

MONTROSE, PA. Thursday, May 3, 1855.

We have received a poem entitled "The Johnny Cake," which we can't think of publishing. If the writer had seen fit to...

In another column will be found the particulars of a recent outrage of slavery on a newspaper establishment in Missouri, the editors of which were accused of Free-Soil proclivities.

May-Day was here, warm and pleasant, with showers and sunshine mixed nearly all day in the morning, but in the afternoon clear and sunny.

More 'Squatter Sovereignty.'—The ruffian crew who have taken it upon them to plant slavery in Kansas, not content with invading the Territory and by their fraudulent...

Archbishop Hughes, the most influential Roman Catholic ecclesiastic in this country, is at present engaged in spirited newspaper controversies, on the new Church Property law of New York, and kindred political questions.

Gov. Reeder certainly ought to be provided with the means of returning from Washington, where he now is, to Kansas, in safety, and of maintaining law and order in the government to which he has been lawfully appointed.

Colonel Kinney was arrested in N. Y. city, on Friday night last, on a Bench Warrant, founded on an indictment by the United States Grand Jury for a misdemeanor under the law of 1818, which reads as follows:

If any person within the Territory or jurisdiction of the United States begin to set on foot, or provide, or prepare the means for any military expedition to be carried on from thence against the Territory or Domains of any foreign Prince or State, or of any Colony, District or People, with whom the United States are at peace, every person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor, and shall be fined, not exceeding \$5,000, and imprisoned not more than three months.

MORE 'AWFUL DISCLOSURES'

It has recently been considered such a very gross offence for a Protestant Judge to express his political preferences, that we have concluded to publish the following letter from Judge Boyle, with the expectation that Mr. Chase will take his Catholic Judge by the hand, and teach him better than to "dabble in politics."

The adjourned Court referred to was appointed at the request of Judge Boyle, especially for the "naturalization of foreigners."

The letter confirms our statement that Catholic foreigners, as a general rule, are not Free-Soilers.

Montrose, Aug. 30th, 1854. L. CRILEY, Esq.—My Dear Sir: I wish to apprise you of a desperate man made in politics this year, in this place.

Medical Censors. A bill is now before the Legislature of this State entitled "An Act for the Establishment of a Board of Medical Censors."

Such a bill we should think would find no favor except with an Allopathic Legislature. A body composed of physicians of the Allopathic or regular denomination, might possibly pass such a law, but we doubt it, especially if they considered the Governor unskilled in surgery, medicine, and obstetrics.

Liquor Selling in New-York.—It seems to be the generally received construction of the new Liquor law of New-York, that from May 1st, when existing licenses expired, to July 4th, no obstacle exists to the free sale of liquor in New York city, the same as in any other community.

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The indictment charges him with setting on foot an expedition against one or more of the Governments of Central America. Col. Kinney gave bail in the sum of \$10,000, to answer to the charge.

WOMEN TORTURED BY A WOMAN.

A case illustrating the debasing and unchristianizing influences of slavery, has recently occurred in Kentucky. A charge was brought before a Grand Jury of Bourbon county, against a Mr. Alpheus Lewis and Margaret, his wife, for cruel treatment and torture of their slaves.

I am still in the room I have long occupied, but the House has recently changed proprietors. Esq. Bacon having retired almost to the age of four score years, has at length retired from the care and responsibilities of leading a Public House.

Improvements at the Depot are progressing. The extensive Tinney of the Penn. R.R. is nearly in readiness to commence operations. The new buildings have been erected, and others are contemplated.

At this season of the year, a rafting fleet awakens more interest among our people than almost any thing else. The lumber is chiefly owned by the individuals, but the labor of rafting and running it calls for the services of a large number of men.

The fatigue and risk of life and property connected with the lumber trade, is not small, yet a fatal accident rarely occurs. The village of Steubenville is in mourning on account of the loss of one of its most promising young men.

What curious pictures there are in the newspapers now a days! One man travelling up a wire to the top of a Tent pole, and another to the top of a Church steeple—all in such close proximity that it looks like an attempt at the union of Church and City.

It is a getting to be a "mixtum gatherum" letter, let me close it by relating an incident said to have happened a little while since this place some time since.

A majority of the members returned to our Legislature met at the Harris House at Westport, Mo., Tuesday night of last week. At the last session of the Legislature, Messrs. Johnson is Speaker, Clerks and Sergeants-at-Arms are also elected.

A grand idea has been started by several merchants, in consequence of postage matters, which have caused some trouble lately. Stamp your business address on every envelope, and if by accident a letter gets in the post office unpaid it can be immediately returned to you, or placed in your box if you like one, as all business men ought to have.

Cause of the Present War in the East.

Among the Roman Catholics and members of the Greek Church there has ever been a great, even a superstitious regard for the Holy Land, and in particular for the place deemed specially holy, for example the place of Christ's birth and tomb. Over each, as it is supposed, a church is erected to commemorate the event.

These difficulties increased, more and more, and the hardships endured by Western pilgrims became intolerable; so much so, that in 1096 the Crusades began on the part of the Papal powers to obtain an open door for their pilgrims to the Holy Land, and to wrest Jerusalem from the infidels.

After the Turks took Palestine from the Saracens, the Christian pilgrims suffered very much. Even the Greeks, after the fall of Constantinople, in 1453, found badly at their hands, but less so than the Occidentals.

It was also made known to the Grand Jury, through not in the Jury-room, by white men in Mr. Lewis's employment, that Sally had a young son, and I think, the mother of her children) was stripped by Mrs. Lewis's direction entirely naked, and her breasts tied up to a tree about four or five feet from the ground.

France, dissatisfied with this treaty, immediately dispatched M. Lavallette, envoy extraordinary to Turkey, with a ninety-gun fleet to menace the Porte in order to procure terms more favorable to Catholics.

The Turkish ambassador was alarmed; if he granted that request he could accomplish nothing more to the advantage of his country for Persia than members of the Greek Church. So he conferred with the English and French ambassadors, who advised him not to yield to the proposal.

On Monday, the 16th, Prince Albert was to meet the Emperor and Empress of France at Dover, and accompany them to Windsor. On Tuesday, M. Bonaparte would receive the Corps Diplomatique, on Wednesday; visit the Crystal Palace and the Opera on Monday; receive an address from the City of London, in Guildhall, on Friday; and return to France on Saturday.

There is a good fusion Anti-Nabrabas party in Maine, having a majority of five thousand to ten thousand votes. It would appear that this should satisfy any reasonable opponent of the sham Democracy.

What has occurred since—the battles of Alma, in September 20, of Balaklava and Inkermann, in October and November—has well known.

Virginia Democracy Exemplified.

Hon. James M. Mason, one of the Democratic U. S. Senators of Virginia, and as far a specimen of haughty, imperious, purse-proud aristocracy as has fallen to our lot ever to behold, made a speech recently at Petersburg.

On February 20, 1853, Menschikov came to Constantinople, making a large number of Greek Christians. To most of these the government yielded. On the 5th of May in the morning, firms, or edicts, were issued to the fulfillment of that part that had had relation to the Holy places.

On the 30th of May, Messelrode notified the governments of Europe that he would occupy the Principality as a material guarantee until Turkey should agree to place the Greek Christians on as good footing as the English, and refused to entertain the proposition, and in ten or twelve days Menschikov left and went home.

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Description of Governor Reeder—His Accusation of the Outrage on the People of Kansas.

Easton, (Pa.) Monday, April 30, 1855. The Hon. A. H. Reeder, Governor of Kansas, arrived here today from the West, and met a very enthusiastic reception from his friends and neighbors. He reached Philadelphia on the 27th, and was there met and escorted to the Court-House, Easton, by a large concourse of the citizens of all parties, accompanied by the Easton Band.

During the recent session of Congress, Mr. Joseph R. Chandler, the amiable and accomplished gentleman who represented Philadelphia in the national council, delivered a speech in defense of Romanism, intended especially to counteract the notion that form of religion was sufficiently to be tolerated in the temporal concerns of States and Kingdoms.

But there is one which far surpasses all the rest, which has been unconsciously made, which every Protestant will admit to be of the highest authority, and which no Romanist will think of questioning for a moment.

There is another recent instance of the direct attempt of the Pope to exercise temporal power, and which occurred in 1852 in relation to the republic of New Granada. The Congress of that republic has passed sundry laws in relation to education, hygiene &c., which were displeasing to his Holiness the Pope, and by a Papal bull issued in 1852 the proceedings of said Congress were pronounced null and void.

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ITEMS

It was seventeen years ago last Monday since the first Atlantic steamer arrived in New York. The Sirius, Captain Roberts, who was subsequently killed by the President, arrived early in the morning, and a few hours afterwards the Great Western.

Rev. Mr. Balm of Chicago, Illinois, inserts a prayer of his own in the Olive Branch of that city, which runs: "Oh, Lord! have mercy on our special revival preachers; mercy and goodness, we humbly beseech thee keep them from taking ladies who become converts on their knees, and holding them in their arms and kissing them."

A city editor says that a man in New York got himself in trouble by marrying two wives.—A western editor, replies by assuring his contemporary that a good many men in Michigan have done the same thing by a merely marrying one.

A specimen of paper, manufactured from the cotton can, the exhibit of St. Louis, and is highly approved.

Whitfield, the fraudulently elected Delegate from Kansas to the late Congress, is the author of the recent illegal participation of Missouri in the Territorial election, has been rewarded by the President with the office of Indian Agent.

Jenny Lind is creating a great sensation in Holland where she is now carrying out a series of professional engagements. Her object is to raise an endowment fund for a hospital in Sweden. Contemporary with her reaching Holland were the recent donations which have given numbers from her home and called great distress and poverty. Her own generous spirit, she immediately proposed contributions for the relief of the destitute and is now singing in their behalf.

FRANCISCAN FATHERS.—Three Priests of a layman of this order of Friars are about locating themselves in this city as missionaries for the southern part of Bishop Timony's diocese. This order of Monks was established in 1208, and was distinguished by their vows of absolute poverty, and renunciation of all the pleasures of this world.

YOUR COUNTY PAPER.—The following extract from Fowler & Wells, "Life Illustrated," is so good and to the point, that we recommend it to our friends without further comment.

We occasionally receive letters in which the writers express an intention to stop their county or village paper, and take up of our publications instead. We always regret to receive such intimations. We think a man ought to support his own paper first, and then if he can afford to take a paper from a distance, he can do so, and we shall be happy to furnish him with "Life Illustrated."

Gen. William O. Butler, who was elected by their editor as long as they can consistently.