offer his devotions thrust such an absurdity down the throats of at a Catholic altar. Gloat over this proud Susquelisana freemen ? If so, you have litachievement of your pretended anti-slavery the faith in their intelligence and indepenpassion! You made Pollock Governor be-to be used as your interests require. We because Bigler refused to medule with other lieve that notwithstanding your villainous

said you sacrificed him for that reason. Are -the people of this and adjoining counties, you not ready to admit that your '54 viotom' will receive the truth and respect solid, unanyou not ready to admit that your 54 victory swerable argument. They are tired of declawas purely a triumph of the iniquitous mid- mation against the South and her institutions. that "freedom" gained anything in that con- there is no cause for it, when charges are test 1 If so, your impudence exceeds in made, the proof should accompany them, and so the judgment of honest men declares. The heading of our article promises an allu-

him willing to fight her enemies ! Because a man steps beyond the limits of his own this place on the 20th inst. Burlingame, of county to vindicate the constitution of the

Massachusetts, is advertised to speak. It Republic and the principle of self government would be well for him to tell the quiet citiyou brand him as a "mercenary and a hireling." Then, are you, worse than " a merce- zens of Northern Pennsylvania what be meant nary and a hirefing" because you have visi- when he said he wanted "AN ANTI-SLAVERY ted the adjoining counties, to feed the fires of CONSTITUTION. AN ANTI-SLAVERY BIBLE, AND disunion, to strengthen a cause based on the AN ANTI-SLAVERY GOD." Plain, commonprejudices, and bad passions of the fanatical abolitionists with whom you are acting. But sense people are pretty well satisfied with the we know very well why you made those mean present order of things, and think a reckless ungenerous and false charges. You, fear the passion for new Constitutions pregnant with effect of thorough, intelligent discussion evil,-that a demand for a new Bible and a eliciting the truth, your worst enemy. Havnew God, squints toward infidelity.

ing claimed to "own the voters of Susque from a discussion calculated to dissipate your dear hopes of promotion, and to publish your subscribe to your heresies, and dares to prove against it with great vehemence and apparent ago, by the plain common sense of the repub-earnestness. The absurdity of attempting to hold Bigler responsible for the errors of Con-their investigation, and wantonly assail the gress was pointed out by his friends and the oath sets bounds to his tears.

having a good time in discussing Fremont's religious predilections. His religious faith and the place of his birth are matters inrant, he is!

litical comprisets, and your false charges for Our exchanges testify that Buchanan against the organization that was given you gaining ground every day.

The N. Y. Tribune is in ecstacios-IIe and his minions have succeeded in kicking up a row in Kansas. The "bloody issue" prophesied and longed for by Reeder, has ara man who had taken the impious Know property in negroes. When from the ros-Rifle Beecher do next ?

FT Hox. ELI K. PRICE, of Philadelphia, late a State Senator, and for many years, an the National Whig party-Clay and Webster tive is thrown in support of the man whose gations are true, do you cowardly retreat and adds his name to the list of friends of the name is appended to the Fugitive Stars Tvote for JAMES BUCHANAN.

SOLD ONCE ! WHY NOT SELL THEM AGAIN ? The pitcous shricks of the mongrels over

Passinore Williamson outery. Every body recollects that about a year ago, they frothed and foamed, at what they called Kane's des- by Posr & WORDEN, at. Montrose, Susquepeople's business, and make a ninny of him-and unjustifiable assault upon a fellow citi-their indignation were filled to overflowing. Henan. We believe A. L. Fost, Esq., one of the Editors of the Spectator, is now living in the Editors of the Spectator, is now living in Wilmor's neighborhood. It will be observed their indignation were filled to overflowing. the Editors of the Spectator, is now living in night conspirators 1 Do you longer pretend They dislike coarse abuse of anybody, when thy for the meddlesome fellow. But lo ! on as MEANS, ELWELL, STOCKWELL, BAIRD, dc. the evo of election, they kick him off the tick-

DAVID WILMOT VERSUS THE AB-OLITIOISTS IN 1840. Without is more emphatically an Abolition- meeting of the Bradford county Anti-Slaist in these days than most of the FREMONT very Society. Permission was granted the Society to occupy the Court House. In the leaders. He congratulates himself that he evening at 63 o'clock, the meeting was confied has not only made himself a complete Dis- to order. Prayer was offered by a member unionist, but also, that he has abolitionised of the Society; Mr. Gamble read the annual his district so hopelessly that there is no hope report. The President then introduced me of introducing the Union or National ele- to the audience, and, after occupying the time ment into any corner of it. And yet, this

tion, and to take part in negro meetings, and one baving objectious to our principles or "It is said" that Burlingame, the to out-fienzy the wildest fanatacism, was in measures to be heard, at the same time an anti-slavery God" philosopher and advocate, 1840, sixteen years ago; convinced that a vespoke to Mrs. Swisshelm "with tears in his ry mild type of anti-slavery agitation would eves, of the condition of the powerful mind seperate the Union. This man, who would Mr. Wilmot, a member of the bar, arose and and once vigorous body of his noble friend" now prevent every friend of this very Union commenced speaking. Trusting to his sense (Sumner.) This is all well enough, but if he from opening his lips or casting a ballot in of propriety and mauliness, I waited patient

Cincinnati, while attempting to exercise a knows no language too violent and no ex- speech was directly calculated to excite the shown himself the possessor of a heart big treasonable barred of the great instrument audience. I rose to a point of order, which -and indeed did encourage his friends to should speak, and how long. The moment I break up an Anti-slavery meeting when it attempted to speak, about one hundred boys AT The Fremonters and Fillmoreites are | was held in Towanda, where he still resides. | and men set up such a screach as would Not only this, but in 1840 he was full of aff- have hushed Stentor himself. Mr. Wilmoi ection "for our Southern brethren," and open- faded from sight, and left the tail to de ly justified and applauded the burning of what he had failed of. After repeated at Pennsylvania Hall in the City of Philadel- tempts to be heard, in which I was present volved in mystery. Pretty Presidential aspi. phia. The following extraordinary account ted by the hallooings of these "friends of f Wilmor's sentiments and course of action the Union and free discussion," I sat dow

in 1840, is authentic and undoubted, and to await the result. After waiting more that will not be denied by WILNOT bimself. We half an hour for the tumult to subside the date and defy him to prove its incorrectness | society adjourned. n a single particular. Such was the treatment we received Mark the contrast produced by a tew years! giving to our opponents an opportunity Mark the course to which he is now commit- present their arguments and objections to ted in order to gratify his feelings of personal proceedings. Previous to the mobility disappointment and revenge. Behold the rev- declamation of Mr. Wilmot, some distribution olution and funaticism to which he now lends | ance was made occasionally, such as the rived. What will the idiotic followers of his aid and his council. When there is real ing a brickbat-against the door, and as a

country is threatened by a sectional abolition barking of a dog, but nothing which ? and infidel despotism-when fifteen States are vented my being distinctly heard; but a sought to be outlawed and cut off by this same | Wilmot's misrepresentations of our man despotism-when Grent Britain shouts for joy | and objects, his declaration that he four active and influential Whig, comes foward, at the prospect of dissolution-when our in his heart to palliate the feelings which as a true follower of the old-line leaders of "Southern brethren" are filled with indigun- to the burning of Pennsylvania Hall, tion and alarm-DAVID WILMOT helps on the though he deprecated the act, and his the insane and dangerous crusade, and assists to ment of supposed cases in which it would push the crisis in which the Union is now justifiable to remove a speaker by fore trembling into a catastrophe such as the civ- the house. After he had directed ages ilized world never saw ! Such is the differ- the whole force of the feelings aroused ence presented by the treachery and inconsis- supposed enses of TREASON and tency of a single reckless and unprincipled ag- WRIGHTISM, the succeeding outrages jolk itation. Had the WILNOT of 1840 detected as guite a natural consequence. the Wilmot of 1856 in Towanda, he would that, had it not been for Mr. Wilmoles the "bruised Sumner," reminds us of the have tied him to the stake and have burnt the meeting of the Bradford County

him to ashes ! The following is the exposure of WILMOT'S up by such lawless proceedings." course in 1840. From the Spectator, published

potism, in putting "poor Williamson" in hanna Co., Pa,- the following copies have jail for contempt of Court. The vials of been made by a reliable and intelligent gen-

can Jeffries," for a fat little office-Canal that a number of Wilmor's present followers Commissioner. People began to think they acted with him at the meeting which the leowere in earnest in their professions of sympa- turer regarded as mobocratic, while such men stand now where they stood in 1840: At a meeting of the citizens of the Borough | RALLY at Honesdale the 3d. At 180 et, and league with the " dark lantern" bear- of Towanda, convened in the Court Honse on Tuesday afternoon we arrived at Aran ers-forget the sufferings of " freedom's first Monday evening, January 22d, 1840, for the according to previous notice, Mr.

ry S. Mott, an out-and-out Nebraska man, the Leading of our article promises an allu-you made Canal Commissioner. Why?— Wilmot's parasites. Once in this marter in the American Republic," and leave purpose of expressing their views in regard to the contemplated Anti Slavery Convention but they him in his dungeon, " unbounced and un recover to be bedden in the recovery to be bedden in the re sung," The editor of the Republican must 20th and 30th inst. Jesse Woodruff, Esq., most surguine expectations. The right Because, forgetting his allegiance to the great are growing " small by degrees, and beauti-constitutional party that put him in nomina-tion, be crawled into a Know Nothing long are not delf-acting. They do meas things, when tion, he crawled into a Know Nothing lodge, Wilmot directs them to; the balance of the last fall, acd that his melancholy wailings pointed Secretary. Cratic vote in that part of th cans of elevation. We have no posi- time they are inactive. They are irresponsi- about " poor Williamson" produced no fruit, tive proof of this last allegation, but are led ble, therefore to be pitied, not cartigated. else he would never have penned the follow-to make it from the fact that while his an- Our neighbor of the Republican is the most ing amusingly indiguant paragraph.

answer to the enquiry, as to the result of said CHASE's tour through Bradford county : "Tuesday, 12th instal accompanied Dr. of the meeting about twenty minutes, I proposed to the President, that if the Society man, now so ready to denounce the Constitu- would agree, I would now give way for any nouncing my intention afterwards to finish what I had to say. Before any vote had been taken that the opposite side be heard, a (Summer.) This is all well enough, but if he had shed a few tears over the graves of the men slaughtered at Louisville, St. Louis and should sit as an impartial Judge, and who he was paying no heed to either, but that he

danger of the Federal Union-when the whole tempt by one of the disturbers to imitate Slavery Society would not have been

> Copied by -Signed, WM. M. CHASE. DEMOCRATIC MEETIN



Tuesday the 2nd inst., the Senior the Democrat left this place in compa Wm. K. Hatch of Montrone, Gen. of Harford, and Hon. E. B. Schnabe iamsport. to attend the great Desi addressed the Democracy of , that

On motion the following named gentlemen hardy sons of Ararat cannot spallow were appointed by the Chair, a committee to prepare a preamble and resolutions, and to re-port to an adjoured meeting to morrow evetagonist was an earnest opponent of slavery, but of foreign birth, he was defeated, on a distribution. Hence the main of the main of the main and the suppo-but of foreign birth, he was defeated, on a distribution. Hence the main of t triumphant ticket. Now, the question that it is that in imitation of his master, he tries suppose that any body can sell them out to S. Goodrich, Burton Kingsbury, Henry S. - fared excellently, and Wednesda anggests itsek from a brief contemplation of to lash Schuabel severely. Vaid effort. He Filmore or any one else."

Democrats and Americaus------all men who Andrew Hopkins J. B. Sansom love the Union-listen to the language of the William H. Miller, S. S. Jamison, pa triot Clay in his celebrated report introdu-kichard McAllister, cing the Compromise bills : "It is high time O. Barrett, Charles Lamberton, A. S. Wilson, that the wounds which it [the Wilmot Pro- Samuel Bigler, Thomas Bower, vice | had inflicted should be healed up and | Henry Omit, J. S. Miller, close I, and that to avoid, in all future time Wm. P. Withington, E. J. Keenan, the agitations which must be produced by D. D. Wagener, R. P. Flenniken,