

The Susquehanna Register.

H. H. FRAZIER AND THEO. MITH, EDITORS.

MONTROSE, PA. Thursday Morning, August 3, 1854.

WHIG STATE TICKET.

JAMES POLLOCK, of Northumberland Canal Commissioner, GEORGE DARSIE, of Allegheny. Judge of Supreme Court.

DANIEL MSMYSER, of Montgomery.

V. B. PALMER, the American Newspaper Agent is the only authorized Agent for this paper i the citter of Boston, New York and Philadelphia.

"Liberty," if he had read our Regis tel carefully, would have found his selection in its columns, some weeks ago. His kindness is appreciated nevertheless.

A Loud Call.

Printing Office was burned last Spring, when measure. But the people can be humbugged about one hundred and fifty dollars worth of in that manner no more. Experience has printing paper, among other things, was de-shown what this great hostility to agita- the enforcement of any thing like a Prohibstroyed. For that paper we still owe, the tign means. It means that those who believe litery law. And very conscientiously too. money that should have paid for it having slavery an evil and a crime, must stand passgone to buy new printing material and more ively by and see the most unjust means repaper. Now, there is due us on subscription sorted to, to spread that curse of the country perance, and morality. Such men will find to the Register enough to pay for that burnt over millions of acres of territory once sol- technical objections to what is wrong. It is paper three times over. The paper makers emply consecrated to freedom. It means not surprising that our Democratic Supreme want their pay, and we cannot pay them till that they shall utter no remonstrance, when Court should have decided as in the Barr our subscribers pay us. Under these circum- the public treasury is robbed for the purpose stances we call carnestly upon our debtors to of purchasing more slave territory, wherever of the New York Prohibitory Law, made pay us, and, which is of great importance, to it can be found in market, so as to ensure to him a great favorite at Washington. In Indi from the time we succeeded, Mr. Miller, in slaves themselves—slaves to their fears of cause. We should be much surprised to April, 1852, will send us five dollars soon, it shall pay for the Register for three years from that time; and any one a year in arrears, can pay for his paper for two years by sending us three dollars. Just slip the money into an envelope directed to us, or get the Postmaster to do it, and you will probably feel better for it, as we certainly shall. In fact, we cannot do without it.

The Governor and the Doctor. the service of the State. In a letter dated July 6th, addressed to J. Ellis Bonham, Esq., Governor Bigler says, "My health, thank God,

For making discoveries, Mr. Chase has few equals. He found out that Bigler was an anti-Nebraska man, when probably every body else, including the Governor himself, thought he was pro-Nebraska; and now he has discovered that the Governor's health is ruined, while that poor deluded martyr himself thinks it is excellent!

From this hallucination about the state of his health, and sundry other recent indications, we must infer that sickness has impairof realizing his condition; and surely a man who cannot even raise breath enough to whisper a disapproval of the Nebraska bill-whose mind wanders so much that he cannot be brought to answer "ves" or "no" to the simplest questions whose opinions have to be guessed at from the contradictory and evervarying statements of his "intimate friends," can birdly be deemed the man for the pres ent crisis, but ought to feel grateful to the people for permission to retire and recruit his wasted energies among the peaceful shades of Clearfield county.

Bigler and Temperance

Mail, says: "From all the information we on the delicate subject of Slavery, as will be can get, it is pretty manifest that either of the seen by the following extract from his annual candidates before the people will sign a prohibitory bill." Strange that this should be manifest to Mr. Graham, when it is not so to Governor Bigler! When Bigler wrote his letter to the Temperance Convention, he was unable to tell whether he would sign such a bill, his letter was voted unsatisfactory, and we believe Mr. Graham voted with the majority. What has occurred since, to change tic slaves. The act of 1847 repealed this Bigler's position? Has he according to a provision, and the repealing section of last system of tactics that we understand he is attempting to pursue in regard to the Slavery question—been making assurances in private which he dare not make in public hoping to win votes from both sides? We cannot be of the United States, and to be suggested by lieve any such cowardly dodges will succeed those rules of comity which should exist bewith the Temperance men, any more than the anti-Slavery men, of this day.

PROF. WHITNEY'S Lectures here have been largely attended and eminently successful. By the exercise of his wonderful powers of self-transformation, the majestic and solemnly eloquent statesman, the loud, boisterous, wildly gesticulating backwoods orator of the west, the passionate, rehument Irishto stand in succession before us. It was a lowing: rich intellectual treat, in which were given some of the sublimest bursts of eloquence, interspersed with comic pieces by way of variety. The close attention and frequent applause of the audience, testified their appreciation of the performances.

Bigler and Nebrasks

ocrat assert that he is in favor of the bill while his own partisans take both sides of the question, those located in the strong free-soil listricts of the State asserting that he is opposed to it, and others that he is in favor of restored. From the tone of their press throughout the State, we conclude that they intend to unite upon this ground of acquiescence, and to deprecate further agitation on injure the party. Such a course was to have been expected. It is exactly in conformity with the principles and practices of "Democracy," ever since it came fully under slavery influence. The South having made another successful attempt to increase the slavery pow r in the Union-though to do it they had to trample all compromises under their feet, as well as belie their professions of hos tility to agitation-now through their minions of the Northern press, call upon the people for the sake of peace and to prevent danger Most of our readers are aware that our ous agitation, to acquiesce in this infamous do it at once. It is hardly reasonable to offer the slave power a permanent ascendency in ana and one or two other States the party a premium for the payment of just debts, but the United States Government. It means, in if any subscriber who owes for his paper short, that the North are expected to become disunion, or slaves to party, or to whatever hear of a Democratic Judge deciding in favor shall induce them to aid in the commission of either of Temperance or Liberty." national crime; for when the National Government is debased to the purposes of slavery extension, then the crime is certainly a

national one. The Nebraska bill was advocated and endorsed as a Democratic measure by the Ad- To this the Philadelphia Register, an inde ministration, by a Democratic Congress, and by Democratic politicians and newspapers assertion that the convention which nominat In the Montrose Democrat of July 6th, generally; the Democratic Legislature of ed Mr. Pollock endorsed the Whig platform Mr. Chase informs his sympathizing readers Pennsylvania refused to do anything to pre- of 1852, we, in behalf of historical truth, put that Governor Bigler has ruined his health in vent the iniquity, when it had the power and in a denial and call for proof. That conven was petitioned and urged to do it, and Governor Bigler pursued the same course, and has been equally silent since its passage, against the federal territories. Its Anti-Nethough his opinion has been respectfully asked by Demograts; the Convention that nom- thing in the Whig Address on the same subinated him for re-election passed over the subject in silence, though Senator Broadhead asserted in Congress that a large inajority that Convention do not contain a single word wery in favor of Nebraska; the Democratic of approbation either of the Fugitive Slave State Committee have published their inten- Law or of the platform of 1852.' To settle tion of showing that the measure is Democratic and right; and almost every paper that supports Bigler, also supports the bill; and yet the Montrose Democrat assures its readers that Governor Bigler is opposed to which affect and repeal the Missouri Compro ed the Governor's wits, making him meapable the Nebrakka bill! And possibly some of mise, are a deliberate breach of plighted faith its readers believe it! The idea is prepos and public compact, a high handed attempt whose health of body and mind is ruined terous. If the party leaders could be made to force Slavery into a vast territory now to believe it to be true, they would desert Bigler in a body, and brand him as a traitor, and accuse him, as they do Chase, of being an tion of the Whig party of the Commonwealth abolitionist renegade. But the Governor can of Pennsylvania readily clear lamself of all such charges, by pointing to what he has done, as well as to

what he has not done. We can only refer briefly to a few of his acts. When the decision of the Lemmon slave case in New York showed that it was dangerous for masters to bring their slaves into free States, as if they then escaped they could not be reclaimed under the Fugitive Slave law, Governor Bigler overcame his ob-Mr. George R. Graham, in his Evening jections to agitation, and to speaking his mind message, dated January 5th 1853.

Recent difficulties in a neighboring State have suggested the existence of a deficiency n our State Laws, in reference to the conregance of persons held to involuntary ser- Box of the Engine gave way, thereby badly itude, from one State to another. The Pennsylvania statute of 1780 gave all persons passing through or sojourning in the State for a brief period the right to hold their domessession did not reinstate it. I, therefore, re spectfully recommend that provisions be made for the transit of these domestics through the limits of this Commonwealth. Such a law tween the States by the public peace and by individual convenience."

So far is the Governor from being an Abolitionist, that the Fugitive Slave Law is not enough for him, but he, in his official capacito enact laws to piece out that unrighteous

It his last message we find him endorsing the Compromise measures and denouncing man, the shrill-voiced, bitter Randolph, and those who would again arouse "the elements the conscience tormented Macbeth, seemed of national discord," as appears by the fol-

"The compromise measures recently adopted, and sanctified by the approval of Clay, of of the Constitution; to discountenance in fu- are being formed to check it, We learn that Mr. Whitney intends to lec- ture the agitation of questions settled by the ture in Susquehanna Depot next week, but federal compact, and disdain the actions of those who would hazard the peace of the coun-

sually interesting and satisfactory, but the were aroused by the introduction of the New force of circumstances unfortunately prevented our attendance. We regret to learn that would hazard the peace of the country to accomplish the ends of personal ambition," and the limit of t

ly on the subject, and who could find in the authentic intelligence in negative seasons of a slave to freedom, a ground for executive recommendation, becomes suddenly silent, and his friends inform the people that the slavery question is a delicate subject that it would not be proper for the Governor to meddle with!

Authentic intelligence in negative and are determined in this communication under the head of later European news. The Rusians lave recent date which gave such general satisfaction not to leave. Wallachia. Accordingly, they liquor shops on the Sabbath by Mayor Congressional observations as a shrewd, intelligent, required for the Governor to meddle with! Governor Bigler still refuses to say wheth escape of a slave to freedom, a ground for exr he is for or against the Nobraska bill. ecutive recommendation, becomes suddenly The opposition papers. Whig and Free Dems silent, and his friends inform the people that

In his recent letter to the Chairman of the State Central Committee, the Governor says: may, in his official capacity, meddle wi h the slavery question, in favor of the institution. but not against it. Such doctrines may answer for a Southern latitude, but they never must be made of other stuff.

The Democratic Judges and Temperance. The Philadelphia Evening Register, in commenting on a recent decision of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, (Justices Woodward, Lewis, and Knox present,) the effect of which, it is supposed, will be to re-open the Liquorselling establishments in Philadelphia on Sunday, and thus thwart the efforts of Mayor Conrad for preventing the desecration of that day by drunkenness and disorderly conduct. remarks as follows:

"A political bins or a want of sympathy with the Temperance cause, will enable Judges to find a thousand technical objections to The true remedy is to place upon the Bench, men whose convictions, habits of thought, and interests, are identified with the cause of temcase; it would have been surprising had it has solemuly adopted the rumsellers as le gitimate allies; and nowhere, so far as we know, has it befriended the Temperance

The Pennsylvanian in commenting on the address of the Whig State Commit tee, says, "The Whig State (Sevention of 1854, which nominated Mr. Pollock, endorsed the Whig platform of 1852."

pendent Free Soil paper replies, "As to the tion was held in March, long before the consummation of the great Slave Soil conspiracy braska-resolution was fully as strong as any cy of the Pennsylvanian, the resolutions of the matter, we insert the Anti-Nebraska resolution of the Convention:"

Kansas Nebraska bill, now before Congress, manliness. free from it by law, a reckless renewal of quieted agitation, and therefore meet the stern, indignant, and unanimous condemna

WHAT IS GOVERNOR BIGLER'S DISEASE ?said by some that he has been suddenly attacked by that mysterious epidemic, "Know-Nothingism;" others assign various causes ccording as they view his case, from Free Soil, Common School, Temperance, or other aspects; but the most prevalent opinion seems to be, that the effort to "keep dark" has been too much for him: as the great poet says

"He never told his thoughts, But let concealment, like a worm i' the bud, Feed on his damaged cause."

SUSQUEHANNA, July 29, 1854. H. H. FRAZIER, Esq. Dear Sir: As a Extratò No. 1 Freight Train, was leaving this station on the 29th inst., one side of the Fire

scalding the Engineer and Fireman. is in a fair way to recover. Cause of acti-

dent unknown. Yours truly,

GENERAL TEMPERANCE MOVEMENTS. as is to vote for a law forbidding all liquor licenses on the first Monday in August. Acseems to be contemplated by the constitution counts from the State of Missisippi state that the recent antiliquor law passed there, requiring that before any license can be granted. a majority of the tax payers should pelition for it, is working well. Jackson, the Capital of the State, is in the hands of the pose, be acknowledged as Democratic: emperance people. It is said that Natchez and Vicksburgh, will both soon interdict all have made. It can do no good. It mortifies license. The Liquor Traffic is extensively the Softs. It elicits nothing but contempt ty, recommends the freemen of Pennsylvania carried on between America and Africa. Freetown and Sierra Leone, towns in Africa, it with sucers of distrust, and Americans owill approve it. He is too honest for that are very much injured by the importation penly proclaim their preference for absolute Wait he says, and let me see it next winter from America, of intoxicating drinks and tobacco. A writer in one of the American par the Catholic church. pers bitterly deplores the fact, that the same lands, carry out cargoes of rum to demoralmon in those towns, and hundreds of American whiskey barrels may be seen marked and we hoped for more independence under Cincinnati, Syracuse, &c. At Port Eliza-King and of Webster, have quieted the ele- beth. Africa, the temperance people are very ments of national discord; and to prolong active in favor of temperance. In Australia ington, as he has ever been, and it used to be this peace and quiet, it is but necessary to intemperance is terribly on the increase—so—a common admission there, whether the

Susquenance Academy.—The Summer ends of personal ambition.—Governor's Mestater of this Institution closed week before last, with the usual Anniversary exercises.—

Hardly was the ink of this message dry the proceedings are said to have been unuwhen the "elements of national discord" There, that goes to assist some of our honor-and continuous and the moving cause of the semi-ambitions will the National authorities.

Laphoi, and so successium in mountaing to its signature, that he would sanction a similar one.—Phil. Register.

The next election will tell the story, and we beg the representatives of New York Democracy at the Federal metropolis, to make a note of it. The Democratic nominations, we predict will be estated beyond all parmarks. par excellence, who had just written seetrong other grievous faults. Norristown Herald. adopted country.

Authentic Intelligence in Regard to Kah-

over the State. He is one of our largest vere fighting have captured Guergevo and the but was widespread among all who entertain slaveholders, and is thus prompted both by Danube Islands. It is to retake these places a reverence for the character of the Sabbath. principle and by considerations of self-interest, that the Russian reinforcements have marched the could not of course, be otherwise than est, to feel a lively concern in whatever red from Bucharest. The cholera is raging at grateful to the feelings of the church goers,

command respect for important facts. that Kansas is secure for the South beyond barkation of the French troops in Standard to S and doubt but that Kansas has already made towards Andalusia with the royal troops in the subject as useless, and only calculated to will do in Pennsylvania. Our Governors a beginning which ensures it a slave State. pursuit. The climate, soil and productions of the Territory are eminently adapted to slavery, and the slaveholders of Missouri and the adjoining States are taking, or have taken, the nec-

essary steps to fix its condition. well congratulate herself; but still greater threatens to overthrow the present Governwill be the cause for gratification when one ment entirely, the insurgents being masters of the fruits of the righteous act is the addiion of another slave State, and the extension of her institutions far away into the West. Jackson Misissippian, July 11.

We will merely adil, as an appropriate the decline. endant to the above, that many of the Locofoco papers of Pennsylvania continue to assure their readers that neither Nebruska nor Kansas can ever be a slave State. The Harrisburg, Democratic Union of July 26th declares that this point is now settled to a demonstration. "Lord, lord, how this world is given to lying!"

The only earthly way to prevent Kausas from becoming a slave State, now seems to cure a Congress that will vote, in the first Keystone as follows any slave State into the Union.

A JEFFERSONIAN DEMOCRAT.

The Hon. Daniel Mace of Indiana was elected to Congress as an old line Democrat, of the strictest seet, but he was an honest man, ject, and, to the great discredit of the accura- and therefore felt compelled to oppose the fense of freedom:

This has brought down on his devoted head the whole power of the administration and its "Resolved, That those provisions of the supporters, in an attempt to 'crush out' his

In reply to the bitter personal attacks made on Mr. Mace, that gentleman replies by a manly, courageous letter which closes as follows. We commend it to the attention of the Anti-Nebraska Democrats of this coun-

My future course will be an active, hearty co-operation with the anti-Nebraska, antislavery extension organization, now being efficiently formed in all the free states, without any regard to former political antecedents for the purpose of restoring the Missouri Compromise, and doing such other things, consti tutionally, as will make it manifest that at least a small portion of this great republic, in point of wealth, numbers and patriotism, can be found north of Mason and Dixon's line. Should the people, the only source of power, in the coming elections decide against the principles I have espoused and those who act with me, then, and not before, will it be time to consider the doctrine of 'acquiescence.' make no terms with traitors. I hope you may have perfect harmony in your state convention of July 13, if so, resolves will be made by freemen that will make slaves tremble! DANIEL MACE. Respectfully yours,

How They like the Appointment-John McKeon was a few days since ap-The Fireman has since died; the Engineer pointed by the President U. S. District Attorney for the eastern district of New York, in the place of Charles O'Conner, resigned. The True Democrat, the organ of the Hard Shells, holds the following language concerning his selection. If it came from a Whig paper, it would be denonneed by the Democracy as an outrageous attempt to excite prejudice against Catholics, and contemptible truckling to the Know Nothing. But coming from the source it does, it must, we sup-

It is the worst the Administration could Whiggery, to such nauscating toadyism to

'We grieve to say these things, but they vessels that carry missionaries to foreign are true. We did think that it was sufficiently hard to be compelled to withess the finger ize the heathen. Grogshops are very com- of the Church at work so vigorously under the administration of the late President Polk: President Pierce. But it is manifest that Bishop Hughes is now omnipotent at Wash. maintain these measures and the requirements ciety is quite demoralized by it. Societies White House was in Whig or in Democratic keeping, that he had only to command and be obeyed. It is truly mortifying to see a a single Temperance man to vote for him, let STATE TAX.—Our County Treasurer paid power known to be hostile in its very nature him examine the House Bill of last winter, as try to gratify prejudice, or to accomplish the County. It has been handed over thus early Capitol, and so successful in moulding to its

posed to it, and others that he is in invoron it. A very large majority of the Locofoco appers in Pennsylvania, including, as far as to be in the least affected by the election of lates to the future of the South. We make St. Petersburg and among the garrison of but the absence of drunkenness from our lates to the future of the South. We make St. Petersburg and among the garrison of but the absence of drunkenness from our lates to the future of the South. We make St. Petersburg and among the garrison of but the absence of drunkenness from our lates to the future of the South. We make St. Petersburg and among the garrison of but the absence of drunkenness from our lates to the future of the South. We make St. Petersburg and among the garrison of but the absence of drunkenness from our lates to the future of the South. We make St. Petersburg and among the garrison of but the absence of drunkenness from our lates to the future of the South. We make St. Petersburg and among the garrison of but the absence of drunkenness from our lates to the future of the South. We make St. Petersburg and among the garrison of but the absence of drunkenness from our lates to the future of the South. We make St. Petersburg and among the garrison of but the absence of drunkenness from our lates to the future of the South. We make St. Petersburg and among the garrison of drunkenness from our lates to the future of the South. St. Petersburg and among the garrison of drunkenness from our lates to the future of the South. St. Petersburg and among the garrison of drunkenness from our lates to the future of the South. St. Petersburg and among the garrison of drunkenness from our lates to the future of the futu wrong, it must be "acquiesced in that the the Governor's views. He evidently thinks we do not believe he would desire it to be Ministry of Greece has been indicted for male every quiet entremely thinks we do not believe he would desire it to be Ministry of Greece has been indicted for male every quiet entremely thinks we do not believe he would desire it to be ministry of Greece has been indicted for male restriction of the compromise line cannot be that a Governor of Pennsylvania legitimately withheld when necessary to give force and versation of the public money to foster order. Envisible centred the destiny of the the recent revolt in Turkey. The emperor city. Calmiy resting on that first day of the Proposals have been made by our Gov. It will be seen that Dr. Williams states Napoleon was at Calais witnessing the cm- week, she went on her way rejoicing through barkation of the French troops in British the heat and toil of the other six. The bles-

> and the Alps at Boston, July 31st, we have of the curse inflicted by an iniquitous lieens few days of cholera. Seven days later advices from Europe than law. Spurred to emulation by these auspicby the Africa. The news is important. It is lious results, the authorities of other places atreported that the Turks had entered Burch tempted like achievements, and from the good he may have fallen into one of them. Our readers will recollect the facts relating arest, but it is improbable, since the Russians she was accomplishing by her example, Phito Kansas, which we springly before them a had 70,000 men at Fratoshti, on the road ladelphia became as a city built upon a hill, few weeks since, derived from various sour- thither from the Danube . Omer Pasha must to which men were looking admiringly from ces, and that we concluded an article on the light this army before he can advance beyond all quarters. subject with this language :- Our firm be that point, and we have no account of any Unhappily all this is soon to be at an end. lief is that if the Southern people will be as such battle. It seems however, that the The Supreme Court, under circumstances true to themselves as their representatives in Turks have gained some considerable advan- which we may make the subject of more ex-Congress have been, or as the northern Dem- tages at Figgevo, on the north bank of the tended comment hereafter, have discharged perats, who, in the late struggle, defied the Danube, and at Chernavoda on the south. Of one of the parties bound over by Judge Constorm of fanaticism and tore away the anti- the allies, 25,000 had reached the Danube on rad upon the ground that had did not commit slavery restrictions of thirty four years stand- the 10th ult., and it seems unlikely that a the offence alleged against him. The practical ng-slavery will exist permanently in Kan- great battle would be fought without their cal effect of this will be that tavern-keepers sas, and before many years her influence will participation. From the Black Sea there is who choose to violate the Sabbath, can do so be felt in the restoration of the equilibrium unimportant news. It is stated that Sir without incurring any other risk than a penbetween the North and the South in the fed. Charles Napier has at last received permiss alty of four dollars, a sum so trifling that it rul Legislature.' This opinion is now cone sion to attack Cronstadt, and will soon set will not in any case operate as a restraint. firmed into as absolute a certainty as any- about it. There is nothing positive yet from Until the reasons of the Court for this unforhing in the future can be. The repeal of Austria and Prussia. It is said Pushkiewitch tunate decision are given to the public, we the law asserting for Congress the power to is dead, which is very probable in Asia cannot of course, judge of their sufficiency; prohibit slavery in the Territories and draw Kerim Pacha had surprised 12,000 Russians but those who will take the trouble to read ng a line, saying to the people of the South, and defeated them, capturing six guns, and the opinion of Omit's case, which we re-print thus far thou shall go and no farther was, 400 men at the pass in the mountains. In to day, will find it difficult to anticipate of itself, a triumph for which the South may Spain the revolution is gaining ground and them.

The Democratic Address.

at Madrid, the garrison had pronounced against

the Queen, and San Duio the Premier. had

The Harrisburg Keystone, in an article reriewing the address of the Democratic State Central Committee, endorses its denunciation of religious intolerance and secret political associations,' On these points the Keystone regards it as ' true to the sentiment and general feeling of the country; but adds, that, whether this sentiment and feeling have not given rise to the association (Know Nothing) named and condemned in the address, the committee have not gone back far enough to be be a union of the people of the North to sed determine. We quote from the article in the

and profoundly secret in politics, dangerous and grasping in its objects, should not the committee first point out some other method of removing the evil than by counter secret associations, before denouncing an association supposed to be formed for that purpose? Is not such an allegation, which has a strong hold upon the public mind, worthy of notice! Nebraska bill, and since its passage, he has If false should, it not be so proven to the felt compelled by a sense of duty to unite world, and thus put in end to know-nothing with all opponents of the Slave Power in de ism? If true, should not the proper steps for its correction be recommended, and does not the strong argument of the committee against secret politico-religious associations apply against it (the Jesuit Order), with more force than against the 'know nothing' associ-

Coming as the above does from a solid Democratic paper, and one of the most respectably conducted in the State, it must be regarded as a severe rebuke to the Demo eratic committee for denoming a secret organization of American citizens, whilst their ips are hermetically scaled as to a foreign secret politico religious organization, headed by the Prope of Rome, which has for its obect the proversion of our republican institutions, and which wields a powerful influence in all our elections. The Key tone intinates in very plain terms that the strong arguments October next. If they are hostile to it, let of the Committee against secret politico-religious associations apply against the Order of them speak at the Ballot Box.' Jesuits, with more force than against the Know Nothing association—and such is the in his train, are all scheming politicians, and their sole object is religious and political supremacy in this country. We advise the Democratic Committee, therefore, to turn their attention to the Catholic church, and his opinion, on the Lager Beer act until after, their political allies, the secret Order of Jesu-its, when pext they undertake to denounce

Bigler and the Maine Law.

On the temperapice question, the Pennsylvaniah attempts the game of lugger mugger It says that if the popular majority should decide in favor of a prohibitory Law, and if the Legislature should pass a constitutional one, Governor Piver, if reclected, would approve of it. Constitutional one! There's the ruh. Certainly; but Governor Bigler does not think the Prohibitory Law constitutional. Nor has he ever said so. If re-elected he would use all his influence to delogt its pass age, and would velo it if passed. He knows what the Prohibitory Law is as well as any from the Hards. Adopted citizens look on body, yet nothing can induce him to say he and then I will tell you.

That is too long an adjournment, Governor, if you do not know what the provisions of a Prohibitory Bill are, you are not the man for the hour. Mr. Pollock studied the bill, knows what it is, pronounces it constitution al, and says he would sanction it as governor. We know not what private assurances may have been given to Temperance ladies by the friends of Gov. Bigler; possibly they are strong enough to seduce the very elect; but this we know that the friends of a Prohibitory Liquor Law are birds a tele too old to be caught with such salt. If Gov. Bigler wishes first proposed, and say plainly, over his own

the Institution. Mr. Richmond, his success this "model Governor;" this "honest man," dividuals—and to do and to commit many thing that it is possible to grasp, in this, its any inquest over the body of the deceased,—of it in its next distribe upon wooden nut. The wicked types, however, printed it, "She is pure as innocunce dividuals—and to do and to commit many inquest over the body of the deceased,—of it in its next distribe upon wooden nut. The wicked types, however, printed it, "She is pure as innocunce of it in its next distribe upon wooden nut."

The wicked types, however, printed it, "She is pure as innocunce of it in its next distribe upon wooden nut."

The wicked types, however, printed it, "She is pure as innocunce of it in its next distribe upon wooden nut."

The wicked types, however, printed it, "She is pure as innocunce of it in its next distribe upon wooden nut." Scranton Herald

THE SUNDAY LIQUOR LAW

and the unrighteous, were showered upon the probably. Chief Magistrate who had done this good deed By the arrival of the Canada at Halifax and for at least one day in the seven retus his brother Charles have both died within a

It is only natural to expect that the liquorvenders sustained by this action of the supreme Court, will re open their establishments, and that we shall again be shocked in which the latter were defeated with the loss fled. Consols closed on the 22d at 92 3-8. with an exhibition of drunkenness and disor. of several killed. No change in Cotton Breadstuffs still on der such as formerly descerated the holy Sab - The Star says intelligence received by bath in this vicinity. Should this be so, we the foreign minister in Washington, authorimust submit for a time, but only to achieven zes the belief that the Spanish insurrection better triumph for the cause of temperance in will prove successful. the end; for there is no use of disguising the fact that a renewal of the shameful scenes from were amounced to be present at the laying which we have for the past six weeks been so of the corner stone of the Shamokin Collegientirely relieved, will induce the people to ate Institute, Northumberland county, on sustain any law, no matter how stringent, which may be required to avert them. - N.

The Public Works of Pennsylvania The Westchester Village Record; in notice 874; unknown 2295. ing the fact that not a bid was offered for the Main Line of the Public Works, asks what Jersey City, last Sunday, whereby 20 or 30 was the cause, and says in reply-That the buildings were destroyed, including some prace, to restore the Missouri restriction, and in the second place, against the admission of any slave State into the Union.

Act authorizing the sale, contained provisions large machine shops. The loss is estimated calculated and designed to defeat it. These at over \$300,000. ed by the enemies of the sale. The admin- and iron, which the Manhattan Gas Company istration was known not to be in favor of a were erecting at the foot of Fourteenth st. sale ; and having a very large majority of its. N. Y., fell, on Saturday last, owing as is supfriends in the House of Representatives, that posed to a flaw in one of the iron supporting body, afraid to meet the issue directly and pillars, and three men were killed and elever vote it down determined to destroy a sale badly wounded by the fall. by indirect means. They therefore mould | -A Republican State Convention to eds the bill so that it would be inoperative. which all the opponents of the Nebraska iniq-The friends of the sale being entirely at the uity are invited, is called to assemble at Wormercy of its enemies, were compelled to take cester, Mass, on the 7th of September, for the such a bill as they could get, or adjourn with nomination of a State ticket. out passing one. Had they adopted the latter alternative, they would have been charg- Pennsylvania, N. Carolina, Florida, Louisiaed with insincerity. They were therefore un, Arkansas, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, locompelled to vote for the bill, in such shape wa and California, the Legislatures to be choas its enemies would permit. A powerful sen at the ensuing elections will each choose effort was made to defeat a sale, by fixing a U. S. Senator. the price at fifteen millions; this failing, the next plan was to accomplish the same thing tie, it is probable, will be employed to occuby restricting the charge on freight and pas- py and to defend Sweden, if necessary, from Engers, so that they would not be remuner- any attack of Russia during the winter, and ative. The result of these efforts to defeat a the co-operation of Sweden seems to be made sale is new before the people; and there is sure of .- Times' Correspondent. great rejoicing among the officeholders. It remains now to determine what shall be done Shall the public works be sold, or shall the that it is highly necessary for peace that finds project be abandoned? It is for the people to should be placed at the disposal of the Pre-

answer the question. If they are in favor of ident during the recess of Congress, to aid in a sale they must say so at the Ballot Box, in

The Lager Beer Dodge.

The Harrisburg Union, a Locofoco organ, conclusion that will be arrived at by every announces officially that Gov. Bigler has reman who is familiar with the political move- solved to 'dodge' the Lager Beer bill passed ments of the Catholics and Jesuits. The fact by the last Legislature or, in other words, is the Catholic church is a great political or he will pocket it until after his defeat in Ocvanization, and to it, more than any other tober next. The Union thinks that the opinprofessing religious denomination, is to be at- ion of the Attorney General of the State on tributed the introduction of the religious cle- the constitutionality of the bill in question, ment into politics, The Catholics, from the should be placed upon record for the infor-Pope down to the lowest minion that shouts mation of the executive before he signs or vetoes it; and adds-

"The feverish state of the atmospherethe excited elements of political warfare, admonished the Attorney General to withhold election "

So, Gov. Bigler caffiet sign or veto the 'religious intolerance and secret political as bill until the Attorney General writes his osciations.'—Telegraph & Journal. pinion of it, and that officer will not place his opinion on record until after the election, because of the excited elements of political warfare,' &c. 'Dodge' is therefore the game, gress and State officers, in order that the di and the Lager Beer bill holds over for the rect and fair issue may be presented to the sake of trapping Lager Beer votes because he has not signed it and Temperance votes because he has not vetoed it! Gov. Bigler will likely be able to inform us of the dividends at present seems likely to prove successful that investment pays after the second Tuesday of October .- Chambersburg Whig.

> WHO FOUGHT OUR REVOLUTION? The Buffalo Democracy says :- On Fourth day of July it may be well to inquire which of the States, North or South, did up the job four hours and a half, almost without a moof our Revolution.

The whole number of regulars enlisted for the Continental service, from the beginning to the close of the great struggle for Independence, was 231,959; of these, 67,907 were from Massachusetts. Every State south of Pennsylvania provided but 59,493, or 8,414 less than this single state. New England equipped and maintained 118,350, or above half the number placed at the service of Con-

gress during the war, viz: New Hampshire Massachusetts, 67.907 Rhode Island, Connecticut. New York, New Jersey, 15.608Pennsylvania, Delaware 13,832 Mary land, 26,972 Virginia, 7,262 North Carolina, South Carolina. 6,669 2,579 Georgia,

megs and basswood hams?

News and Motions.

George Peabody, the patriotic American banker in London, has given \$1000 in aid of the National Washington Monument. A county Temperance Convention is to be held in Wilkes-Barre on the second Mon-

day in August. -A man named Eli Lucas shot himself at New Orleans on the 20th, to get rid of the

the purpose of organizing a great freedom

ernment to purchase all Russian America. and the British Islands of Vancouver. The

-A daughter of ex-President Fillmore and

The man who went for Southern measure has not returned. It is suggested that -A nephew of Washington Irving who

was a clerk in one of the State Departments, died suddenly recently from the effects of an over dose of opinion -A young lady, dressed in bovs clothes:

has been arrested for going about Washington under suspicious circumstantes. She is supposed to have escaped from a seminary in New Jersey:

—The Tribune states that the targe of the

steamer Franklin has all been landed. The ship will undoubtedly be a wreck, as her stern moves about when her bow lies still -A Penobscot Indian was treated to ten or lifteen glasses of liquor by some lumbermen near Oldtown, Maine, a few days ago, and was afterwards found dead. The jury

did not know what killed him! . - Two hundred bags of back mail matter were recently found in the Chicago Post Of fice! It is no wonder that complaints of ir-regularity occur, and it is for such service as this that Dr. Olds demands more pay.

-Capt. Van Buren, with 12 U. S. soldiers has had a battle with 25 Camanche Indians,

-Gov. Bigler and Hon. James Pollok

Wednesday last. The total population of Pennsylvania bornecitizens in the United States, in 1850

was 2.094,649; the number of inhabitants of Pennsylvania born in foreign countries 294.

-In Massachusetts, Vermont, New York,

The 40,000 French troops for the Bal-

-The Union this morning, (July 29.) in speaking of our relations with Spain, says

peaceful negotiations.

—Gov. Bigler has written a letter to the Democratic State Committee offering to address his party friends in the usual way, or travel in company with Judge Pollock or any other of the opposing candidates and address the people irrespective of party.

-Two deserters from the English army Hal fax, who, before leaving, broke into the Queen's treatury, and robbed it of about \$700, were arrested in Bosten lately, and most of the money was recovered. Under the Ashburton treaty they will be sent back, and probably be shot. Their names are Uri ah Bricker and Thomas Casey.

—The Democrats of Indiana county held

their Convention on the 18th inst. Resolutions were passed, endorsing the Baltimore Platform of 1852, the national Administration, and the State nominations, and in favor of the sale of the public works. Mr. Drum was recommended for Congress.

-In Maine, Michigan, and Iowa, all the opponents of the Nebraska bil have united upon a common ticket for members of Conpublic, untrainmelled by side questions. In this struggle the Whigs form the main portion of the strength of this union party which -At the commencement of the New Or

leans College, on the 17th instant single candidate represented the graduating class. He underwent his solitary examination before full faculty of professors, and a large audience. The Louisiana Courier states that for ment's rest, he sat calm and unexcited, answering the most intricate questions. In the evening his degrees were duly conferred, when he delivered an address and necessarily graduated with all the honors of his class. -If any one will look at the window of Scott & Bell's sugar Brokerage, 91 Wall st., N. Y., after they have closed for the day, he will see a rat juside of the window catching flies at an astonishing rate. After clearing the window of flies, perhaps 100 or so, scarcely any of which escape, the rat retires for !

resumes his useful labor. -The Washington Union is silent on the subject of the destruction of Greytown Al most every paper, of whatever character or shade of politics, that has spoken of the disgraceful act, unqualifiedly condemns it, -Cassius M. Clay is lecturing in the West ern States, against Slavery. He advocates it is said, a union of all parties to stop the career of Slavery.

—The cholora prevails to a considerable

while to allow a new set to collect, and then

extent in most of our cities. -Mart. F. Ward is going to Europe. He don't feel comfortable here.

-Some gallant defender of Lola Montes is pure in no seuse,"