THE TIOGA COUNTY AGITATOR.

SEVASTOPOL IS FALLEN.

DETAILS OF THE GREAT EVENT LONDON, Sept. 11.

All others news pales before the great even of the day. Sevastopol has fallen. There is no mistake this time. The uni-

ted flags of France, England, and Sardinia float upon the far-famed battlements of Sevastopol. The Russian stronghold of the Black Sea no longer exists. The last manof war has been burnt or sunk. The great fort known as Sieverna Fort, on the north side is still in the hands of the remnant of the garrison of Sevastopol. How long that will hold out, God knows. The atmosphere above that doomed city has been for the last three days reeking with smoke and blood, shot and shell, flames, timbers flying through the nir hissing, with the dense roar of artillery, intermixed with the cries of battle and shricks of death.

The scene must have been awfully grand. As yet we have only the telegraphic announcements. Whilst the bells in every town in England are ringing merry peals of victory, those same peals are the funeral chime of many a gallant soldier or devoted child. Yet private sorrow gives way to a general joy, and even the bereaved will find some consolution in the thought that their lost ones fell for their country, and have found an honorable grave with victory ringing in their ears.

It appears that the attack on 16th August was a last desperate attempt by Gortsachoff. to compel the allies to raise the siege. His signal defeat on that day must have shown him his case was hopeless. Nearer and next week. nearer came the batteries, inch by inch, step by step, through solid rock, each yard in advance marked by blood, but still onward they came against the mighty walls, and as one man fell another took his place.

The bombardment which preceded the last attack was with guns and mortars of much heavier calibre and at much closer range than the previous hombardments. The first result was the sinking of a Russian man-ofwar and the burning of a frigate.

On the ever-memorable morning of September 8, orders were issued for the attack. The French were to storm their old enemy the Malakoff, the English the Redan-in lact, the assault was to take place on the same ground as on the 18th of June last, when the allies were driven back. For the previous twenty-four hours the town underwent a fearful bombardment,

The first news reached the War Office on Sunday night, the 9th inst. On Monday night, the news of the full of Sevastopol reached London, and the greatest excitement prevailed in the metropolis.

What the People think.

A correspondent of the New York Tribune, writing from Philadelphia, gives an account of a visit to Passmore Williamson, and 37.68

"His friends are very active throughout our State, and letters which I have seen from prominent members of the Republican party speak in a very sanguine manner of his success at the approaching election in the northern and western counties. We do not expect to do so much for him in this city, as the slavery spirit seems to rule here at present. But we feel assured that if a proper effort be made in our easiern counties. Passmore Wilhamson will be elected; and in such event he will have received his freedom from the sovereign power itself."

The following letter is from a friend in Tioga county, whose word may be relied npon. The account which he gives is certainly cheering

M. H. COBB, : : : : EDITOR. . All Business, and other Communications must be addressed to the Editor to insure attention.

THE AGITATOR.

WELLSBOROUGH. PA. Thursday Morning, Oct. 4, 1855.

Republican Nominations. For President in 1856 :

Hon. SALMON P. CHASE, of Ohio. For Vice-President :-

Hon, DAVID WILMOT, of Penn'a. For Canal Commissioner:

THOMAS NICHOLSON, OF BEAVER COUNTY. FOR STATE SENATOR,

HENRY SOUTHER, of Elk County. For Representative-Thos. L. BALDWIN, of Tioga. For Sheriff-Jonn MATHERS, of Charleston. For Treasurer-O. H. BLANCHARD, of Farmington For Commissioner-C. F. CULVER, of Elkland.

For Auditor-JAB. S. WATBOUS, of Gaines. Resolved, That we have been and still are opposed to the re-peal of the Missouri Compromise, by which Kauzas and Ac-braska were opened to Slavery, regarding it as a wanton re-pulsiation of a soleran comput, alike destructive of the hu-meny of the nation, and disastrous to the cause of Freedom; and that wrate in favor of its restoration, *-Violed down in th* Wellsboro' Democratic Convention, August 31, 1855.

Take Notice .--- The office of the Agitator will hereafter be found in Roy's New Building, up stairs, directly over the New Book and Jeweiry Store, where we shall be happy to see our friends and patrons at all times. In consequence of this removal, no paper will be issued from this office

To the People of Peunsylvania. To the People of Petusylvania. The Whig party, the Republican party, and the American party, having each nominated a candidate for the office of Ca-nal Commessioner, it becomes apparent that such a division of the elements of opposition to the National Administration and its Nebraska frand would inevitably lead to the triumplant election of Armold Plummer, the Pro-Slavery Nebraska candi-date—in view of these facts a meeting of our respective Cen-tral Committee of said partners was held at Harrisburg on Thursshy, the 27th of September, 1855, and their nominees having declined and been withdrawn, Thomas Nicholson of Beaver County was nominated as the cranditate of the said parties, for the purpose of concentrating the votes of the An-ti-Nebraska party on one man; and he is hereby carnesity recommended to all the lovers of Freedom in Peun-Visania as a capable, honest and true-lecuted man, who is worthy of the support and confidence of the people. By order of the Com-mittees, JOHN A. FISHER, Chairman Whig State Committee,

ilters. JOHN A. FISHER, Chairman Whig State Committee. LEMUEL TODD, Chairman American State Committee. DAVID WILMOT, Ch'n Republican State Committee.

PASS IT AROUND .- Reader, when you have read his number, pass it to your neighbor who does not take it. Ask him to read carefully the Statement of Passmore Williamson's father, and the two excellent Communications on the outside. Then let him exunine into Mr. Hamlin's claims to re-election, and read the several short but pithy communications in another column.

Be Vigilant !

Freemen, the enemy are preparing to make their grand effort on the day of election. Let good Re. publicans be stationed at the polls everywhere to watch the agents of the Administration und detect any attempted fraud. Do not, us you value the great interests of Freedom, underrate the importance of untiring vigilance on the part of every freeman on the day of election. The opportunity is now off. ered every man to vote for or against the Nebraska infamy and the tyranny of Judge Kane. Are you in harness, freemen ? Will you be in harness from morning till night next Tuesday? The hunkers will make a great effort at the polls-will you contest the ground with them inch by inch?

Hon. B. D. Hamlin.

The pro-slavery hunker party of this Senatorial district in their conference held at Smethport, Mc' Kean Co., on the 20th of September put this gentleman in nomination for re-election to the State Senate. No happier, and no more appropriate selection could have been made, first, for the success of the Republican party, and eccond for a full and fuir exposition of the principles upon which the pro-slavery

that Mr. Kunkel read in place, Resolutions entitled (Baldwin and a free-soil U.S. Senator, or Howland "Resolutions expressive of the sense of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, as to the repeal of that section of the act of Congress of March 6th 1820. known as the Missouri Compromise, which prohibits involuntary servitude north of 36 deg. 30 minutes. Subsequently, and on the same day, Mesure Darsie and Kunkel moved to suspend the orders of the day, for the purpose of proceeding to the consideration of these resolutions. This motion was defeated-Mr. Hamlin voting against considering the resolutions. On the next day Messrs Darsie and Kunkel swered at the ballot-box on the 9th of October. again moved to suspend the rules in order to take up those resolutions. The motion was again defeated, and Mr. Hamlin voted against it. On the 16th day of February following, Mr. Piatt and Mr. Cresswell moved to postpone the further consideration of those resolutions until the 15th day of March next ensuing. Mr. Hamlin and Mr. Buckalew moved to amend the motion by striking out the word "March" and inserting "May;" thus attempting to postpone the consideration of resolutions intended to express the sentiment of Pennsylvania in regard to the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, until a day when it was not probable that the Legislature would be in session. Mr. Hamlin voted to postpone the consider ation of the resolutions until May, knowing in all probability that the Legislature would have adjourned before that time. Why ? Plainly, in order to kill those resolutions, and thus suppress the opinion of anm. If he had been like some men, hard and unthe people of Pennsylvania upon the Nebraska infamy. The vote on the motion to postpone until the 15th of March carried in the affirmative-17 to 16. Mr. Hamlin voted to postpone, when his single vote would have brought up those resolutions before the Senate for action on that very day-the 16th of Feb. ruary. But he would not give that vote for freedom. He could not get the resolutions postponed until May, so he voted to put them off until March. When the resolutions were called up on the 17th of March, what did Mr. Hamlin do? He voted to post. pone them until the 15th day of March, as above stated-of course you would suppose that after veling to consider the resolutions on a certain day. when that day came he would be ready to consider them; but not so; he voted against tuking up the resolutions ! They were not taken up.

On the 22d of March, agreeably to order, the resolutions were read a third time on their final parrage. Mr. Hamlin voted against their passage : but they passed by a vote of 18 to 15.

Further-while the abovenamed resolutions wer pending in the Senate, Mass Meetings composed of men of all parties, were held in Tioga, Potter and into his hands, if there is a penny to be gained by op McKean counties, denouncing the Nehraska bill and pressing him. We do not think so meanly of Mr. the proceedings were forwarded to Mr. Hamlin, before he gave those votes. Thus, Mr. Hamlin voted one that can be drawn from his course. in opposition to the expressed will of his constituen

Such is a brief history of Mr. B. D. Hamlin's course in the Senate on the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, drawn from the record. Did he represent the people of this county? Every man at all acquainted with the state of the popular mind know that he did not. The masses in Tioga are not in favor of the repeal of the Missouri Compromise. But Mr. Hamlin threw his whole influence in favor of Arnold Douglas' scheme to detraud freedom of her fairest territory. Did he not ? Examine the record for yourselves, freemen, and decide. And when this second-rate doughface comes before the people of this district, and especially of this county, and asks to be re-elected to a post which he disgraced for three years-acting a living lie to the sentiments of his constituents-they have an opportunity to rebuke him as a traitor should be rebuked, by condemning him to remain in the obscurity of private life, despised by every true.hearted freeman for his cowardly betrayal of the true sentiment of the people of his

Thomas L. Baldwin,

district.

The Engle speaks faisely when it says that Mr. Baldwin, in consequence of failing twice in getting the nomination in a Democratic Convention, has ev. er since acted in the " most bitter and unrelenting spirit" towards his former friends. He has never a miserable appearance these hired runners do acted thus. He was first taken up in Convention on | make, in lying about John Mathers. aders of the Democracy are determined to make the temperance issue and defeated. On the second

Tioga, is the issue. The agents of the Administration are busy in our midst. They put Eddy Howland on the hunker ticket and they will stop at no falsehood that can serve their purpose. Should they sneeced, we shall hear it trumpeted in all quarter-THE ADMINISTRATION HAS TRIUMPHED IN TIOGA COUNTY !" Freemen, are you for Howland and the Administration, or for Baldwin and Freedom? That is the question that must be an-

The spoils.

"Our neighbors of the Eagle," (adopting the "iligant" grammar employed by our worthy contemporary in referring to our humble self.) still continues to harp away upon what seems to be, in his little world,

"The head, the heart and tongue of all"to wit: The Spoils. If our hunker friends did not pay him so well, he would see, underlying and forming the base of the whole campaign, the great issue of Human Freedom We advocate Mr. Mathers on this great issue-holding the spoils as secondary. When "our neighbors" represents that Mr. Mathers received \$3000 a year while he was Sheriff, he states what he knows to be false. Mr. Mathers' receipts averaged but half that sum, or \$1500 per ancompromising, disposed to increase costs to replenish his pocket, he would no doubt have realized \$3000 a year. But he pursued a far different course. His hand and his purse were ever extended to the poor man, and every lenity that was possible and practic able practiced toward the unfortunate. A Sheriff has it in his power to protract and increase litigation almost at will. Mr. Mathers, we are informed, used this power to decrease litigation-thus saving many

a man from pecuniary ruin. Now, was this to his credit, or otherwise? The hunker party may see in the strife for the Sheriffality a mere question of spoils ; but will the candid and intelligent voters of this county see nothing else at stake? Mr. Lathrop, is announced in his organ, the Eagle, as having entered into this strife with an eye to the spoils of the office alone Now, admitting thus to be Lathrop's view of the matter, and as he does not deny it it must be so admitted, what are the people to expect ? Why, if he

be elected, that he will make the numost cent possible out of the office-in other words, that he will show no mercy to the unfortunate poor man who falls

Lathrop as this, still, the above inference is the only But we have a word to say in regard to certain reports being spread abroad to defeat Mr. Mathers These reports are believed gotten up by the consent of Mr. Lathrop himself. It is whispered to the adopted citizen, "Mathers is a Know Nothing !" The fact is, that Mr. Mathers never was present at a Know Nothing meeting but once in his life. But we are authorized to state by a gentleman who stands prepared to prove every essential in the statement, that Mr. Lathrop is not only a Know Nothing, but that he held office in the K. N. Council in his neigh. borhood, and was a delegate to the Know Nothing Convention at Tioga a year ago. And we assert upon our own responsibility, and can produce the proof when the parties deny that, two of the busiest wire. workers in the Convention that nominated Messrs Howland and Lathrop, were Know Nothings in full communion up to Monday night-the night before election day, October, 1854. And if those gentlemen insist upon it, we can furnish the public with a statement of the causes that led them to withdraw from the order. Put these facts together and then add another, viz : That Know Nothingism was first received with open arms, with its extra-judicial outlis taken 'neath the ghostly glimmer of a tallow candle at the midnight hour, by the very men-sham dem. ocrats,) who are ruising this terrible hue-and-cry about poor, defunct Know Nothingism, when they

Attention.

and a pro-slavery hunker Senator. This, freemen of Is directed to an address to the people of Pennsylvapin under the editorial head. It will be seen that the Republican, Whig and American parties have severally withdrawn their candidates for Canal Commissioner, and united upon THOMAS NICHOL. SON, of Beaver County as a Fusion candidate. We consider this movement as reprehenaibly late and not at all politic under the circumstances. The

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Republican County Committee thinks differently : and as we are but one man while the Republican party numbers thousands, we, as in duty bound, defor to the wish of the majority, in so far as the substitution of Nicholson for Williamson on the ticket at the head of the paper is concerned. But we take down the name of Passmore Williamson protesting earnestimagainst the change at this time, as impolitic, unjust and unsuthorized. At the same time we deny the right of the Republican State Committee to proceed in a matter of so much importance with out an appeal to the people.

Freemen, Mr. NICHOLSON is before you as candidate for Canal Commissioner in the place of Passmore Williamson, withdrawn. Mr. Nicholson is represented as a sound anti-Nebraska man. Had this mion been accomplished earlier, he could have been elected by 100,000 majority. As it is, Arnold Plumer will probably be defeated by in overwhelming majority. Personally, we prefer Nieholson to Plumer, and Williamson to citlier.

But personal preferences should not be suffered to endanger the public weal. Voters will go to the poils and vote as conscience dictates. There can be no danger to Freedom then.

Good Cheer!

Friends the skies were never brighter with prom se for Freedom, in this County, than now.' From north, south, east and west, good tidings pour in up. | sent next fall for a second premium. Some on us. The Pepublican ticket is popular everywhere. The people are moving-"we are sick of being whipped in to party traces by the little clique

of hunker office-seekers at Wellsboro'," is the general cry among the honest masses. They will prove their independence on the 9th of October.

Freemen, awake ! On Tuesday next you are to Other fruits were in great abundance. decide whether Tiopa County endorses the infamous Administration of Franklin, Pierce, the repeal of the Missouri Compromise and the removal of Governor Reeder, or whether the whole batch is to be denounced. Let every man go to the polls determined to vote on his own responsibility. Are you ready for the question ?

Queries.

the wages of members of the Legislature? Does rules of perspection were petter observed, and anybody believe that he will object to drawing full [it is in perspective that artists menticy fail.-pay for anything he may do, publicly or privately? [The shading of No. 593 in the same, is wen Is Mr. Howland pledged to go in for the new | done. We were especially attracted by a county project in the eastern towns? Such is the [Night scene done in oil, iv whom, we did not report.

Look out for hunker handbills on election day, and above all, see to it that the Republican tickets are well served out. See to it that no TICKETS are DESTROYED! Be watchful.

A CARD.

The Undersigned, Members of the State | are better in detail than this. We noticed two Republican Committee, deem it proper to say, | Winter scenes, crayons probably, though a that they went into the Committee on the 27th, at Harrisburg, to support the nomina-tion of PASSMORE WILLIAMSON, for Canal Commissioner. They continued uniformly to support him during all the discussions hat took place in that Committee, and in the Committees of Conference, and it was their nurnose to stand by him so long as in their behalf he should continue to be a candidate. They therefore, did not acquiesce in the nomination of THOMAS NICHOLSON ; but, having since learned, that PASSMORE WILLIAMSON had not actually accepted the monitor. and has since declined it, and being satisfied that THOMAS NICHOLSON is in favor of the Republican platform adopted at the Convention at Putsburg, and that he does not belong to any secret political organization, they now

The Fair.

We were not on the Fair Ground until late on Wednesday, the first day, but have been informed that the articles on exhibition were brought in with more than usual promptness -a lact which speaks well for the growing interest taken by our farmers in this species of exhibition. The day was not fair-drizzly showers intervening between moments of sun. shine during most of the day, rendering it somewhat uncomfortable for visitors. Not. withstanding this, the attendance was very large-probably reaching 1,500 or 2000. The exhibition of animals was very fise, and gave abundant proof of a spirit of compention at work among the farmers. We thought the young stock far above the average of such exhibitions. The horses were very fine.

We noticed some fine plows from the manufactory of Mr. James Kinsey of Law. renceville, also from Tabor, Young &c., Ti-oga and from Col. Chubbuck of Wellsboro', Mr. Henry Petrie had a fine family Carriage on exhibition which took the premium. Mr. Andrew Crowl exhibited a fine, strong, but rather heavy farm wagon which took the premium.

The exhibition of Stoves and Tin ware was very fine. Messrs. D. P. & W. Roberts, Mr. J. Sofield of Wellsboro, and Tabor, Young & Co., of Tioga were the Competitors.

We were shown a specimen of pig iron made at the Mansfiel Furnace in this County, very fine grain and soft.

Mr. D. G. Edwards showed us a fine lot of butter, which he will keep over and prevery fine samples of cheese were on exhibiuon also.

Mammoth pumpkins and squashes, fine po. tatoes, onions, turnips and other vegetables were very plenty. The display of apples, as regards size and variety was really inc.

Mr. B. T. Vanhorn had some fine Cottage bedisteads and other Cabinet furniture on exhibition. He had no competition.

In the Ladies department we were pleased to notice several exceedingly line pencil sketches by Miss Sarah E. Nichols of Weilsboro'. The one ennied "My Youthful Home," is worthy of a high order of talent. We have Is Mr. Howland pledged to vote for a reduction of seldom seen a pencil drawing in which the

learn; but the hand that managed the light

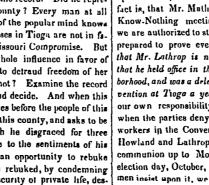
and shade in that picture is capable of doing something handsome for its owner. Another oil painting in gilt frame, Ruined Castle in foreground, although badly hung in reference to light, made a fine appearance. The ionage in this picture is magnificent, and the tout ensemble admarable. Few landscapes

was impossible to get near enough to athrm, A fine Crayon portrait of Daniel Webster was on exhibition-we believe by the hand of 3. Er Kirkpatrick formerly of this place. took the premium.

The display of worsted work was highly creditable. We also noticed some speciment of fine lace embroidery, very complimentary to the patience no less than to the skill of the worker.

Produce. Mr. P. Redington had some one specimens of Egg plant which should be more generally cultivated. Mr. W. D. Bailey showed us several large ears of veilow com grown in his garden, very nicely filled out and in length, exceeding any that we saw on the ground,

The Charleston Band was in attendance and performed admirably. We hope every encouragement will be extended to this company, as it promises to equal, the best Binds in the country. The Fair broke up at about noon on Thursday in so iar as the exhibition of articles was concerned ; but the usual lee was exacted, we are told, until three o'clock in the afternoon, if this be true, the murmuring that reached our ears was justly provoked. No charge should have been made during the Address-as there was nothing of



For the Pittsburgh Daily Gazette.

TIOGA COUNTY, PA. Sept. 11, 1855. DEAR GAZETTE:- I am constrained to drop you a lew lines on the one absorbing question, to inform you of the progress of the struggle in this division of the army

The vote of Williamson will be almost unanimous here, you can hardly imagine the feeling of all, without distiction of party; as the news of his imprisonment, with the reason, reaches the people in their quiet country homes full of pence and security, the effect is astonishing, and full of hope to the free-

I have not the least doubt, that if the history of this wicked act of Tyranny can reach every voter in the State, the majority on the side of truth and freedom will be at least one hundred thousand. I tell you the truth when I say that I can hardly find a man who will not support our candidate for Canal Commissioner, although they may not all go with us on the couty ticket.

The pettilogging decision put forth by the four Judges of the Supreme Court of our State is a wonderful and dition of fuel to the flame; all we have to say is, "Stand from under;" the release of our brother from the dungeon of the oppressor when the propper time comes, is an easy matter, about which the friends of freedom need have no anxiety.

Williamson's wife responds nobly to the determination of the one she loves, that he shall never yield one hair, but retain his integrity, and the integrity of the cause for which he suffers, Wilmot is on the track of the oppressor here, and be sure he will make his mark. Truly yours, BACKBONE.

In this mainmon-worshiping age, it is rare to find a man place his usefulness to the public, before his interest. During atlate visit to the "City of Spindles," we were presented by a professional friend, to the celebrated chemisi, Dr. J. C. AKER, whose name is now perhaps, more familiar than any other, at the bed-side of sickness, in this country. Knowing the unprecedented popularity of his medicines, and the immense sale of them, we had expected to find him a millionare, and rolling in wealth. But no, we found him in his lab. oratory, busy with his labors, among his crucibles, alembics and retorts-giving his best personal care to the compounds, on the vir. tues of which, thousands hang for health. We learned, that notwithstanding his vast business, and its prompt returns in cash, the Doctor is not rich. The reason assigned is, that the material is costly, and he persists in making his preparations so expensively, that

the present campaign. By his course in the Senate for the last three years, Mr. Hamlin has established his claim to precedence as the most hunkerish of hunkers in this district. The issue is now so plain that wheever will endorse the Pierce administration and the infamous Nebraska bill, has but to vote for Mr. B. D. Hamlin; and whoever is opposed to the administration and to the Nebraska bill, has but to vote for Mr. Souther in opposition to Hamlin. Mr. Hamlin has enrolled his name on the list of doughtages who have betrayed the North and misrepresented Northern sentiments. It is a matter of record, and that record, by the kindness of a friend.

has been placed in our possession. Of Mr. Hamlin personally we know nothing, of him politically, from this record, the Senate Journal for 1854, we know nuch, and will tell it briefly.

But first, let us look at the platform adopted in the Conference that nominated the gentleman, and upon which he consents to run. The following resolution which is the main plank in the platform, should be enough to defeat him in this county by 2000 majority. Look at it freemen :

Resolved, That the agitation of the subject of Slavery is productive of evil and only evil, and that we will resist all agitation in whatever quarter it may arise.

Freemen of Tiogs, you have not forgotten that the Whig and Democratic parties in their conventions held at Baltimore in 1852, took precisely the same ground in relation to slavery. They deprecated the agitation of the slavery question and pledged themselves to do all in their power to put down agitation. There Webster fell, as he deserved to fallas every traitor to God and liberty deserves to fall. Did these conventions, representing as they claimed the masses of the two great parties, succeed in suppressing the agitation of the question ? The thun-

der tones of the sturdy "No!" of those masses hus not yet ceased to ring in the ears of those Whig and Democratic traitors. No, the result of those Baltimore resolutions will prove a source of ever. lasting unrest to the institution of slavery, so long as it shall curse this unhappy country. Mr. Ham. lin virtually says, for that resolution forms a part of the plutform by his connivance, "the agitation of the subject of slavery is productive of evil and only evil, and I will do my best to put down agitation !" Do you doubt it? Then let us look at his course in the Senate relative to the anti-Nebraska resolutions proved true to Wilmot and to Freedom, the South which were introduced there while the Nebraska bill was pending in Congress. And first let us state what was held at the time, and what is conceded now -that had those resolutions passed both branches of the Pennsylvania Legislature, the Nebraska hill could never have passed in its present form. But they did not pass both branches of the Legislature They were opposed, by Mr. Hamlin in the Senate, tooth and nail-to the last, but finally passed the Sonate by a majority of three, and went thence to the House, where through the combined efforts of the Senate opposition and a few putty heads in the the neit profit is smull.—American Farmer, Phile The senate opportunition and a new pury mode and fell dead. Phile ted for Wilmot is incorruptible. Now what is the issue? Clearly, in this county,

occasion he was defeated in Convention by the most barefaced fraud and underhanded lying, carried on by the dirty-work men of the hunker party. He ap. pealed to the people, who elected him by an unprecedented majority. That showed in what estimation the people held the wirepullers in that Convention. Mr. Baldwin is as pure a democrat as ever tred the soil of Pennsylvania, in proof of which, we have only to adduce the fact that no man in this county nomination of a ticket in the Tioga Convention, ranks higher with the masses of all parties.

Mr. Baldwin is a free-soil democrat. His position s a proud one compared with that occupied by Mr. Howland, who, claiming to be a free-soiler, consents to stand on a pro-slavery huni er platform. The Eq. gle says that Mr. Howland has always slood up man. fully for his party and for his political friends, and always will. We do not doubt it. He is pledged to do the bidding of that little squad of wirepullers lo. cated at Wellshoro', and which is falsely suid to control the masses of the Democratic party in Tioga county. Should he be elected, which is hardly possible, he will vote for a pro-slavery hunker for United States' Senator-out of his boasted devotion to and from this we argue that the people cannot sup. his political friends-and such friends !-- some of port the hunker ticket in this county, which has at them men whom the promise of the office of Dia. its head, the name of Arnold Plamer. That ticket trict Attorney next fall, can purchase to do any conceivable amount of dirty work ! Such, are some of the political friends of Mr. Howland to whose will sure the infamics of Franklin Pierce ! ne is now subservient, and will continue to be if he is elected.

Mr. Baldwin stood up for his party so long as the party stood up for principle. When it forsook the guiding star of Principle at the instance of corrupt. leaders, he stood up and protested against it. He is now the choice of the Republican party "without any solicitation on his part." And there is a wider difference between the two candidates than the hun kers state. For we are assured by Mr. Howland's personal friends, that notwithstanding his uprightness as a man, he is not stable, he is not independ ent. He is not a man to design a wrong; but it is certain that whatever his convictions may be--what ever his political sympathies may be -he will, if elected, succumb to the will of the pro-slavery hunk ers at Harrisburg, who have enjoined upon the hunkers who put him in nomination - "BALDWIN MUST BE DEFEATED! Send us anybody but Barbwin! And this is because Mr. Baldwin voted for David Wilmot for United States' Senator last winter, and could not be bought. Because he did this the Slaveocracy have proscribed him. Because he has commanded, "Baldwin must be defeated !" The issue is plain : Elect Mr. Howland and you

give one vote against Wilmot and Freedom; for he, when a candidate before the people six years ago, refused, when interrogated, to give his views relative to the Wilmot Proviso. Elect Mr. Hamlin and you give another voto against Wilmot and Freedom Not only Baldwin is proscribed, but every man who stood up for Wilmot last winter. Laporte and Holcomb of Bradford, say the South, MUST BE DE-FEATED! Why ? Because every man who vo-

shortest and surest cut that we can recommend.

Now, and Then.

know that there has not been an organized Council

in the County for nearly a year-add this, and what

But little more than a year ago, the Democrats of Tioga County in Mass Meeting, resolved, "That in the union of freemen without regard to former political attachments, is the only safety for Freedom." How little this resolution meant in the mouths of the Democratic leaders was shown in the subsequent composed wholly of men whose devotion to party had never been suspected. These things are fresh in the minds of all. We recall that resolution for the purpose of showing that, although the would be leaders of the Democracy were not in earnest when they voted for that resolution, the democratic masses were, and proved their sincerity at the ballot-box. The masses acted like men who felt the interests of Freedom at stake, and in so much, proved that the democratic masses must not be judged by the "say so" of their pretended leaders.

That the people are utterly opposed to the extension of Slavery into free territory, is not doubted; was formed in a Convention which endorsed the repeal of the Missouri Compromise and dared not cen

Has there been any change in the sentiments of the wirepullers of the hunkers since the above resolution was passed in Mass Meeting ? Examine for yourselves and decide : Again they spit upon that resolution by nominating none but doughfaces on their ticket - douglifaces, because consenting to stand upon a pro-slavery platform, a platform endorsing the infamous Nebraska bill. The hunker lead ers are determined that there shall be no union of freemen for the sake of Freedom. See-was no every man who had ever been identified with the free-soil party thrown overboard in that Convention ? Every man can see this.

Freemon, think of these things.

Do you want any more Evidence That the Howland and Lathrop ticket is pro-slavery hunker to the backbone ?-that it is advocated on the Administration issue? If you do, read the following extract from an editorial in last week's Ea. gle, sustaining the President in the removal of Gov. Reeder :

"That Mr. Reeder is a Pennsylvania democrat is no reason why he should receive more than justice from the democratic press of this State. Our own opinion is that in removing him the President has done right, and we are persuaded that any candid and unprejudiced man who will carefully weigh the facts will arrive at the same conclusion

Let every democrat look that extract fairly and squarely in the face and then, it he can, arrive at any other conclusion than this : "If I vote for Howland, Lathrop & Co., as a matter of course I endorse the removal of Gov. Reeder."

Freement will you endorse the removal of Governor Reeder? If so, you have only to vote the hunk. er ticket from Plumer down to Denison. It is the

concur in the nomination of the latter gentleman, and commend him to the cordial support of our friends throughout the State.

WM. B. THOMAS, of Philadelphia. SAML. F. CARMALT, of Susquehanna.

From the Evening Post. Heresies of the Day.

If there is anything that has grieved us, it [s the fact that our democracy is rapidly to. sing sight of its "first principles," and that it suffers such men as Cuss and Douglass to consequence on exhibition at that time. heresies.

corner-stone of democracy. We emphatically deny it, in the sense Cass uses It. The corner-stone of Jefferson. Jackson radical ously slashed up and distributed gratis by State's rights strict construction democracy and the great Master-key to all its rules of action it is that vital principle which was born in Philadelphia with the Declaration of Independence-that principle consists in a denial of absolute power in government, be it republican or monarchical. Jefferson and lished in pamphlet form. every true democrat, is above forms of government. The vital spark of democratic er attended, taking all the circumstances into thought and democratic feeling is the asser- account. The enterprise is yet in its injantion of the supremacy of right over might, cy, but one or two years will suffice to make

man are not granted by government, but that | border towns were not well represented in the hey exist. What an absurdity is it in Cass to persist should be rectified next year. in the doctrine that the people of Kansas are to settle the slavery question-a question which many friends of the country must regard as settled eighty years ago. What here to reduce the Republican majority this year sy to propose and to argue that either the rights of property or man's inalienable rights | large majority of last year, and the knowledge are to be periodically settled through ballot that it should be increased, is a source of danboxes, as may be the whim or popular feeling. The South-we mean the honest, radical State-rights portion-is right, when they assert that the question is settled. We say so, too! But not for slavery, as they claim -we claim it is spuled for freedom ! The very proposition to take a vote in Kansas on to vote. The consequence was a most woeful he question involves the facts that it makes it an open question, and therein lies the trea. son to freedom.

"Limits to power" is the democratic motto, and suffer loss of their influence in a great not who shall rule, but how far shall you degree, by trusting now to last year's marule, is the democratic inquiry. The demo- jority. Our duty now is to work as if crat asserts every man is free by inalienable we expected a single vote necessary to carright, and, if not so free, he is a slave by su. ry the election. The election of our canperior might, but never by right. To admit didates will not require all our strength, but that popular sovereignty can establish slavery the cause of Liberty does require the polling as a right, involves the admission, that every of the last vote we can secure. We have not man in New York is free only by the grace only to elect good men, but we have to do it

Nothings might, if in a majority, rightfully that when freedom is threatened, not one of make slaves of our Irish and Germans, Out is friends will fail to do his duty .- Ashtuby. upon such heresy from a democrat! R, Ia (Ohio) Sentinel.

engraft upon the party platform the rankest ! There was some "hogging" tone by ill. bred young men loward the last, such as "Popular sovereignty" is said to be the I wasting line fruit and other estables that were not carried off by the owners. A cheese belonging to a poor woman was unceremonisome of the more promising specimens of young America in standing collars and stubtoed boots. Such stock should be tabelled when admitted to the Fair Ground.

> We did not hear the Address, and have heard little said of it since. It will be pup-

Altogether, this Fair was the finest we evand of the further assertion that the rights of it a permanent and profitable institution. The agricultural department-an omission that

Beware of your Strength.

The greatest danger that now threatens is the over confidence of the party. The ger that Republicans should guard against. Those of us that have been Whigs can remember the campaign of 1842, when we held great meetings, stumped the State all over, sung songs, hud and gloriously, and had altogether a good time of it; but forgot drubbing. The Republicans this year have more votes to lose, before they come to a defeat; but they can be greatly morafied, of popular sovereignty, und that our Know with a good will, so that the world shall know