From the Harrisburg Keystons of Aug. 23d-a Ne braska and Administration argon. Gov. Bigler Self-vindicated.

The unscrupious misrepresentation of Mr Speaker Chase, by which he sought to place Goy, Bigler in a false position on the great principle involved in the repeal of the unconatiutional Missouri compromise, has most op portugely been exposed by the governor himself, in a speech made in Fulton county on the 7th inst. We find the following unanswerable refutation in a sketch of the speech taken by J. M. Cooper, Esq., editor of the Valley Spirit, who was present, and published it in his last week's issue :

"Gov. Bigler said he was a member of th democratic party, and that party had a right to demand whether he subscribed to the great democratic principle of self-government embodied in the Nebraska bill. To the demand he was ready to respond. The republican principle of self-government was the leading feature, the very essence of the adjustment of 1850, commonly called the compromise measures. That adjustment Gov. Bigler endorsed and defended before the people in the campaign of 1851, and the people rendered a cisely, was incorporated in the Nebraska bill. He approved that principle in 1851, and he the Nebraska bill, which was founded upon the the same great republican principle of selfgovernment.

This candid and manly declaration of Gov. Bigler shows that he is as firmly planted upon the democratic platform in 1854 as he was in in 1851, and brands the contrary allegation of Mr. Chase as a malevolent and unfounded fabrication, disgraceful to its author and grossly unjust to the Governor. If Mr. Chase, regardless of consistency, of principle, and his political obligations, chooses to side with the free-soil whigs on a vital democratic principle, we trust he will be content to do so with such company as he finds there-with the Sumners, the Sewards, the Greeleys, the Garrisons, the Parkers, the Fred. Douglases, &c.,-and not seek to dignify his position by falsely asserting that Gov, Bigler stands with him, or that he gives the least countenance to the treasonable tenets of the free-soilers. Hereafter, who will believe what is written or said by Mr. Speaker Chase? A candidate, in time to come, who is falsified and slandered, instead of being Roohrback'd will be Chased ! Here is the reckless charge made by the Sneaker; compare it with the above unqualified avowal of the governor-with the whole straightforward conduct of the Governor-all ye who, in future, wish to understand the force of the expression of a candidate being " Chased !'

"We know that Gov. Bigler after his nomination by the convention, said to those persons who livere present and determined that the convention should pass resolutions in faconvention pass such resolutions, it must nominate another candidate, for I will not enence, and with an emphasis that put to flight the efforts of those to whom it was addressed.' Alas, that Roohrback should so soon have

heen superceded in his ignoble occupation !

Bigler and the Nebraska Bill.

Bigler is in favor of in asserting that Gov.

WELLSBOROUGH, PA. Thursday Morning, Aug. 31, 1854. ANTI-NEBRASKA TICKET. FOR GOVERNOR. JAMES POLLOCK, of Northumberland. FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, GEORGE DARSIE, of Allegheny.

THE AGITATOR

FOR SUPREME COURT. DANIEL M. SMYSER, of Montgomery. PEOPLE'S CHOICE FOR CONGRESS:

GALUSHA A. GROW, of Susquehanna. Anti-Nebraska County Convention.

RESOLVED, That in the union of fraemen without regard to former political attachments, is the only safety for Freedom.—Passed in Democratic Mass meeting, July 6, 1854, at Wellsborough. The undersigned, citizens of Tiogs County, in view of the recent base, betrayal of Freedom and the single of the Naulti in a charaction of the

the rights of the North in the abrogation of the Missouri Compromise, deem it of absolute necessity that the aggressive spirit of the Slave power and the verdict in its favor. The same principle pre-cisely, was incorporated in the Nebraska bill. the South, be emphatically rebuked; and that we be not behind in the expression of our disapprobation of the act of Congress by which the barrier between approved it in 1854. He had defended the Slave, and Free soil was ruthlessly removed—we do compromise measures, and he would defend bereby earnestly recommend that a Convention composed of aix delegates from each election district in the county, men hostile to Slavery Extension, with out distinction of party, be held at Wellsborough, on TUESDAY EVENING, Sept. 5th, to take into consideration the present shaping of political affairs in this County, and to revise, if thought necessary, the ticket made up by a Convention lately held at Tioga.

ticket made up by a Convention lately held at Tioga.
UT Those towns that have not held their Delegate elections, should lose no time in doing so.
J. A. Darling, N. Swope, E. W. Grinnell, J. Crawford, E. Seagers, N. Woodard, W. W. McDougall, E. Chandler, H. Sligh, R. Comba, Harvey Sligh, T. W. Moughbrey, J. Willoughby, E. W. Dimmick, D. Green, J. T. Purvis, Wm. Wilkinson, Hor. Broughton, Moses French, J. P. Dibble, Step. Babcock, S. G. Furman, Simeon Furman, D. Jackson, Benj, Furman, C. W. Harvill, P. Held, A. K. Furman, Leni man, C. W. Hanvill, R. Hard, A. K. Furman, Levi Furman, W. B. Furman, D. H. Furman, H. Crow-Smith, B. V. Ogden, Orlando Smith, G. W. Slarrow, J. H. Tate, W. T. Mathews, S. B. Barnes, Wm. Lar-J. H. Tate, W. T. Mathews, S. B. Harnes, Wm. Lar-ison, Jas. Larison, Geo. Larison, T. Kilbourn, Thos. Barber, C. Schoonover, H. E. Tanner, Jas. Pritch-ard, S. R. Dickinson, A. King, Rulus Scott, Lewis Scott, A. P. Cone, E. J. Brown, J. D. Wood, H. S. Kimble, E. L. Scars, Wm. S. Tripp, J. Wortendyke G. W. Carman, W. W. Webb, L. A. Sears, A. Boy. den, D. Sturrock, Chas. G. Ogden, Chas. Sears, Joa. Hoyt, S. E. Ensworth, H. Petrie, C. Bacon, C. J. Wilcox, Ed. George, Z. J. Thompson, P. Sheffor, W. Wilcox, Ed. George, Z. J. Thompson, P. Sheffor, W. Harrison, H. W. Dart, Wm. Bache, H. W. Stewart, Sam'l. Mills, T. R. Wingale, G. C Kress, Wm B Clymer, George McLeod, I D Richards, George W Sears, Angus Griffin, Wm O Thompson, E B Bene-dict, L B Smith, L D Taylor, O F Taylor, G F Baker, F Wetherbee, Henry Kilburn, M D, S L Bar-ber, Jos Hubbell, S S Packard, Samuel Morgan, E C Johnson, John C Johnson, Wm Lee, Henry Brown Caleb Newell, Joshua Newell, Lorenzo Copp, Richard Videan jr, Curtis Cole.

IF We trust that our friends and patrons who intend visiting this place during Court will come prepared to pay their advance subscriptions for the vor of the Nebraska bill 'gentlemen, if the Agitator. The cash system is the more profitable for all parties, if viewed in the proper light. Those who pay before the middle of December will save dorse and run upon such a platform.' We half a dollar a year on subscription, and enable us know that he said this, for he said it our pres- to procure the necessaries of life, and furnish them with a better paper besides. Just look at it for a moment, good friends : If we buy a pound of butter, or a bushel of potatoes, the farmer expects us to pay down for them. Now will any of inform us how we can do this unless our friends pay

us promptly. A credit of three months duration, Whatever may be said by the Montrose for rent, and some other heavy expenditures, is all Democrat to the contrary, we feel warranted that we can ask without paying interest; but we are expected to give a year of two dollars. There is no equality or reciprocity about the matter, shaped in this way, as all our friends can see at a glance, May we hope that this little statement will set some of our patrons a thinking ? IF Our friend J. B. C., at Elkland, will see that our paper is not published until a day after the sit. ting of the Free Democratic Convention at Harris. burg; besides, we published the call when it first issued in the Philadelphia Register. The ticket we give below ; it should have appeared before but slip-IF The Free Democrats have nominated the fol-

THE TIOGA COUNTY AGITATOB. Let us Look at the Matter. The Tiegs Convention. As Gavernar Byler is soon to be here, we may expect to hear from his own lips some of his views of the great and absorbing questions of the day. per. The open-handed doings of that body, judging from the record, are of little general interest; for His course in the past shows him to be a vacillating, asy principled man, possessed of the ambilion and which reason, we do not publish them at all. J. W. proclivity, but, not of the courage requisite to the Ryon, Esq., was nominated on the first ballot, for successful demagogue. He has stumped the State the Legislature, by a majority of two votes. For once with very good success, however, is an easy, some reason, this nomination causes no little surpleasant speaker, and has the faculty of leaving his prise and dissatisfaction We ... guess," that the audience in the dark as to his true opinions, develop-ed in a remarkable degree. We hope there will be they be brought to light, would render the result a matter of less surprise. We have tried to get hold a general attendance to hear him, as it is to be exof the truth of the matter, and have failed to make pected that he will endeavor to harmonize some of his official acts with the wisdom and disinterested out a case that will do to lay before the public at ness that should characterize the Executive of a present. sovereign State. But as some will certainly lose The friends of Mr. BALDWIN, the expected nomithis opportunity of hearing his views upon the imnee for the Legislature, are firmly persuaded that

self-

community.

ever guise they may be presented.

grandize parties or individuals.

minutes before the balloting commenced.

ter, and thus we leave it for the present.

portant questions of the day, and especially of the he was defeated by the premeditated treachery of Nebraska bill, we publish this week, his "self-vindication," taken from the Harrisburg Keystone, and Mr. Ryon strongly urged Mr. Baldwin to go into likewise, something relating thereto from the Demo cratic Union-both organs of the present State Administration.

Not long since, Mr. ex-Speaker E. B. CHASE, edit. or of the Montrose Democrat, in order to catch anti-Nebraska votes, stated that he knew Gov, BIGLER to be decidedly opposed to the Nebraska bill, and gave the Governor's precise language in regard to the matter, spoken at the State democratic Convention. Immediately, several Bigler organs took Mr. Chase to task, severely reprimanding him for misrepresenting the Governor's position. 'The Union says that it feels safe in asserting that Gov. Bigler is in favor of the repeal of the Missouri Compro mise, and that he never objected to the bill proper, but only to the Clayton amendment; and when that was removed, he, " in common with nine-tenths of his fellow democrats, favor the measure as one emi-

nently just and democratic." The Union is rather mild, and thinks Mr. Chase sinned inadvertently, rather than wilfully. This we must believe, if the Harrisburg organs are to be credited. But the Keystone is particularly savage upon Mi

Chase. It publishes an extract from a speech delivered by the Governor in Fulton county, on the 7th inst., which, it says, is a complete refutation of Mr. Chase's assertion, and brands him as unscrupulous, and a malevolent and disgraceful fabricator; and, to crown all, avers that he eclipses the infamous ROOHRBACE, It then asks: "Who will hereafter

believe what is written or said by Mr. Chase ?" The Keystone does not stop here; it goes on to correct its rummy neighbor, the Union, in regard to the Governor's hostility to the Clayton amendment feature of the Nebreska bill. It states that that amendment was "precisely the same" as a pro- | serve as U. S. Senator, who is known to be, and by vision in the Compromise measures of 1850, which measures the Governor has uniformly approved up to the present moment. Therefore, Gov. Bigler goes the Nebraska outrage, Clayton amendment and from the stand-point occupied by the tax-paying all, without winking. Thus, the only peg upon which to hang an apology for His Excellency's servile co-operation with the Slave Power, is ruthlessly removed by his own free acknowledgement, and rumpeted forth by his official organ at Harrisburg.

Now, we have perfect confidence in the truth of Mr. Chase's assertion, that Gov. Bigler expressed himself not in favor of the Nebraska bill, in Mr. C's., presence. And we likewise believe both the Keystone and the Union when they set forth that the Governor has always been in favor of the Missouri Compromise. And the reason why we believe all these conflicting reports is, that Mr. Bigler's position is faithfully defined by them. He had no less than three faces in the Frie matter, and he has no less than two in the "individual liability" doctrine applied to incorporated companies. Then it is not to be wondered at, but expected, rather that he should have an equal number of faces on the Nebraska question. He has shown himself capable of assuming an infinite number of faces to gain votes.

The course adopted by the elected Bigler organs, ich as to leave no doubt of his proclivity towards the Slave power. At heart, he is a Southern man, looking for public pap from the people of Pennsylva. nia. If they see fit to feed him three years longer, they will learn that such easy principles as he possesses, require a vast deal of nursing before they can go alone. We propose that some good democrat, who is any, ious to get at the facts before voting for Gov. Biger, will submit to him the following interrogatories : Why did you express yourself hostile to the Nebraska bill in the presence Mr. Speaker Chase and others at the State Convention, and afterwards, in a speech made on the 7th inst., in Fulton county, ex. press vourself decidedly in favor of that bill ? After signing the charters that led to the Erie troubles, why did you side with the Ericans, and finally decide for the Lake Shore Company, preterring anti-Democratic and opposed to the true printhe interests of a private corporation to those of the whole State?

COMMUNICATIONS The official report of the proceedings of this con The Tioga Convention. ention did not reach us in time for last week's pa MESERS, BAILEY & CORS :-

I was a looker on at the late County Democratic Convention (so-called) held at Tioga on the 18th inst. The proceedings have probably reached you ere this, through your reporter, if you had one in attendance. I send you a copy of the resolutions adopted-those relating to Slavery, with but one dissenting vote, those in favor of Probibition, by vote of twenty-five to nineteen. This result, I think, proves that the Maine Law work was pretty thoroughly done up last Fall. The Maine Law portion of the democratic party were far from being repre-

among the friends of Temperance inclined them to Mr. Walker is a stockholder to the amo let the politicians do about as they chose; and if ten millions, and various other citizens. they did not do right, attend to them afterward; cluding the Rev. Counsellor, Joel G. S. Mr. Ryon, the successful candidate. They aver that and it is pleasant to know, as we do now, that Pro- late of this city, whose stock only amo hibition has become a fixed theory in Tioga county convention, and voluntarily offered to aid him to the -the "fact" will fallow in good time.

extent of his ability. Indeed, we believe that Mr. R., assured Mr. B., that he would not be a candidate Taking the anti-Slavery resolutions as things of permanent significance, they are cheering symptoms of progress. Even, at the worst, they are a good in the convention in opposition to him, but a few omen, as evidence of that Divine compulsion which On the other hand, it is alleged that Mr. Ryor shapes even politicians into instruments of good. It requested that his name might not be used in the is now, for the first time, an historic fact, that the convention, stating that by previous agreement with united Democratic party of Tiogs county have of madness and folly unparalleled in the Mr. Baldwin, he could not honorably suffer his borne an authentic testimony against Slavery and name to be used. But he did not peremptorily deits encroachments. Let us be thankful for that. cline, and so was nominated. We publish a letter There will be an ebb in this tide, of which I believe elsewhere, from a reliable source, touching this matthe Present is the high-water-mark-a re-action that will reveal much of treachery and of ill-bottomed We know nothing of what will be the result of zeal; but never again that general and utter degra-

the anti-Nebraska Convention to be held at this bordation of servility that has characterized the past. ong on the 5th of September; but whatever its nom-The democratic party of Tioga county, as such, inations may be, we shall not consent to be bound

does not intend permanently to maintain the ground by its action unless conscience approve. We shall taken in those resolutions, or, if there is any such support no candidate it may put forward, onless he intention, it will change-modify itself gradually or will come out over his own name and pledge himsuddenly, as the political instinct shall find re-action feasible. Let those who dream otherwise, remem-1st. To use his utmost influence, and give his ber that it is only a part of a great national organivote for Judge Pollock as committed over his own zation, of which Pierce, Douglas & Co., or some name against the repeal of the Missouri Comprothing as bad, is always the head, and northern, office hunting rascality at the stomach, while the black and brutish heart of Slavery is ever beating at the center. For this reason I have no faith in the party as such, whatever it may now profess, or even do,

while the "present distress " continueth. The anti-Slavery flurry, here, at the North, will be winked at by the central authorities-perhaps encouraged for awhile as expedient, to keep the party together, or even add to its numerical strength; but there comes a lull in the storm of Northern indignation, when re-action will be the trump card, played here as elsewhere, and all the more successsfully, that the party has made itself strong with recruits

Perhaps the time has not come for an independent organization-perhaps it has come. The Convenon, to assemble at Wellsboro', in September next, 3d. That they all and individually, will oppose will decide that question for the present campaign. Although the Democratic Convention has tried hard with their votes and influence, the agressions of the Slave power in whatever shape, and under whatsofor a position that would supersede independent action, it is nevertheless but too evident that all was 4th. That they will consider these principles intended for the benefit of the party, or rather, of a and duties superior to all party, or selfish consideraclique in the party, and not for the cause. I refer tions, or the schemes concocted by politicians to agto the majority of the Convention, and I have no doubt but that the really sincere portion of the dele-Now, we most respectfully submit this, our platgates will currobortee this statement form, upon which we choose to stand in this cam-

The nomination of John W. Ryon for Assembly was the result of treachery on his part and a combination of the whilom pro-slavery anti-proviso hunkers, to " punish" Mr. Baldwin for his fidelity to the Wilmot Proviso and the cause of temperance. Ryon was one of the prolessed friends of Baldwin, and ne or the most acuve in orging him to be a candidate, and had for a long time professed to be zeal. ously engaged in favor of his nomination. Yet, a few hours before the Convention assembled, if not protect it. blessings, and necessary to the true enjoy. | at a still earlier period, he had conspired with the is and ends of old forvism, to 1

From the New Orleans Delta, July 24 The Grandest Scheme of Mot. An Empire given to a Reilroad Company.

كبوط الجلج الج فالمشاطئ فترجحه

A few days agb, Mr. Robert J. Walker, Secretary of the Treasury, accompanied, believe, by Mr. Jaudon, late cashier of United States Bank, and still later the d

of sundry bills held by citizens of New o leans, which remain unpaid to this day, log ruin and despair of hundreds of people, a sed through our city on his way to Ten bearing with him \$1,000,000 of Texas b valuable, according to the Texas grade at \$300.000. This sum is to be deposi the hands of the Governor of Texas, in sented in the Convention; for, the general feeling half of the Grand Pacific Railroad, of to the modest sum of \$500,000-own mense amounts.

Now, extravagant as the whole schem seemed, Mr. Walker, by his address, skill management, and without any violation any law or other impropriety, has placed a train which promises the most magnifi results. The State of Texas-in a mor nals of legislative insanity-passed a lar nating twenty sections per mile to Bny , pany which shall build a road across its to tory, near the parallel of 32, on the sim condition that said company shall comme the road by the 15th of August, and shall posit \$300,000 in the State Treasury, w the company can draw out as soon as a ishes the first fifty miles of the road; then the said fifty miles of the completed m shall be pledged for the completion of the mainder. On these simple conditions company will receive scrip that takes pres ence of all others, for twenty sections of h per mile, for over ten millions of acres of lan the average value of which, we understand will be nearly, if not quite, one hundred m lions of dollars. Now, the highest estime of the cost of a road from the Mississippi the Rio Grande has never exceeded twee millions, for the building of which this m

pany will receive land worth one hund millions. But this is not all. There was an old child ter in Texas, creating the company called El Paso and Vicksburg road, to which a

been previously granted sixteen sections mile; and this company having organiz not being able to sell its stock, entered a negotiations with Chatfield, Walker's pre-cessor in the grand Pacific, alias Moonsh road, to diepose of its charter. Pending the negotiations some legal gentlemen of Ten who happened to hear of the matter, and on the President of the company, and and how much of the stock was unsubscribt were informed that there were twenty a ions. They immediately entered their nam for the balance; and when Mr. Chaifed came to close his purchase, they required here to pay one hundred thousand dollars for the share of the stock. This was the single a vantage obtained by Texas, throughout s whole negotiation. All the rest, we conside displays the most extraordinary infatuation the part of the people of Texas, to say no ing of the responsibility incurred by the ding managers in this affair, who represent

the interest of the state, and were bound

The Moonshine Company obtained the lional sixteen s rdy his friend the El Paso road, and if they get from 6 ernor Pease, of which there is little dott not to be a candidate, for the reason that he could the latter grant of twenty sections, all it will be necessary to enjoy both rights will h to build a double track railroad. Thereund this company, started upon moonshine, n become the owners of the largest capital en Mr. Baldwin would have been nominated, even with held by a corporation, and the people of Te Mr. Ryon as an honorable opponent, because he as, will have sold their birthright for less as would then have relied on the activity of other a mess of pottage. Walker and his comput friends. As it was he was defeated by a majority ions are blameless in the matter. They w spond to the invitation of the State, is though there is not a cent of their stock w ken in Texas, they come with the cash, at with a brigade of contractors and workme who have already commenced work in the tern Texas, complying fully with all the off ditions prescribed. General Rusk, the Senator from Fem gives his full sanction to the scheme, and do Governor Pease and the Legislature, at as the people appear to acquiesce in d. cannot see that anybody else has much cars of complaint however great may be their # tonishment at the "madness which rules " hour" in certain parts of our country in * present professions, was excluded by foul play and gard to railroads and reckless appropriated of the public domain.

adopted by the democratic convention held at Tioga. siderable progress. Our readers will arrive ve that

paign. If any man is too fastidious to "toe the

mark," we shall be too fastidious to support him.

Progressing.

The following preamble and resolutions were

all others: and we h

mise, in preference to Gov. Bigler, who has shown himself ready to favor its repeal, or, indeed, any. thing else to please the South, and the present rotten Administration at Washington. 2d. If a candidate for the Legislature, he must pledge himself in black and white, to not only vote for, but to work, and to work wITH ALL HIS MIGHT,

for the enactment of a Right of Search Prohibitory Liquor Law, by that body, during the coming sees ion should be be elected : and further, to vote, and do his utmost to induce others to vote for a man to his acts, proved to be strongly imbued with Free-soil principles; and further, to advocate the sale of the under the anti-Nebraska flag. Public Works at any price reasonable, when viewed

popular sovereignty, which is the great principle of the Nebraska bill. The Democrat, tho' perhaps inadvertantly, has not stated the whole truth. So long as the Clayton amendment was retained, the governor, we believe, was opposed to the passage of the bill, as well as to making it a party question in our state politics. But its final passage, with that amendment stricken out, removed every objection, and now, in common with ninetenths of his democratic fellow-citizens, the governor favors the measure as one eminent- | ped our mind. ly just and democratic. Such, we believe, is the position of our able and popular chief magistrate; a positian honorable to himself

and gratifying to his friends, and which he has the courage and ability to defend, on or off the stump, whenever or wherever the candidate of the mongrel party may choose to make it the subject of discussion.

In order to leave no doubt on this important subject, we may as well add further, that if the governor over made a remark similar to that attributed to him by Mr. Chase, it was in reference to doctrines contained in certain resolutions, which it was said were to be submitted to the convention. Mr. Chase knows perfectly well, as does every other observing man, or any one who has conversed with Gov. Bigler on the subject, that he long advocated the doctrine of non-intervention by congress in the local affairs of territories. That he has deemed it wise to take the angry and dangerous controversy about slavery in the territories out of congress, and confide it to the people. He advocated these views in 1851, and we know that he entertains them at this time, and openly avows his belief that the application of the principle of self-government to these territories was proper. - Democratic Union.

POPERY .- Tulet, one of the great fathers writings that Church recognizes as Orthodox, 88 YS :---

"As a King, on whom God has bestowed foll power over all material things, can take his subjects' sons, and dispose of them as he pleases, either using them for his guards or his menials, and their daughters as servants and scullions; their fields, vines, and olive plantations, to give them to whomsoever he may please; so too, and still more forcibly, the man on whom God has lavished the spiritual power, may use men's sons and daughters, their fields and fortunes, to obtain the object necessary to his end. When, therefore, the church wants to use some temporal measure for the fulfilment of her duty, she can always do so, in spite of the legitimate sovereign. No one can object against this doctrine, because St. Paul ordered obedience to the superior power. But here Paul speaks other. It is mean, cowardly and wicked." only of superior power, not of the secular one and who can pretend that God's interest is not superior to any worldly law ?"

ers, but a good life enables us to despise them. We hope he may do it.

lowing ticket : For Governor-DAVID POTTS, JR. of Chester Co

For Judge of Supreme Court-WM. M. STEPHEN. BON, of Mercer County, For Canal Commissioner-GEO. R. RIDDLE, of

Allegheny County.

Sharp Practice.

Full fledged lawyers should never become editors. They get so addicted to "sharp practice" that they learn to ignore consistency and-something else; for instance :

" He [Pollock] was so exceedingly anxious to let the people of Sullivan County know his opinion about the Nebraska bill, that he wrote a letter to a committee of free-soilers in that county, which i certainly a curiosity in its way. The Whig papers have refused to publish it, and so have even the rabid abolition journals."- Wayne Co. Herald.

As for the first charge, it amounts to just this :-A committee of the anti-Nebraska men of Sullivan county, wrote to Judge Pollock and all the candidates, both whig and democratic, to ascertain their views upon the repeal of the Missouri Compromise Judge Pollock, and his associates upon the ticket. returned answers to the inquiries of that committee while Gov. Bigler and his associates on the demo cratic ticket, treated the civil, and proper inquiries of that committee, with silent contempt; and we think for the very good reason that they had not the

manhood to face the people of Pennsylvania at the ballot.box, open hearted and open-handed. And we of the Roman Catholic Church, and whose shall see this autumn election whether the freemen of this Commonwealth prefer men to administer the government who have no fixed opinions, to those who dare speak out upon questions seriously affect. ing the interests of the country.

As for the second charge, we blushed for the weakness of our friend's nature when we read it, We knew it to be an eminently successful attempt to dodge the truth, or, in other words, the most barefaced falsehood that has dropped from that prolific Roohrbackian mint-the hunker press-for the last three days. The truth is, Judge Pollock's letter was published by the whig press with few, if any excep. tions, throughout the State. We presume that it appeared in every whig exchange that visits the Herald office.

But let us compare this conscientions editor with himself as exhibited in another column of the same paper-listen :

"We have no patience with this manner of eleva-

By this, the public will see just what an estimate our friend puts upon himself. He apts as his own judge and jury, and consigns himself to the comps. ny of mean, cowardly and wisked men, expecting, WE cannot control the evil tongues of oth- of course, that Gov. Bigler will pardon him out.

If you are a firm believer in the Individual Lia. bility doctrine to the fullest extent, why did you man for office who has not been openly and sign the act of March 27, 1854, exempting stockholders in certain corporations from nearly all liabil. ity ?

Why did you oppose the sale of the Public Works in your message, and approve a bill in favor of it? Why did you deplore the increase of crime, and yet let loose upon society a horde of desperadoes by means of the pardoning power ?

Why did you tell the committee of the Temper ance Convention that you could not express any definite opinion as to whether you would sign a Prohibitory Law or not, and shortly thereafter write a letter to the Rev. John Chambers, satisfying him that you would sign such a bill?

Finally, what is your opinion of the Lager Beer Bill?

STRANGE, IF TRUE !- If the resolutions adopted by the democratic convention mean anything, they mean that the men who composed the convention, and especially the nominees, utterly repudiated the entire Democratic State ticket. We would like to see the man who can make them mean anything else. Yet we have it from pretty good authority, that Mr. Ryon's friends are electioneering for him as a Bigler man. We don't like to believe such a barefaced fraud to exist thus early in the campaign. Those resolutions certainly bind Mr. Ryon and his associates to bolt the Bigler ticket-there's no dodging that conclusion ; and our amiable contemporary of the Eagle must hav! down that Bigler flag at his mast head, if he acquiesced in those resolutionsno kicking out of the traces at this untimely hour, good friend. Gov. Bigler's views of the Nebraska iniquity may be found in another column, and they need no interpreter.

CHERRING .- The old line democrate at the late mass meeting in Sullivan county, threw Bigler overboard and passed resolutions earnestly recommending Pollock to the support of every freeman in the County. A. J. Trout, editor of the Democratic paper at Laporte, was Secretary of the meeting.

THE DROUTH .- A few precious sprinkles of rain have fallen since our last issue ; but not enough to revive the drooping and dying crops. The firse, however, in this vicinity, are checked for the present. The air, and the general aspect of things are more like a November, than an August morning at this present writing. (Wednesday.)

IT Prohibition works well in Connecticut.

very in any form, or in any country, and especially in the United States-the boasted land of Liberty-is anti-Democratic, and a great moral, social and political evil, and contrary to the doctrine taught in the Declaration of American Independence: "that all men are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights, among which are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness," the support and defence of which principles and doctrines, by American citizens, constitutes

the only true safe-guard to their liberties. And Whereas, We also believe that that part of the act of Congress lately enacted, repealing the Missouri Compromise, (so called,) and all other acts of like character, are ciples of our National Government, and high y dangerous to its perpetuity.

Resolved, That we will not support any unequivocally opposed to the repeal of said Compromise and to the extension of Slavery into free territory, and who will not pledge himself to use his whole influence for the reenactment of said Compromise, and against the further extension of Slavery and encroachment of the Slave power. And

Resolved, That we highly approve of the course of those Representatives from Pennsylvania who have firmly opposed the aggressions of the Slave power, and we hereby tender to them our support and thanks for the able manner in which they defended the interests of their constituents and the cause of human freedom.

And Whereas, We believe that the sale ful cause of crime, taxation and pauperism in our State.

S. F. Warton, A. E. Ning, JOHN W. RYAN, Resolutions.

Jos. GUILE, THE CONVENTION .- We have news from several election districts that have elected their delegates to the September Convention. It is desirable that not

one district should fail of being represented at that convention, though we can scarcely hope for such a full representation in so large a county. Delegates should get here early-by noon if possible, so that there may be no delay in organizing. If any townships have not held delegate meetings, no further delay should be made. Freemen of Tioga, do not unply. derrate the importance of this Convention.

THE WAR. There has been another great battle fought between the Russians and the Turkish and French troops, in which the latter were victorious The Russians are evacuating the Principalities. The other news is unimportant.

IT Sitzr thinks the "rain of summer" this peason, has been most remarkably short and dry. This probably accounts for the drouth.



for the sake of getting the office himself.

It is true that before the Convention he professed not honorably stand as such against Mr. Baldwin, yet he took good care not to decline peremptorily, while it was all the time self-evident that he desired not to be taken at his word. Without this treachery of two votes.

I hope the immaculate Democratic party will not drive me out of court as an intermeddler, after inviting me and all other opponents of the "Nebraska swindle" to come in and vote at the choosing of their delegates, and by implication, if not in express terms, to be delegates and candidates ourselves. I happen to know, too, that the said John W. Ryon,

Esq., was the proposer of said invitation. The readers of the Eagle have seen it in the columns of that paper, I understand, with the names of the Democratic Central Committee attached, and I have seen it posted in at least one township.

After this millennial overture, is it not notable that none but hunkers are on the ticket, and that the only one, whose antecedents were at all in harmony with malice prepense? SCIRE FACIAS.

August 21, 1854.

Goou!-The Ocean (N. J.) Emblem gives as its reason for not publishing Commodore Stockton's let. that office to undertake it.

APT ILLUSTRATIONS .- The Hon. Pelez W. and use of intoxicating drinks as a beverage Chandler, in his speech at the Whig Convenis a great moral and social evil; and a fruit- tion, yesterday, told the following capital stories, illustrative of recent political movein our State. Resolved, That we trend favor of the en-actment of a law propulsing the manufacture and sale of intoxicating prinks, as a beverage, in Pennsylvania. C. H. Stynour, S. F. W22000, Continues Continues C. H. Stynour, S. F. W22000, Continues Continues C. H. Stynour, S. F. W22000, Continues Continues C. H. Stynour, S. F. W22000, Continues C. H. Stynour, S. F. W2000, Continves C. H. Styno ments. One was of an old man in Bangor, and opportunities for stealing becoming good, he took the nine fish and returned them to the employer, saying that he believed he could do better. The South have kept the

nine fish, and then go on to steal the rest of the cargo. The fraudulent name of popular was illustrated by the story of a man who cried "Hot Mince Pies." Some person bought one, and found it frozen hard as an icicle. "You infernal scoundrel," said he, "why did you call this hot mince pie ?" Because "that is the name of it," was the re-81

IGNORANCE, says the Dutchman, is a great substitute for paregoric. Show us a block. head and we will show you a man who can sleep twelve hours out of a dozen. Before you can make men wakeful, you must make them intelligent. If we owned the fee simple

of a railroad, we would consider no person fit for a switch tender who didn't take four daily papers and a monthly.

VENTILATION .--- If you open the tor

sash of a window, there is more draught that if you open the upper one. Explain the 10th ter, that there was not enough capital "I's," in the son of this. If the lower sash be open, of office to set it up. The N. J. Standard, in reply external air will rush freely into the root says, that there were too many capital "eyes" in and cause a great draught inwards; but the upper sash be open, the heated air of the room will rush out, and, of course, there #2

be less draught inward. By which means is a room better vent

ated-by opening the upper or lower sash A room is better ventilated by opening i upper sash, becomes the hot, vitiated # which always ascends towards the celling can escape more easily.

By which means is a hot room more quici y cooled-by opening the upper or love sash? A hot room is cooled more quickly by opening the lower sash; because the cod air can knier more freely at the lower partd the room than at the upper,

INFORMATION is wanted of Patrick and John Linsky by their brother Michael Lins sovereignty given to the Nebraska system/ky. Patrick left Ireland five years ago, and was last heard from about one year ago, when he was at Pittsburg, Pa. John k Ireland one year ago, and when last heard from, he was in Bucks county, Pa. The are from the town of Rockwood, Parish d Clare, county of Galway, Ireland. Any 10

formation respecting them will be thankfully received by their brother, who landed at New York in April last. Please address Michael Linsky, in care of Lewis Martin, Esq., Witliamsport, Lycoming co., Pa.

Editors throughout the country will confet a great favor by giving the above an insertion in their columns,

BETTER to expose ourselves to ingralltude, than fail in assisting the unfortunate.