

THE AGITATOR

WELLSBORO, PA. Thursday Morning Aug. 24, 1854.

ANTI-NEBRASKA TICKET. PROB GOVERNOR JAMES POLLOCK, of Northumberland. FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER GEORGE DARSIE, of Allegheny. FOR SUPREME COURT DANIEL H. SMYER, of Montgomery. PEOPLES CHOICE FOR CONGRESS GALUSHA A. GROW, of Susquehanna.

Anti-Nebraska County Convention

Resolved, That in the name of freedom and justice to the colored people of this county, we do hereby solemnly recommend that a Convention composed of all delegates from each district in the county, meet at Wellsborough on TUESDAY EVENING, Sept. 5th, to take into consideration the present shape of political affairs in this County, and to revise, if thought necessary, the ticket made up by a Convention lately held at Tioga.

Delegate Election

The citizens of Wellsborough who are opposed to the admission of any more Slave States into the Union, and in favor of administering at the ballot-box, an unmitigated rebuke to the present Administration and its tools, are requested to meet at the usual place of holding elections on the 5th of September next.

Delegate Meeting

The citizens of Shippen, who are in favor of opposing Slavery within its present limits, are requested to meet at the usual place of holding elections, on Saturday, August 26, and elect six Delegates to attend the Convention to be held at Wellsboro on the 5th day of September next.

Some Facts

The proceedings of the Tioga Democratic Convention have not been received at this Office up to the time of going to press.

Iowa - Grimes

Iowa - Grimes, the whig and anti-Nebraska candidate is elected Governor by 3000 majority. The Legislature is anti-Nebraska in both branches, and both Congressmen ditto. Huzzah for Iowa!

When we saw it stated last week

When we saw it stated last week that Tioga County was right, we did not know that our correspondent Mr. H. Cobb, alias "John of Morley," was in that latitude, who we should not have been so much surprised - Pittsburgh Journal & Visitor.

The Drought

The Drought - Reports from all parts of the country show that the drought is making terrible havoc among the farmers' crops. One gentleman informs us that from 24 bushels of wheat sown last fall, he has just harvested thirty-one - inferior to the seed of course; and heretofore he has raised from two to three hundred bushels on the same ground.

The Saratoga Convention

The Saratoga Convention is characterized by the Tribune as "one of the most important political assemblages that New York has ever seen. Instead of proving a failure, as many hanger-journals predicted, it was in fact one of the most enthusiastic and earnest gatherings that the country has ever witnessed. Besides a full report, the Tribune gives the following digest of the platform of principles adopted by the Convention: It is not bold enough to hold every political good that patriotic men hope for."

Texas

Texas - The Milwaukee Free Democrat has a "despatch" announcing that the Cabinet has decided to proceed against the rebels, the egg man, for high treason. We rather doubt the liability of Jeffords to such a prosecution, though we think the egg might well be indicted for adhering to an enemy of the United States - Phila. Register.

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It is time to wake!

There has been considerable feeling manifested in respect to the relations of the slave to the State, within the last two months; but it has been of that kind, principally, which may be denominated counterfeits, how much of that indignation may be classed with the madness that afflicted David while sojourning in Philadelphia, and what proportion of it was genuine, we shall not say. We shall only say that the dependence can be placed in the solemn assertions of those who profess to hold liberty secondary to the great and glorious principle of Liberty, for the triumph of which History bears record of a Lexington, a Bunker Hill, and a Moonmout, and for the subversion of which, it shall get black record of a series of aggressive acts, whose blackness shall eclipse the worst tyrannical act that ever carried a foot of Russian or Roman soil, if the freemen of the North do not arise now, and redeem their promise in aid.

Action - prompt and determined; Patriotism - as lofty, as pure, as disinterested and as undying - as, and as priceless as that which purchased for America's first President, and rendered the Men of the Revolution immortal in memory; a determination to win back every privilege that the Slave power has from time to time wrested from us through its filthy policy or the treachery of public servants - all this patriotism must be put on, and kept on, till we have triumph in the coming spring. Let us sleep with our ears unsealed, and be ready for assault or defence at all hours. In this way alone can we expect, or deserve success.

There has been no lack of promises, no want of enthusiasm on the part of the people. It is to be hoped and trusted, above all, that those promises and that enthusiasm will exhibit themselves when the freemen of Tioga go up to the ballot-box next October. We do not for a moment believe that the expression of public opinion had in the several Mass meetings held in this county, is to go for nothing. It is necessary that the anti-Nebraska demonstration be as pointed as possible. It must be so.

After the several Mass meetings were held, and the sentiment of the people learned therefrom, nearly all supposed that one Convention would be necessary to make nominations for the approaching election, and one only. But the exclusive policy, adopted by the so-called Democratic party in the premises, effectually cut off all liberal, and true-hearted anti-Nebraska men from co-operation with them in convention. It was, calling things by their right names, simply a one-horse-convention, got up in a bungling manner by a bungling politician - the convention recently had at Tioga; at the Delegate meetings, an enlightened and truly liberal policy was recommended, and attempted to be acted upon, if we are not misinformed, which was no less than that every one who voted should pledge himself to support any, and every noney-hammer that a subsequent Convention should put in nomination. This was liberal; the author of such a liberal, such a broad, such a democratic view of the freeman's sacred privilege - the right of suffrage, as to suggest - so modestly, so singularly generous, that men of common sense and judgment should sign away their right to cast their vote conscientiously and for the best men, should be defied by the friends of the present Administration, and be installed as the Grand Llama of the Pierce-Douglas-Campbell-Far-

right of judging and determining for yourselves, and under the Constitution - though wicked men have made that instrument sanction almost as great wrongs - no law can deprive you of it. Lend your attention for a moment: At a Democratic Mass meeting held at Wellsboro, July 6th, the following resolution was passed without a dissenting voice: Resolved, That the Union of Freemen, without regard to former political attachments, is the only safety for freedom.

But what substance has been given to the spirit of this resolution by any subsequent action of the democratic party? Was the calling of a County Convention under the auspices of the democratic Standing Committee, exclusively, a call for the "union of Freemen, without regard to former political attachments"? Will any sensible man contend that it was? Will the sapient get-up of the Tioga convention stand up boldly, and contend that it acted up to the spirit of that resolution, which he had not independence enough to vote against in Mass meeting?

("Call you this backing of resolutions?") We presume none of these things will be done. The nominations made in that Convention are not, without exception, such as good anti-Nebraska men can support, or will support; therefore, a call has been circulated (the same will be found in another column) for a truly Union Convention, to be held on the evening of the 5th of September at Wellsboro, for the purpose of revising the ticket made up in the Tioga Convention, and make such alterations as a conscientious regard for principle shall render necessary. A prompt election of six delegates in each township and borough should be had, and a full Convention will be secured.

Let no man underestimate the importance of the approaching election. It is to be made the occasion of justly rebuking the South, and Northern traitors for their infamous conduct during the late Congress, and their threatened aggressions in the future. Do not forget that the next Legislature is to elect an U. S. Senator. It is very important that Tioga should send a man to represent her, who will represent her truly - a man who will vote for an out and out Free Soiler - fill that high and responsible office. If men desire, as they say in Mass meetings, the restoration of the Missouri Compromise, or what is better - the re-enactment of the Wilmot Proviso, they must begin by securing that city of refuge for old fogies - the National Senate.

Post Office Reform

Gerritt Smith has been pretty generally denounced by his anti-slavery friends, for his apparent apathy in regard to the Slavery question, since he took his seat in Congress. Some of his opponents have done him the justice to say, that he did not appear, his services in that body to terminate without making one effort to purge the General Government of one of its pet abuses. It was in June that he made his post-office reform speech in support of an amendment to Mr. Olds bill, which amendment proposed to abolish the present system altogether at the end of two years, and leave private enterprise to determine what the Government will do to provide a cheap and efficient way to carry letters and papers from one section to another. The speech, lately published in the Tribune, will justify a candid person in saying that Mr. Smith's bill that there was a free postage for postal revenue over expenditures in the Free States for the year ending June 30, 1853, amounting to \$60,668; while for the same period there was a deficit in the Slave States of \$1,111,977. This, as Mr. Smith observed, looks very like compelling the free States to pay the postage of the Slave States, or to

From the Daily News

From the Daily News - On the 21st of August the Russian fleet from Bucharest, after having broken up the road between that city and Klogary, before leaving Bucharest. Prince Gortschakoff assembled the Byars and the Russian troops during their stay. The General added that strategic reasons alone induced him to quit the city, but that it was not improbable he might return at an early period. Immediately on the Russian leaving, Omar Pacha sent a messenger to Bucharest, requiring lodging for 12,000 men, within the city, and for 20,000 outside the walls. On July 29, said Pacha, advancing from Oltenia to Bucharest, overtook the Russian rear guard, which he attacked and drove in. A letter from the camp at Devno, Bulgaria, of date July 21, has the following: "Col. Bohlen, of the United States Army, has returned to Constantinople after a tour on the Danube, and he has made the very erroneous calculation that there will be no war, or at least no fighting, this year."

An occurrence is reported which has caused much astonishment in England - the British War steamer Cyclops was chased, when near the Bosphorus, by the Russian steam frigate Vladimir, which every one supposed was safely shut up in the harbor of Sevastopol. And equally astonishing is the fact that the other day a Russian steamer ran into the harbor of Heraclea, and burned three Turkish merchantmen at anchor there. One of the burned ships was laden with corn, another with wood, and the third with coal from the Heraclea mines, and destined for the allied squadrons. Their captains were carried off and the crews were put into a boat and turned adrift.

Democracy

Party men are prone to be led away from the fundamental principle of their party. A name, in the hands of the designing, is often made a decoy to catch the votes of honest men for the basest purposes. Everybody knows this; yet the trick constantly succeeds. In view of these facts it becomes us to refer frequently to first principles. Let us analyze Democracy. In what does Democracy consist? Does it consist in blindly following the dictates of self-constituted leaders, and obeying their dictation in opposition to reason and conscience? Does it consist in being bound by the bonds of partisan organization and moulding our opinions to suit its selfish purposes, changing and turning at its beck? Is it to advocate doctrines now, and oppose them when it suits the purpose of political caterpillars? Is it to uphold measures which we believe to be false, to pursue selfish ends, and to make use of falsehood, treachery, and deceit, to advance the fortunes and pamper the vanity of broken down party hacks, or elevate men to high official stations whom we know to be unfit and incompetent?

Judge Pollock

No one can mistake the position of Judge Pollock; and if any one mistakes that of his opponent, it will be the fault of Gov. Bigler himself - or we might say more properly, it will be the successful result of that studies concealment, by which the Governor, has sought to invest his sentiments upon this and other questions, in obscurity. Those who permit their interest in the continuance of the liquor traffic to control their votes, will hardly be puzzled in deciding which of the two candidates is the most reliable for their purposes, and the democratic party, but who esteem the vital interests involved in the prohibitory law, of more consequence than the dead, traditional issues which have divided the two parties in times past, will have a little difficulty in determining which is the man to trust with the fate of this all-important measure. So far as we are acquainted with temperance men, we do not believe that they are disposed to labor for the sanction of a popular vote in favor of this measure, and for the election of the right man to pass a prohibitory law, only to experience the chagrin of defeat in the moment of success, from the interposition of an Executive veto. Guided by the experience of New York with her Governor, we wish to provide against such contingencies beforehand. A man who refuses to commit himself in favor of the measure, and who has given such unequivocal evidence of his sympathy with the liquor seller, is not the man to be trusted in this emergency. - Bradford Argus.

Further Exposure of the Know-Nothing

Our Loco neighbor and we are just now busily engaged in ferreting out and exposing the Know-Nothings, which we are doing with remarkable success and fearlessness. Two weeks ago we gave the pass-word of the order, which has enabled our neighbor to obtain several of their obligations, and to ascertain many of their most important secrets, which he makes known in his last paper. Acting in conjunction with him, we commence where he left off, and continue the exposure. The expose in our neighbor's paper broke off with a part of the second degree obligation. We shall now give a portion of the obligation or oath in the third degree, which as nearly as we have obtained it is as follows:

"I - hereby solemnly swear, my oath to endure for ever, and a day after if I catch a Roman Catholic I alone in the woods || or some other out-of-the-way place || that I will pound him into a jelly || or chop him into sausage || which jelly or sausage || I will eat without pepper or salt || and in this way endeavor to annihilate || the whole tribe of worthless, rascals || so help me Peter."

After taking this oath, the obligated person turns three somersets, backwards and forwards, which he must do without grunting, under the penalty of a summary ejection from the lodge room. Each member then arrays himself in a blood-red shirt and pants, and paints his face a vermilion, when a horrible and terrifying dance to propitiate the spirit of all departed Know-Nothings, takes place. Our editor informs us that room will not permit us to continue the expose this week, but unless something should occur to prevent, our neighbor will next week take up the subject where we leave off, so that an unbroken record will be presented of this most healthful and dangerous organization. - Lebanon Courier.

What is Governor BROWN'S DREAM?

It is said by some that he has been suddenly attacked by that mysterious epidemic, "Know Nothingism;" others assign various causes, according as they view his case, from Free Soil, Common School, Temperance, or other aspects; but the most prevalent opinion seems to be, that the effort to "keep dark" has been too much for him: as the great poet says - "He never told his thoughts, But concealment, like a worm in the bud, Fed on his damaged cause." - Monitor Register.

The Nebraska Bill in Massachusetts

At a 4th of July celebration in Massachusetts at which 10,000 people were in attendance, 9,977 voted for the resolutions disapproving of the Nebraska bill; and 3 Post Masters voted for them.

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