

FOR GOVERNOR: JAMES POLLOCK, Of Northumberland County.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER: GEORGE DARSIE, Of Allegheny County.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT: DANIEL M. SMYSER, Of Montgomery County.

Agricultural Fair.

We to day publish the premium list of the next "Agricultural and Mechanical Fair." The premiums will amount to considerable over one thousand dollars.

As the season is now at hand, during which those who wish to exhibit articles of their own manufacture, or the products of their farms at the next Agricultural Fair, should be busily engaged, a few hints as to the best mode of producing them may not be amiss.

Although so styled, yet it is not by any means intended to be exclusively an Agricultural Exhibition. Many articles, not the product of the farm, it is expected, will be offered; and the object is, to afford the skillful mechanic, or ingenious artisan, an opportunity to display the ability they severally possess, to furnish articles of superior merit in their particular trades or branches of business, and thus advertise to the community where such articles may be had.

The officers of our society have constructed a platform, broad enough to comprise every order and class of persons, who live by honest industry; as well the individual who gains a living from the manufacture of hickory brooms and axe-heads, as he who displays his skill in the construction of carriages, furniture, &c., of the most costly kinds.

By what means can the mechanic or manufacturer extend the knowledge of his wares, or articles in his peculiar line—their cheapness—durability, and superior finish, so widely and effectually, as by placing the article itself in the view of the whole community, side by side with others, in the same line of business either improving himself from their superior skill, or having the double satisfaction of excelling them, and affording them the means of instruction? Certainly in no other way could he advertise so cheaply.

Whoever was present at the State Fair in Sept. 1853, at Pittsburg and paid any attention to the display, must have discovered that the most interesting part of the exhibition was the Mechanics' Hall; and that it was a plain, living, tangible advertisement of the mechanics, and manufacturers of that city. There, every mechanic was alive to his interest; and dull indeed, would have been the man, who would have neglected, or declined an opportunity to advise the thousands in attendance, where such goods or wares were to be obtained.

Now, what this was to the whole State, we desire to make the next Fair to Lehigh County. And we trust our mechanics will likewise see their true interest, by being in attendance with some specimen of their skill. Nor do we urge this merely for the sake of the premium, which may or may not be given them for their labor.

Let every industrious, energetic mechanic himself go to work at once, to prepare an article worthy of commendation, nor need any one be deterred by fear of his work being too common, or too much in use to be appreciated.

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Our gubernatorial Candidate.

In all our political experience we have never known a Whig gubernatorial nomination to give such general satisfaction to all parties as well as that of James Pollock. His private and public life has been so entirely unexceptionable that even his most bitter political opponents can find nothing to say against him—their lips are hermetically sealed.

Subsequently, when elected to the Bench, he won additional laurels to those which already encircled his brow. On all questions of public policy Mr. Pollock does not hesitate to make an open, honest and candid avowal of his sentiments, and he is generally found to be on the right side of every question.

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Correct Doctrine.

The Pennsylvania quotes approvingly a resolution, adopted by the recent Lococo State Convention in Vermont, as follows: "Resolved, That the Democracy of Vermont believing that our free Constitution sanctions no proscription on account of birth, openly and emphatically condemn any organization, secret or otherwise, that would aim to deprive any citizen, native or adopted, of his civil, political or religious liberty."

This is the very aim of Americanism—to protect the civil and religious liberties of all, and it can only be effected by preventing influences from warring against them. We are determined that the power of Rome shall not deprive any citizen of the least of his rights. We have never ratified any treaty with Rome which allows her to have control, either political or religious, over the people of these United States, she however arrogates this power, and has threatened to carry it to our ballot boxes.

New Volumes.

Of Blackwood, and the London, Edinburgh, North British and Westminster Reviews. TERMS—for one Review \$3; for two \$5; for three \$7; for the four \$8; Blackwood's Magazine, \$3; Blackwood and the four Reviews, \$10. Postage on the four Reviews and Blackwood only 80 cts a year. Viz: 11 cents a year on each Review and 24 cts. a year on Blackwood.

Something Like a Threat.

The Washington correspondent of the Pennsylvania, speaking of the late inauguration of Mayor Conrad, and his inaugural address, uses the following language: "If the advent of Know Nothingism is to be inaugurated by the bitter persecution of men who happen to be born on the wrong side of the Atlantic, the new party may yet discover that there are other GULLONES than the one they are now using. If proscription is to be the rule of their conduct, it is not unlikely that some fifty clerks in the departments here, who are literally know nothings, will receive polite invitations to retire to the shades of private life."

Matters of this kind are to be expected at this day and the late election at Washington indicates that, notwithstanding the terror of the gullions is held out, the free citizens of this Republic, when they "take a notion," will vote just as they please.

Governor Bigler.—The Democrats must have been inexpressibly alarmed at the prospect before Governor Bigler, when they—the terrified—propose to withdraw their candidate, and substitute David Wilcox! They have reason for all their fears. Bigler, to borrow from the memorable canvass of 1840, "is a used-up man," and by this time he knows it himself. But for all that, Bigler will not back out of the arena. Better be beaten in a fair fight, than sneak off the field before a gun is fired.

Instructions Received.

The so-called Democratic State Central Committee, lately held a meeting at Harrisburg, to deliberate over the "Schreckenszeiten," which are threatening the total annihilation of the party, at which they have resolved that the chairman, J. Ellis Bonham, of Carlisle, be authorized to issue addresses on the following subjects.

First.—The new position of the Whig party and their allies.

Second.—The principles of non-intervention and popular Sovereignty as settled by the Compromise Measures of 1850, and embodied in the Nebraska and Kansas bills.

Third.—Review of the measures of the present and late State Administrations.

Fourth.—Federalism and Whiggery from the days of Hamilton down to the present day.

That the politicians of Allentown have already received the instructions spoken of above, is very evident from the fact, that the political leaders a few days after the meeting were cautioning the dissatisfied Democrats of the danger that is about to await the party; we however, think that the politicians this year as usually do the talking, and the people will think and vote as they please.

Introduced to the Mayor.

Three fancy young men, with bricks in their hats,—Pat. Rooney, Bill Glenn, and Michael McGraiz—got into a fight, or a bit of a spree, on Saturday night, about lady McKee. Said Bill on to Pat.—"I'll belabor your hat, and be jabbers, I'll gouge out your eyes," said Pat, unto Bill, just try, if you will, just try, Billy Glenn, now, just try! The challenge thus made, and Bill not afraid, at once fell to beating Pat. Rooney; but, Michael McGraiz, stepped between the two pals, in a style most decided jejunely. Said he "now my boys, be for stoppin' this noise, or I'll have ye both into limbo;" but Bill and Pat, fit, scratched, gouged, pulled and bit; and Michael McGraiz stood a kimbo. At last he marched forth, like a Christopher North, and seized Billy Glenn by the throat, and with all his might, entered into the fight, and battered their heads with a bottle.

The blood from Pat's nose, spured over his clothes, until they were crimsoned and gory; but an officer came, he it said to this shame, and ended their struggle for glory. He took Pat by the coat, and Bill by the throat, and Michael, of course, followed after; but their valor ran low, as on they did go, and none of them felt much like laughter. At the station they came, with their ire in a flame, and their "rich Irish brogue" running pison, but the Mayor said to Pat, "for the brick in your hat, I shall send you 3 months down in prison. You, Bill Glenn and McGraiz, for the bricks in your hats, I shall pass the same sentence on you; and off they were sent, ere they'd time to repent, or be pardoned for getting so blue.

Father Kroeger Convicted.

A few weeks ago we gave account of an attempt of a Catholic Priest in Cincinnati, called "Father Kroeger," to commit rape on a little girl aged 14 years while at "confession." We have since received a full report of the evidence given under oath in a court of justice against this treacherous scoundrel. No virtuous man or woman can read the truthful evidence of the little girl, without having their indignation aroused against the fiend who sought to effect her ruin. After hearing all the evidence the Court bound "Father Kroeger" over in the sum of \$2,000 for trial in the criminal court. The Baltimore Clipper, in commenting upon the evidence, says: "If such brutal such libidinous conduct, as that charged against this priest of Rome can be perpetrated in the confessional, and rooms contiguous to the church, in this Protestant country in the nineteenth century, what we ask must be the condition of that people in those countries where Roman Catholicism is the prevailing religion? In conclusion we ask the question, whether American husbands and fathers are fonder willing to allow their wives and daughters to visit a place where by degrees the grosser profligations may be revealed to them by a cunning licentious Priest? Should not Catholics themselves arise and denounce this appendage to their church as execrable, and wholly unworthy the consideration of honest men and virtuous women?"

Dysentery.—The following testimonial from Sulton Robinson, of New York, may be of interest to our citizens at this time, when dysentery and other kindred diseases are said to be, to some extent prevalent: "The worst case of cholera, morbus, dysentery and flux that I ever saw, I have repeatedly cured in a very few minutes by a strong tea made of the bark of the sweet gum—taken green from the tree is the best. Steep a handful to a point of water, until the liquid is like good coffee. Drink it clear or sweeten it with loaf sugar, or add a wine glass of good brandy, if the shock is severe. If not infallible, it is remarkable in its effects, and well worth being tried, and known in every family."

Rattle Snake.—On the 14th ult. Mr. W. Geo. Bowman, on his farm in Bullitt county, Ky. killed a rattle snake six feet four inches long and 18 inches around the body, with twenty-one rattles. It is believed that this was the largest and the oldest rattle snake ever seen in the western country.

Gift Lotteries.—The Perham Gift Lotteries have been decided to be a species of gambling. Judge Woodruff, of New York, says they are an attempt to evade the penalty of the act to prevent raffling and lotteries. The parties engaged in these gift enterprises are in the hands of the law, which, it is expected will put a stop to the immorality.

Our Political Catechism.

FIRST CLASS STAND UP.

WILLIAM.—Will you give us your opinion of the Douglas Nebraska Bill?

ANS.—My position is the same as that expressed by the late Democratic State Convention, and it said nothing about it.

WILLIAM.—Will you please say whether you are in favor of the sale of all the Public Works belonging to the Commonwealth?

ANS.—I proved in my late annual message that they ought, by no means, to be disposed of; but shortly after signed a bill to sell the Main Line, which consistency will no doubt be satisfactory.

Are you in favor of setting apart a portion of the School Fund to any religious denomination?

ANS.—Did not Dr. McClintock say in the Senate last winter, that the School bill introduced by him was prepared in the School Department? And that Bill contained such a provision, which was stricken out at the instance of the Hon. John C. Kunkel, the vigilant Senator from Dauphin.

Why do you keep the General Bill regulating beer shops in your breeches pocket, after having signed similar enactments for Chester and Delaware counties? (No answer.)

Why do you say in your late letter to the Prohibitory Convention, "that the Legislature have the authority to control the manufacture and sale of spirituous liquors," and make no reference to beer establishments? (No answer.)

Do you believe a Prohibitory Liquor Law to be constitutional, and would such a law receive your executive sanction?

ANS.—I concur in the doctrine that the Legislature can exercise all law making power not expressly forbidden by the State or Federal Constitution. I cannot pledge myself to sanction a law, the details of which I have not seen.

Why did you veto several bank and insurance bills during the last session, and sign others of precisely the same character? (No answer.)

Are you in favor of the extension of slavery to territories now free? (No answer.)

Why did you pardon Mitchell the Dauphin county murderer, and Albert the kidnapper, and a portion of the Chester county prize fighters, together with a host of other scoundrels "too tedious to mention"? (No answer.)

Why did you appoint James Campbell Attorney General, immediately after his rejection by the people? (No answer.)

Why did you add insult to injury by using your influence to have said James Campbell appointed Post Master General? (No answer.)

William take your seat and study your lesson, and please remember that unless you answer properly the next time you are called up, you will get a ticket of dismission on the second Tuesday of next October.

SECOND CLASS STAND UP.

JAMES.—Will you give us your opinion of the Douglas Nebraska Bill?

ANS.—In its origin, progress and design it deserves the condemnation of every lover of his country.

Are you in favor of the further extension of slavery?

ANS.—I never can and never will consent to the extension of slavery to territories now free. Politicians may pander to that institution—I cannot do it.

Do you believe a Prohibitory Liquor Law to be constitutional, and would such a law receive your executive sanction?

ANS.—The courts having affirmed the Constitutionality of a Prohibitory law, and being of the highest authority, I believe upon principle and authority such a law to be constitutional, and should the Legislature—the constitutional exponent of popular will—enact such a law, it would, in the event of my election, receive the executive sanction.

Do you believe it proper in the executive to exercise the veto power at pleasure?

ANS.—Every measure of moral or political reform sanctioned by the Representatives of the people, within the limits of the constitution would receive my official sanction. The expediency and propriety of such laws are for the people, through their Representatives; and their will, constitutionally declared, should be respected by the Executive. If the people demand, and their Representatives enact such a law, their will should not be resisted by the exercise of the veto power purely conservative, and only to be exercised in cases clearly unconstitutional, or exhibiting indubitable evidence of hasty, injurious and imperfect legislation.

Are you in favor of a division of the School Fund?

ANS.—I am decidedly opposed to any such division, as I shall occasion to demonstrate in my public addresses.

JAMES you will go up head—your prospects for a diploma on the second Tuesday of October are exceedingly flattering.

Romance.—A woman living near Beaver Dam, in Erie Co., Pa., took it into her head, a short time since, to enter into a romantic adventure, and accordingly doffed her female attire, clothed herself in the garb of a male, and left home to seek her fortune at whatever might offer.—She proceeded to Cambridge, in Crawford Co. and hired out as a "man of all work" when after driving horses, hauling wood and rails, loading hay, &c., for a short time, her parents discovered her whereabouts, exposed her sex and conveyed her home. The act was occasioned by reading some of the light literature of the day, in which was portrayed, in seductive language, the adventures of a lady, who had made a fortune by donning male attire, and participating in public life.

Papal Political Influence.—The removal of Mr. Blunt from the office of Commissioner of Emigration at New York, by Gov. Stymour, was at the instigation of Bishop Hughes. The Mirror says "it cannot be said that he has been removed for public good, for a better man has not taken his place, and from well known facts in connection with Mr. Blunt and Catholicism, the inference is irresistible that a religious question alone has deposited him. Such being the case, the deposition is an outrage too great for the Protestantism, or the Americanism of this community to bear in silence."

GLEANNINGS.

The Cincinnati Gazette states that the culture of the grape is rapidly extending through the interior of Ohio, and that a foundation is being laid for a heavy and most important trade in native wine.

Persons who were engaged in private armed ships during the war of 1812, and were wounded are entitled, by a recent act of Congress, to a pension.

The St. Louis Intelligencer says that Col. Benton is a candidate for the Presidency.

John Morrissey a noted fighter has challenged Tom Hyer to fight professionally a match which the latter has declined.

The New Hampshire Superior Court, at its late term, held at Concord, heard arguments in eighty three divorce suits.

In 1850 the largest wheat-growing State was Pennsylvania; the largest corn-growing State, Ohio; the largest tobacco-growing State, Virginia.

The Cincinnati Columbian estimates the population of Cincinnati and environs at 200,000, and that of Louisville at 80,000.

In 1830 the entire population of Virginia was 1,211,000; in 1840, 1,139,000—an increase of only 29,000.

A very absent-minded gentleman, being upset by a boat into the river sunk twice before he remembered he could swim.

The Brutality of a Priest.

York, Pa., June 22, 1854.—Messrs. Editors: There is now developing in our borough a case of the most outrageous brutality toward a little girl by a popish priest, Michael Martin (a name somewhat notorious). The facts thus far transpired are these, and they can be relied upon:—Two Irish families are next door neighbors; a little daughter of the one was in the habit of doing errands in the family of one of our most respectable citizens. The mother was frequently remonstrated with by her neighbor for allowing her child to be in a Protestant family; this failing to have the desired effect; she took advantage of the mother and father's absence, and took the child to task. She commenced to beat it, but finding that the child, having got hold of a broom handle, was determined to defend herself, she immediately called on Father Martin, who attended to the summons in company with another old lady.

His Reverence locked the doors, and fell to beating the poor defenceless little girl in a manner which should have done immortal credit to Haynan, the Austrian Butcher. The child cried for help, while the old hag kept repeating that she should keep quiet, "it is your father who is whipping you." Suffice to say, the child, in consequence of the Priest's clerical blows, was black and blue, and badly bruised over a great portion of her body. Brought in mind, this was done in the absence, and without the knowledge and consent of its parents. When all the facts shall have been investigated, I will furnish the Clipper a full report.

The Fatherly father Martin has the impudence to promenade the streets of York in broad day light, and look honest mothers in the face. He waxes but two escorts, and then we might vote him a trump, on the old Roman style, on his great victory by brutal force over a tender little girl, (on shame!) The escorts should be Haynan, the ravisher and scourger of women and Austrian Butcher, (now defunct), and the land pirate, Bedini. Daddy Martin would then be in congenial company. More anon. Look Over.

Honor Declined.—Hon. John Banks, of this city was tendered a few days ago, by Gov. Bigler, the appointment of Associate Law Judge of Lancaster county, recently declined by Judge Rogers, but he also declined the post, not being willing to exchange his practice at the Berks County Bar, for a seat on the Bench.—Journal.

Reunited.—Senator Duckalew, of Columbia county, the only man in our Legislature who could stand up in his place and defend the Nebraska iniquity in a speech, has been rewarded by being appointed bearer of despatches to Paraguay—a sinecure created, we suppose, for his special use. Heedrick B. Wright another of the Congressional traitors has had a son appointed a Cadet at West Point.

Jefferson Revised.—It is thought they have got a new edition of the Declaration of Independence at the South, especially calculated for that latitude. The following is said to be the beginning of the precious instrument: "White men are born with considerable freedom, and endowed with certain inalienable rights, among which are life, liberty, and the pursuit of niggers!" Portland Advertiser.

The Opposition Party.—A late number of the New York Evening Post, a Democratic paper, says that the passage of the Nebraska bill has killed the Democratic party—upon which the editor of the Chronicle, at New London, is rather jubilant than the otherwise.

Every Democrat in the country with discernment enough to give any value to his opinions, sees as clearly as the Post, the inevitable fate of loco Focoism. It's time has come, and every effort to avert its fate will be unwilling. It is past the "salvation of salt." It is sent for, and must go. The devil has claimed his own, and nobody desires to stand between him and his just rights. Let the parent have his children!

The Know Nothings.—The Albany N. Y. Transcript of Monday, says: This organization numbers, in the city of New York, 25,000 adherents—men, and mostly young and middle aged men; heretofore of various parties—a great majority American born, and all voters, and American in the spirit. Outside the city, the ramifications of the Order reach all sections of the State and it is believed that they can control the State and city elections more directly and decidedly than any other third party ever organized.

The Roman Confessional.—The telegraph announces that Father Kroeger, a Roman Catholic priest of Trinity Church, was brought before the police court at Cincinnati, on Thursday, on a charge of assault with intent to commit a rape on a German German girl, aged fourteen years, while attending confessional.

was undoubtedly insane, although the mate acted rightly enough in holding aloof at present, as the captain had not yet evinced himself incapable of managing the ship.

Whether any whisper had leaked out in the cabin, through the officers or steward, I cannot tell, but the captain undoubtedly suspected what had passed. At noon, the next day, he came on deck, with a double-barreled gun in his hands, and deliberately loaded it with ball in our presence. When he had done this: he called all hands aft, and in language that sufficiently indicated, from its wild incoherency, that he was undoubtedly insane, he addressed the crew, winding up with the words—

"You think to get the upper hand of me, do you? You will mutiny—you will take the ship away from me? I'll make an example—I'll show you whom you have to deal with! Mr. Jackson, let those two men be seized up this minute, for I'll make spread eagles of them sure as I live."

As he spoke, the captain pointed to two of the nearest men—one an American, the other an Englishman. These poor fellows looked round at their messmates, and seeing how undecid all were, then suddenly turned and sprang into the rigging—running aloft for safety.

The captain's eyes glared like a wild beast's, and seizing his gun he shouted— "Lay down this moment, both of ye, or I'll shoot ye!"

They saw the threatening movement and heard the command; but this only caused them to run up the rigging higher and higher. Twice more the captain hailed them, and then he raised his piece, and quick as lightning, levelled and fired. A burst of execration from us all followed, for the ball had struck the Englishman and broke his leg. He fell like a wounded bird into the main-top, and screamed in agony.

"Oh, God! what have you done, Captain L.—" exclaimed the horror-stricken mate. "You have committed murder!"

"No, I have not," answered the captain, "I order the fellow down, and if he won't obey its mutiny and the law will justify me in killing him, or killing you either—so mind what you say!"

The mate turned aside, and when one of the oldest seamen whispered in his ear— "Say the word, sir, and we will clap the madman in irons," he only shook his head and buried his face in his hands.

Meanwhile the American, a fine young fellow, known by the sobriquet of "Boston Bill," had ascended to the royal yard, and was looking down on deck to see what course matters were taking. The captain, not satisfied with disabling one man, at this moment pointed his gun at him, and hoarsely ordered him on deck, threatening to shoot him if he refused.

"Come down, man, for heaven's sake!" repeated the mate.

"He will fog me if I do, sir."

"Yes, I'll fog you, sure enough," yelled the captain.

"Then I will die before I come down."

Without another word, the captain commenced taking a deliberate aim, and half a dozen voices shouted to the man whose life was to this fearful jeopardy—

"Jump overboard, Bill, or you are a dead man. Jump for life!"

In an instant the sailor ran along the fore-top and clung to the royal yard-arm to leeward. The alternative was indeed horrible. If he descended he would be flogged—if he remained he would be shot if he leaped overboard from that dreadful height, he ran the risk of being dashed to pieces if he fell sideways on the water, or of being snapped up by a shark, or drowned, let him fall which way he would. The captain shifted his aim, and his finger was on the trigger.

"Jump, Bill, jump!" screamed his messmates, and his resolution was taken. He would leap for life!

Lowering himself from the yard arm with his hands, he pointed his feet downward, and clove the air with the velocity of a cannon-ball. A second or two, and he had disappeared in the curling green sea.

The pent up excitement of the crew found vent at this moment. One party rushed on the captain and disarmed and bound him, while the rest put the helm down and threw the sails aback, to stop the ship and sprang to the falls of the quarter boat, to lower away to pick up the American, should he rise to the surface.

A breathless pause of very nearly a minute ensued, and then we beheld the head of the sailor emerge at the distance of a hundred yards; and being a capital water-dog he struck out boldly for the ship, and amid a loud hurra was picked up. His "leap for life" had been successful.

The other poor fellow who was shot aloft was lowered on deck in a sling. He was more injured by the fall than by the ball in his leg, and died the same night in extreme agony.

The mate now consented to take command of the ship, and Captain L. was closely confined till we came to port. By that time he was raving mad, and he died within three days after being conveyed to an hospital ashore.

Heavy Business in Potatoes.—The Norfolk Agents states that the farmers and others in that city and vicinity are now doing a large business in potatoes. More than two thousand barrels are regularly sent by each steamer to New York. The average quantity sent per day to Baltimore Philadelphia and New York is about one thousand six hundred barrels. The Baltimore boats cannot take on board near as many barrels as are daily sent to the depot. They sell readily at Norfolk at \$4 per barrel, and command a handsome profit in the northern markets. The Norfolk Beacon says that Mr. Munden raised from twenty-five bushels of Irish potatoes, for which he gave \$1 50 a bushel, a crop which sold for \$800. After paying all expenses, the net profits amounted to \$689. The same paper states that on Thursday one farmer sent \$1,140 worth of potatoes to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Some of the farmers in Dorchester county, Md., commenced cutting their wheat on Wednesday last.

The remains of Gen. Lafayette lie in a neglected grave yard at Paris, with only a plain horizontal slab to mark the spot.