

THE AGITATOR

WELLSBOROUGH, PA. THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 13, 1854.

ANTI-NEBRASKA TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR, JAMES POLLOCK, of Northumberland. FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, GEORGE DARSIE, of Allegheny. FOR SUPREME COURT, DANIEL M. SMYSER, of Montgomery.

Valedictory.

Our last issue closed the last volume of the Advertiser. Having disposed of one half of the material and good-will of that paper to M. H. Cobb, it will hereafter be published and known by the name it now bears, under his editorial supervision. It will be furnished to our old patrons and all others who may wish it, on the same terms as heretofore.

To Begin With.

Some pity paragraphed once wrote—"It is well to strike while the iron is hot"; and immediately added—"but it is better to make the iron hot by striking."

Foreign News.

PARIS, Tuesday, June 27, 1854.—The Monitor announces that, according to a dispatch received from Vienna, dated yesterday, the siege of Silistria had been raised, and that the Russians were retiring en masse. Their retreat was being effected from all parts of Wallachia, in the direction of Plosh and Birlat.

Those of our readers who have business in Connors, should not forget to stop at the "Democratic House," where the best of Hotel accommodations may be found. It is always in the field—and ready for action. It is furnished in the best manner, and his humor is the best digestive agent with which we are acquainted. Call and see him.

Consistency Agrround.

There is a class of politicians who are sharp at detecting holes in the elbows of other people's coats. Continually seeking to accumulate capital by crying the delinquencies of others, they afford the daily example of the ancient gentleman who saved at the expense while himself unconscious that his savings were vanishing at the bung with a liberal interest added.

We were reminded of this species of economy recently, while perusing the Harrisburg Union of the 5th inst. In a blind, out-away article directed against Native Americans in general and against nothing in particular, the editor shows that with all his vigilance, whetted by interest, he sometimes allows a generous sentiment to escape him; though in justice it must be admitted that its birth is evidently accidental, and its nature not such as to lead to its proper development, or a just application of its principles.

The Union is truckling for foreign votes at the coming election. It is supposed to be under contract to Gov. Bigler's dirty work, and a more faithful servant need not be asked for. It says that the foundations of our present form of government are based upon the "services, merits and patriotism of foreigners."

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Why does not the Union see to it? Because it professes "to go where democratic principles point the way," and because the kind of democratic principles which it worships always has and ever will point the way "southwardward."

A Good Sign.

A Good Sign.—A Mass Meeting of the Old Line Democracy was held at the Court House on the 6th inst., to express disapprobation of the repeal of the Missouri Compromise. The meeting was addressed by the Hon. David Wilmot, in an able and forcible speech, directed against the Slave power, which was listened to with great attention and elicited much applause.

QUESTIONS.

QUESTIONS.—It is true that there is a law-by-law of this country requiring lecturers on scientific subjects to procure a license for the privilege of teaching in any one opening (if they understand their business) than would ordinarily be learned in a month from books, or at an ordinary school?

A SUPERINTENDENT.

Lectures on Astronomy.—Our citizens should not fail to attend the Lectures on Astronomy proposed to be delivered at the Court House by Prof. Dayton.

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Fourth of July Celebration at Lawrenceville.

An immense congregation of the people of this county assembled at Lawrenceville to celebrate the anniversary of American independence, and to express their disapprobation of the Missouri Compromise.

A great number partook of a sumptuous dinner provided by Messrs. Allen of the Ford House, soon after which a procession was formed by Col. CHARLES RYON, who acted as marshal, assisted by Capt. BUEL BALDWIN, and marched to the orchard of Hon. JAMES FORD. Here a stand had been erected and seats prepared to accommodate about seven hundred persons, but so unexpectedly large was the assemblage, that scarcely one third could be seated.

Upon arriving at the spot; Dr. LEWIS DARLING was chosen President of the day, and Dr. ABEL HUMPHREY, J. W. GUBERSEY, Esq., H. M. GERROLD, E. G. STEVENS, H. H. POTTER, J. A. KEMP, Esq., C. H. FLOUSE, O. N. BLANCHARD, BENJ. VAN DUSEN, T. J. LAKE, G. W. PHELPS, A. H. BACON, C. EASTMAN, DAVID CLOS, WM. C. RIPLEY, JAMES MILLER, J. W. GLEASON, CHARLES BLANCHARD, STRONG POWAN, C. C. SOMERS, Vice Presidents, and J. F. Donaldson and Thos. E. Baldwin, Secretaries.

The services were commenced with prayer by the Rev. Mr. McCollough, after which ten guns were fired in honor of the ten independent southern Senators and Representatives who dared to oppose and vote against the Nebraska (Kansas territorial) law. The declaration of independence, which declares "that all men were born free and equal" was then read by the Rev. Mr. KNAPP of Lawrenceville. When the reading was finished, the President introduced the Hon. DAVID WILMOT, of Bradford county, who addressed the audience for more than two hours and a half, confining in earnest and eloquent language, the conduct of our present rulers upon the subject of the extension of American slavery, with that of the immortal Washington, and of the fathers of democracy in the days of Jefferson, Madison, Monroe and Jackson.

Upon the close of the remarks of Judge WILMOT, the following resolutions prepared by a committee previously appointed, were read by J. W. RYON, Esq., and unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That our political action is based upon purely democratic principles, involving the natural rights and liberty of man—that a compromise of these principles would be their virtual surrender—therefore, consistency and duty require that we support no candidates for office, who are not openly identified in opposition to the repeal of the Missouri compromise.

Resolved, That while we will faithfully abide by all the compromises of the Constitution in regard to slavery in the states where it exists, and disclaim any right to interfere with it there, we feel compelled to declare, in reference to the Missouri compromise and the consequent extension of slavery into territory now free, that we regard slavery, even its most mitigated form, as a great social and moral evil—a relic of barbarism, which must pass away with the advance of Christian civilization, and therefore should not have been extended to such territory. Entertaining these opinions, we can not avow our hostility to the 14th Section of the Kansas and Nebraska bill as being a departure from every principle of former legislation upon the subject.

Resolved, That as it has been the manifest intention of all former acts of Congress to limit and confine Slavery to where it previously existed, we condemn the Nebraska bill as impolitic, uncalled for, without precedent, wrong in principle and in violation of a solemn compact.

Resolved, That we will withhold our support from all the authors and abettors of this retrograde movement, as well as from those who are opposed to the repeal of the 14th Section of said bill, and the full restoration of the Missouri Compromise.

Resolved, That our immediate representative in Congress has truly and faithfully sustained the views and feelings of nine-tenths of his constituents upon this important question.

Resolved, That we would suggest to those who condemn the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and the principle of Slavery extension embraced in the Kansas Nebraska bill, to assemble at Harrisburg some time in September next, to adopt such measures as may be deemed expedient to arrest the aggressive Slave power.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the officers and published in all the papers in this Congressional district, and in the democratic papers published at Harrisburg. (Signed by the Officers.)

Mass Meeting at Tioga.

A Mass Meeting convened July 5, 1854, at the M. E. Church, in the village of Tioga, and was organized by electing Dr. A. HUMPHREY President, and W. K. MITCHELL, JOSEPH FISH and G. T. KEENEY Vice Presidents, and S. T. ACELL and C. O. ELI Secretaries. The meeting was then addressed by Hon. DAVID WILMOT, after which the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the prohibition of Slavery by the Act of 1820, known as the Missouri Compromise, as well as the time when, and the circumstances under which the Act was passed, pledged in the most solemn manner, the Faith and Honor of the National Government, and of those States which sustain Slavery within their borders, against the repeal of the same.

Resolved, That as a portion of the people of the Free States will never consent to the admission of any State from the Territory in which it was prohibited by the Act of 1820, unless Slavery shall be forever excluded therefrom.

Resolved, That the attempt to extend Slavery over a vast region from which it was excluded by law, with the consent of the slave-holding States, ought to awaken the people of the Free States to the aggressive character of Slavery as a Political power, and to unite them in determined hostility to its existence in any Territory now possessed, or which may hereafter be acquired by the United States.

Resolved, That we avow our determination to stand by the compact already made, creating an inequality of Representation in favor of the Slave States now in the Union, yet a decent self-respect forbids the extension of a principle so opposed to the formation of any political connection with countries not now in the Union upon such unequal terms.

Resolved, That the Law known as the Fugitive Slave Law, should be modified so far as to provide for the "Habeas Corpus" and Trial by Jury, in the place where the person claimed as a Slave is found—holding as we do, that self-judgment is to be feared, from the prejudices in favor of Liberty in the Free States, than from the opposite prejudice in the Slave States.

Resolved, That our Institutions of Government are in imminent danger of subversion from the alarming encroachments of the slave power—that its destructive and revolutionary policy can no longer be doubted or denied. That it boldly aims at the overthrow of all the great principles of Liberty and equality upon which the government was originally based, and at the establishment upon this continent of a mighty slave oligarchy; that it is the principle duty of the freemen of the republic, in view of the peril and danger that surround us, to lay aside all minor party disputes, and to unite in political action, and reserve the government from the control of the Slavery Propaganda, and present its proposition to purposes of slavery extension and aggrandizement, and that to this end our first effort should be directed to the ignominious defeat and overthrow of the present national administration by striking down, at the ballot box, every candidate presented for our suffrages whose position of alliance, and friendship with the national administration is open to suspicion and eventually to place all the departments of our National and State governments in the hands of fearless and incorruptible lovers of Freedom.

Resolved, That the course pursued by the Hon. G. A. Grow, our able Representative in Congress, and especially his opposition to the repeal of Missouri-restrictions, deserves and has our unqualified approval; and whereas, this is not a time to prefer new men to the tried, the true and the faithful; therefore, we will use our best endeavors to secure his re-election.

Resolved, That these proceedings be published in the newspapers of this Congressional District, and of Harrisburg. (Signed by the Officers.)

Mass Meeting of the Old Line Democracy.

At a Democratic Mass Meeting held at the Court House in Wellsborough, July 6, 1854, to express their disapprobation of the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, &c., Hon. R. G. WHITE was chosen President, and the following named gentlemen were elected Vice Presidents: OLIVER ELLIOTT, VINE DEW, WALDO MAY, DANIEL ANGELL, EDWIN ROYCE, ISRAEL MERRICK, WM. W. McDUGALL, HENRY H. POTTER, JAMES P. MAGILL, ISRAEL P. KEENEY, LEWIS DARLING and JAMES LOWREY. Edward Maynard and Alanson E. Niles were appointed Secretaries.

Upon the organization of the meeting a motion was made by S. F. WILSON, Esq., that a committee be appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of this meeting. Whereupon the Chair appointed the following as that committee: S. F. Wilson, C. H. Seymour, A. J. Soffel, H. W. Williams and Mr. A. Humphrey. After which Hon. DAVID WILMOT was introduced, and, in his happy style, delivered a very effective address, taking high and strong grounds, against the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and the aggressive and growing power of the slave interest. Upon his conclusion the following resolutions were presented by the committee and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, so far as it was accomplished by Southern votes, was a breach of faith; and, so far as it was accomplished by the influence of a Northern President, and the votes of Northern representatives, a base betrayal of the rights of Northern freemen.

Resolved, That as members of the Democratic party we protest against the interpolation of the doctrine of slavery extension into the Democratic creed. That a doctrine so repugnant to the principles of humanity, morality and religion; so subversive of the rights of man, and so dangerous to the perpetuity of our government, cannot meet the approval of the masses of intelligent freemen in the Northern States.

Resolved, That the aggressive spirit of slavery can be checked only by a manly and determined opposition on the part of the free population of the Northern States. That to this end rigorous efforts should be made to defeat, at the ballot box, all candidates for office, whether County, State or National, who are known to favor the repeal of the Missouri Compromise. That the election of Northern men to official stations who are favorable to Southern interests, (Northern men with Southern principles) will be proclaimed to the world as a Nebraska victory, and inevitably lead to the eventual triumph of the slave power, and the prostration of the true principles of government.

Resolved, That the President and Secretaries of this meeting be appointed a committee to address such of the candidates on the Democratic State ticket as have not publicly expressed their views upon this subject, requesting their opinions upon the question involved in the Nebraska and Kansas bill fully and explicitly, and that we will not support any candidate whose answer is not in accordance with the views here expressed, and who will not pledge himself to use his utmost influence to