

The Independent Republican.

C. F. READ & H. H. FRAZIER. EDITORS

MONTROSE, PA.

Thursday, February 28th, 1856.

Union for the Sake of the Union.

ANTI-NATIONAL ADMINISTRATION STATE CON-

The undersigned members of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, having been solicited by their fellow-citizens, in different parts of the Commonwealth, to devise a plan of united action, by which all opposed to the destructive policy and principles of the Nation al Administration may co-operate in the support of a State Ticket, respectfully invite all who are in favor of such a movement, to assemble in city and County Convention on the 19th of March next, to elect Delegates equal in number to their representation in the State Senate and House of Representatives, to a Convention to be held at HARRISBURG; on the 26th of the same month, for the purpose of nominating can-didates for Auditor General, Canal Commissioner and

election, and to take such other political action as may be necessary to the chisis.

J. G. Shuman, Delorma Imbrie, David Taggart, R. B. Moorhead, John Ferguson, James J. Lewis, . -Jno. M. Gibboney. J. W. Killinger, R. B. M'Comb, C. L. Hunsecker, J. Dock, A. W. Crawford, L. Reed, P. W. Housekeeper, Jno. Trenry Wintrode, Jonas Augustine, G. J. Ball, Jacob Struble, Fr. Jordan, E. Joy Morris, T. L. Baldwin, W. A. Barry, Philip Clover, W. E. Frazer, Daniel Lott, David Mumma Jr. Andrew Gregg, D. A. Finney,
Henry Souther,
Henry C. Pratt,
Samuel Kerr,
K. Haines,
William Hamilton, James M. Sellers, Inc. C. Flenniken. David Mellinger, H. Gaylord,

Platform and Candidates of the National Know-Nothings.

Sam'l Caldwell.

Harrisburg, February 12 1856.

A National Know-Nothing Council and just completed their labors at Philadelphia, Fillmore is entirely out of the question, the one having made a new platform and the being highly improbable that he will curve other having nominated a candidate for Pressingle State in the Union. ident. The platform is a miserable doughface affair, taking about the same grounds on in Northern men to adhere to what they the slavery question that the Sham Democ- know to be the right, all will yet be well. fracy do; and the candidate is Millard Fillmoreo The platform contains—only in a difthe slavery question overrides every other, hoof and no other white about him; Bill! Yet this these men have done. Here were also taken. is the Squatter Sovereignty plank in their

permanently residing in any territory thereof, to frame their constitution and laws, and to regulate subject birly to the provisions of the Federal Consti-tution, with the right of admission into the Union, whenever they have the requisite population for one Representative in Congress: Provided always, That none but those who are citizens of the United States, under the constitution and laws thereof, and who have a fixed residence in such Territory, ought to participate in the formation of the Constitution, or in the concument of laws for said Territory or State."

The platform containing the above section was strongly opposed by Northern delegates for the horse alone. because it contained a virtual endorsement. of the Nebraska Bill and the doctrine of Popular Sovereignty, and by Southern delegates Slavery. But it was finally adorted, and then the Council adjourned.

birth day, February 22d, and after another herce quarrel over the Slavery question, Millard Fillmore was nominated for President. There were some true men in the Convention, but a majority of the Northern dele-Southern managers. When it was seen that Democratic party in subserviency to the

dressed the Convention as follows; "He had little to say for the North, only he should speak a little more in earnest. Gentlemen of the South had before stated their position; he would now state that of the minority. It was generally conceded that if men participate in a nomination, whether a principle is involved or not, all who join in making a nomination were bound by it. Now, that there must be no missing and the state of that there may be no misunderstanding. I will, as a deputy by my friends of the minority, state our deoff. We have come at last to a test question. There are two great questions before the minds of the people of this country; one is the issue of Americanism, which is simply the reform of Naturalization Laws: that we are agreed in. But, sir, there is another question which must be an element in the coning can ass, in which the people are deeply interest, ed; that is the question of what shall be done about the restoration of Freedom in Kansas; what shall be guaranty for Freedom which has been stolen from hem. The South admits that the Kansas-Nebraska act was a fraud; they cannot and dare not deny it. This question cannot be ignored; it must be met; no candidate can be nominated whose position on that question is doubtful. You must declare yourselves in this issue. The South would have seceded done? The free territory was ours by compact by spreement, by the most solemn spection. You have stolen it from us by the treachery of Northern men; you admit that you ought to restore to us our own, out you refuse to do!it. This is a practical question; whole North on our platform, and you do your best to defeat us: ron commit a suicide. You pretend that we are to be sold out to the Black Republicans: gire us what me demand, we will take it ourselves, and the Union will me be dissolved. Every Fresi-

we have presented this morning, and calling a Convention of the whole Union upon our platform. We have get a Fugitive Slave Law; we obey it; but we will not hunt niggers; there is no gentleman an this floor, North or South, who will engage in this business of hunting niggers—not one of you. We in Connecticut don't think much of this law—we don't think much of this law—we don't this it constitutional but we do not intended in dissolve the Union because of it. It was passed more as an illustration of favor than as a practical measure—just to see how far you could crowd the North.

Mr. Perkins concluded his most admirable and eloquent speech with the announcement that all Delegates of Connecticut, and others from the Free States who agreed with them, would now retire f

After the Free Soil men and withdrawn. Fillmore was nominated by the following vote: Fillmore, 179; George Law, 24; Kenneth Raynor, 14; John McLean, 13; Garret Davis, 10; Sam Houston, 3.

A. J. Donelson, of Tennessee, was then nominated for Vice President.

Whether any considerable number Northern men can be deluded into the support of such a ticket, on such a platform, remains to be seen. For us, we would as soon support the nominee of the Sham Democracy. We believe this ticket was nominated, not with any hope of electing it, but for the sole purpose of dividing the votes of the North, and thus securing the success of the Sham Democracy and Blavery, Many of the

Southern delegates gave distinct notice in the Surveyor General, to be supported at the ensuing fall Convention that they could not stand on the platform, and withdrew, but came back nominate Fillmore; and they will now go home, and, repudiating the platform as not strong enough, will do their utmost to secure the triumph of the Slave Democracy.

It was found necessary to strike out the Twelfth Section before a single Northern State could be carried last Fall, and with an equally obnoxious substitute, no Northern State can be carried next Fall; but it is possi ble that votes enough may be drawn off from the Republican candidates to defeat them .-To prevent such a result, we hope to see the masses who have connected themselves with the American cause, in the Northern States promptly repudiate the action of the Phila delphia Convention, and cast the full weight of their influence in support of the Republ cans. On their course now depends the question whether a Sham Democrat or a a National Know-Nothing Convention have Republican shall be the next President; for

If there is patriotism and principle enough

Horse Stolen.—On the night of Thurs. ferent form-that twelfth section which was day last, February 21st, a horse and cutter repudiated by every Northern State—as the were stolen from the stable of R. T. Ashley new one must be. Strange that a party pro- of Brooklyn in this county. The horse is dis fessing to be opposed to the Sham Democ- cribed as a black or dark brown, with a litracy, now, when, as their own action shows, the white on the right hind foot, just above the should place their nominee for the Presi, hands high on the withers; coming eight next dency on a platform that sustains the Fugi- spring. The cutter body was painted yellow, five Slave Law and endorses the Nebraska A harness with Dutch collar, and two Robes

Several persons have been out in pursuit of the thief, and one suspected person passed "7th. The recognition of the right of the native- through Honesdale, and was pursued some distance by the sherist of Wayne county, but not overtaken. Perry Jenks, of Montruca got on the track of a man with a horse and cuttor closely answering the discription of those stolen, but after tracing him as far as Norwich, N. Y. and learning that he was a resident of Mount Upton, Mr. Jenks's funds failed, and he was obliged to return.

Mr. Ashley offers \$50 for the return of the horse and the conviction of the thief, or \$25

THE TOWNSHIP ELECTIONS.—It will be seen by a communication in another column because it was not strong enough in favor of that the editor of the Montrose Democrat gets no nearer the truth than usual when he says that "at Harford the, Demograts were The Convention met on Washington's largely successful, electing their whole ticket by a fine majority." He is quite as far from and Tioga? Who will take the lead in ma-wanted to know if that was not active interval. Jones, of Wisconsin: F. M. Newson, of other of the Townships mentioned.

The fact is the Republicans did not feel disposed to enforce party tests very closely gates were pliant tools in the hands of the in Township elections, and in many cases did not make up a regular ticket; but many of a majority were determined to emulate the them say how that if the Democrats are going to crow so loudly over the election of a Slave Power, about fifty delegates from the Democratic constable or School Director by North out of near three hundred in all, with- Republican votes, they will see that such drew from the Convention, and refused to votes are withheld hereafter. It is a wonder join in making a non: nation. Before they Chase don't brag of having earried Montrose. withdrew, Mr. Perkins, of Connecticut, ad- for C. M. Gere, Democrat, was elected Auditor in this Borough," by a handsome major-

The President's recent Kansas Procof the Montrose Democrat, gives the people of the Montrose Democrat, gives the personal a using as the personal product of that devoted Territory warning that if they For you are aware that although, for the bors. Poor old man, I am afraid he is in Missouri Compromise. It recommends that refuse to obey the infamous and unconstitue sake of effect, are call yours, the Black Re his dotage. He actually began to talk to all parties meet in convention and mominate tional laws of the Bogus Legislature forced publican or nigger party, it is our party that me about the moral wrong of depriving huse about the moral wrong of deprivi the local militia but the United States troops will be employed to enforce their obedience. When it is remembered that the Border Rufdire to compensate the North for the loss of that than laws deprive the "popular sovereigns" of Kansas of freedom of speech and of the press under pain of imprisonment, and punish any one who shall assist a person claimed as a ing the poor whites who may straggle in commenced to tell of the wickedness of keep tee on Resolutions. He accordingly called cape, with death, the man who endorses the rance and want, like the same class in the old from this Convention had the Twelfth Section been Proclamation as what it ought to be, mustwill ther expect us to do less than they would have be thought extremely anxious to find some-

wour platform—which means nothing, or is a Pro- burgh, will be found in our columns to-day. to think those old Democrats were right, who savery one rou cannot carry the south—not a The meeting was throughout harmonious and said that if we did not recover control of the enthusiastic, and adjourned in the highest spir- county last Fall, we never should, and that its. We trust that the foundation was then Susquehanna county, like the rest of the Wil-I knew no such. But we shall—those of us who are and there laid of a great National party, remot district, must be left in the hands of the

Soil heresy surther like Mr. Grow, is duly a mortgage on it?"

For the Independent Republican. Who's for Kansas ?

MESSRS. Epirons:-I noticed with hearty | ceed, all the leading men in our party will be approval the suggestion of your correspond well provided for by the general governent Lynn, last week, relative to ment. Here is a motive for sticking to the carried their ticket in Hartord by a fine ma- others. encouraging companies of enterprising young party and exerting ourselves. It don't make jority." In order that you may judge of the Passmore Williamson was introduced, amid men to migrate early this coming Spring to much difference who our candidate for Presig truth of the statement, I send you the returns tremendous applause. He appeared greatly Kansus. When keonsider the imminent perdent is, for, in any case, he must be fully of the election, with the political complex. In the same time it recommends all true ils to which the noble little band of Free pledged to the South so that we can carry evel ion of the candidates, premising however, State settlers already there are exposed, from ery Southern State, and then if we get two that Democrats held a caucus the even of Michigan, Mr. Spaulding of Ohio, and exists. A history of the various acts of the the threatened renewal of invasion by the em- or three Northern States, the victory is ours. ing before election, and made a full nomine, others, the Convention adjourned till seven. the threatened renewal of invasion by the emor three Northern States, the victory is ours.
ing perore election, and made of the recent doings in
while on the recent doings in
Evening Session.—At 7 o'clock, the ConKansas, Congress has a constitutional right Missourly with their intelerable outrages up- sary, since experience has taught us to place Republicans, while on the part of the Republicans of t on the fives as well as property of those set- great reliance on the old Watchword, "De- licans no effort was made until late on the by Gov. Bingham, of Michigan. tlers, especially since that man whom Provi- morracy," with the uninformed and unthink- day of election. Here are the returns. dence has permitted (apparently as a scourge ing multitude. And then we shall do what Wolf might be expected to offer to a flock of be seen from our bitterly denouncing them at Supervisor-James C. Harding80. ry since the organization of the government. things, I could almost wish myself young "tainted with Free Soilism," and it may be Town Clerk-William C. Tifking 97. during hardships, and a stalwart frame coin, and the Republicans, while in other localities, toward aiding any suitable young man or continuing to harp upon that subject, and company of such young men to migrate im- therefore, we shall do it. mediately to Kansas, if any can be induced I perceive you think Mr. Grow has been tinetion of parties. to go from this county, imposing no other consistent in his course, and Mr. Chase incondition than this; that if Heaven prospers consistent. I cannot agree with you there. them-in making a home there, dedicated to They have both been consistent, with a diffreedom, they shall as soon as able help oth- ference. Mr. Grow has been consistent in er poor but honest emigrants who may ar- support of principle, Mr. Chase in support of rive there in need of help to begin a living, to party. As I told you before, I agree with

been aided in getting there. in this county for this enterprise, if a like chance of success both with the Northern number should start from every county at workingmen and the Southern aristocracy. the north, what an accession might be made In discussing this troublesome question of

show that my mite is a bona fide offer.

JAMES W. CHAPMAN. MONTROSE, Feb. 20, 1856, 1

For the Republican. MESSES. EDITORS :- As I see you publishcontinent, and to maintain forever a very in- up in enforced ignorance, and subjecting pious timate connection between them and the Christian men and women, like the beasts that white race, by means of the Patriarchal in- perish, to the will of wicked and brutal masstitution. You want to people the rich Ter- ters. As though the question of right and ritories of the west with whites; we want wrong ought to be introduced into politics! Burrows of New York, the President was exto people them mostly with "niggers," leavPoor, foolish old man! When at last he cused until seven o'clock this evening to enaslave States. Still, we shall continue to stigmatize you as the nigger party, and shall make votes by it.

When I see the stubbornness of men from A report of the proceedings of the whom I had hoped better things, in adhering Republican National Convention at Pitts to Free Soifism against Democracy, I begin the idea of danger to the Union. No man on this rent in accordance with the principles of unifor believes a dissolution of the Union is possible; it is an idle dream—a silly fantss. The Union is in versal liberty and equality of human rights.

The union will take care of us.

The union will take care of us.

tion of a Democratic President, for if we suc-

appreciated. Our reliance now is on the elec-

DEMOGRATIC TICKET. mensurate with my will. But since I am where they agree with us on the Slavery Judge-Trumay Fingley, (Free Soil) . 63. not of the kind of material wanted there, my question, as in parts of New York State, we Inspector Jonas Adams, (Hunker)....62. self, I prupose to do the next best thing I coalesce with them in opposition to the Black Assessor John Leslie, (Free Soil).......85. can for the cause; and though my proposal Republicans. Since the union of the Demo-Constable—Elias & Green (Rep.)...183.

The Chairman (announced that he would all and manly resistance to the usurped authority of their lawless invaders, and will give may incite hundreds of others -nay thousands gress, under the sanction of President Pierce Supervisor Shepherd Carpentor, (Old Line the party had the sympathy of the people of the full weight of our political power in fa-sylvania, who may be animated by the like pect that any man of intelligence will think Auditor-Simeon Tucker, (Hanker)....57. sentiment to follow the example. It is this. of acting with the Democratic party for the Town Clerk-Alogzo Abel, (old line W.) 51. Kentucky, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, Small as my means are, I will give ten dol- sake of opposing Know Nothingism; but Treasurer-Penned Carpenter, (Old Line South Carolina, and Tennessee are also repre-

the amount at least that they themselves have | Chase. You perceive we have this important advantage: we still retain the name of Suppose only ten, on even six or eight Democracy, and with Democracy for a name young nien of the right stamp can be found and Slavery for a principle, we have a good

to the Free State Settlers of Kansas-alike Slavery, I urge upon my neighbors the views determined to defend their own rights, and put forth by C. L. Ward, Esq. in a Demoscrupulously respect the rights of others. I cratic meeting at Montrose, not long age, would have such men and such only encour namely, that it makes no difference to us aged to go, as would go determined (like away up here in Northern Pennsylvania, the mass of Free State men there, as appears | whether Slavery exists in Kansas, some thoufrom our most authentic information) to main- sands of miles off, or not. Somehow the untain the right by never being the aggressors, reasonable fellows won't take this view of the but always forbearing and peace making un- subject. One says he has a brother in Kantil forced by aggression to fight in self-defense. sas, and it does make a great deal of differ-They should give no sort of ground for the ence to him whether that brother is permit. Said he was no ocator and it was a remarka- Congress, processing again to be fact that this was the first speech he had braska bill, next spoke in behalf of the election. lying pretense of the Atchisons and Stringfel- ted to enjoy the freedom which has been con- ever been called on to make. He felt much gymen, and alluded to the manner in which other interference with their "Institutions" own interests and his own opinions to those the Republican party was solely the abolition fective speech, and Mr. Ripley, of New Jerthan the spontaneous effect which may be ul- of the Slave drivers of a neighboring State. of slavery; but when it was understood that sey, next spoke. The peculiarities of the lattimately produced by the contrast between Another says that, although he is willing to it was to prevent nullification at the North, a ter harangue convulsed the audience with the comparative thrift of Free Labor and that stand by all the compromises of the constitu- different feeling would prevail at the South, laughter. At first he was frequently interrupof the Slave, as well as the general moral tion, he is not willing that the mode of repand social condition prompted by each. Who resentation that makes five head or black catdoes not believe that companies of emigrants the count the same as three white men, should wealth, they desired him to come here long knows how to get cout of it," he was permit-Imbued with this spirit and determination, be extended to new States, for no compro- before the meeting, and to present a paper, ted to go on to the end in a strain which exand equipped with Sharpe's Refles only to be mise of the Constitution requires that. He which was to be considered by the Convent ceeded the best efforts of a Yankee comediused in the lastemergency (but to be used in says his drove of cows have as good a right tion as a Southern platform, and which he in that extremity as firmly and as surely as that to a representation in Congress, on every Cries of "read it, read it," No, no; wait ed till 9 o'clock to-morrow morning. there is a drop of their revolutionary ances. principle of common sense, as a drove of until the organization is complete."] tors' blood in their veils.) would preserve slaves on a Southern nabob's plantation; and Mr. Blair, in concluding, again thanked the peace and avert violence, rapine and bloodshed if we must submit to the assurdity in the old Convention for the evidence exhibited of their from Kansas, more surely and effectually than Slave-States, we ought not to aid in extendfrom Kansas, more surely and effectually than Slave States, we ought not to aid in extend-any thing clse? Is there not the right kind ing it to new ones. In reply, I told him we Hoatio G Russ, of New Hampshire; L. Brainof material for such a company of young men need not aid in carrying savery there, but ard, of Vermont; George Bliss, of Massachuto be raised, composed of ten or a dozen from apply the doctrine of Popular Sovereignty, setts; James M. Bunce, of Connecticut; R. each county in the "Proviso District?" - and give all sections an equal chance in the And are there not dollars enough ready to Territories. But he said by would like to leap from the pockets of the Freedom-lowing know how slavery could ever have got into of Pennsylvania; W.S. Dailey of Kentucky; citizens of these counties to equip them for Kansas if the Democratic party, had, not rethe journey? What say you in Bradford pealed the Missouri Componise; and he G. W. Julian, of Indiana; John H. McMillan, turing the plan I have sketched, and who are ference on the side of Slavery; and then he Minnesota; and Lewis Clephan, of the Discount Speak, each one being limited to ten minenquired if the President-by his late Proce triet of Columbia. lamation telling the people of Kansas that if The following gentlemen were mamed as I subscribe my name to this merely to they refuse to obey the Missouri laws which Secretaris :- Rus all Ernett, of Penn.; D. R. the Border Ruffians have "extended" over them, the United States troops shall be call- of Massachusetts. ed out to enforce their obedience at the point On motion of Mr. Mann, of New York, a of the bayonet, -did not furnit another in- committee of one from each State was apstance of active interference on the side of pointed to draft resolutions and an address-Stavery. Of course there was no use in talked my letter, I write again. I have since ing with such a fanatic, and I left him, to call conversed with several of my neighbors, and upon a venerable Deacon, who has been a am sorry to say my arguments in favor of Democrat, and his father before him, from abandoning their Free Soil principles and the time of Jefferson. I have found religious adopting the more Democratic doctrine of men who could furnish good scripture argu-Slavery-extension, do not meet with as much ments in favor of Slavery, and I hoped the favor as I had expected. They don't seem Deacon might be able to comfort me with to endanger their property by taking it into lamation, which receives the favorable notice. to think "niggerism" so good and desirable some appropriate texts; but to my surprise, a thing as the Democratic party and I do. I found him as familical as any of his neigh-

ing the mass of the people,—which at the Gov. Bingham, of Michigan, to the chair. South means the slaves-in ignorance, and

Returning towards home and seriously

Know Nothingism; and, pitying his carrow

Dimock Feb., 23, 1856.

For the Independent Republican.

HARFORD, Feb. 25, 1856. Messas, Editors:—I saw a statement in cd, when cries were raised for "Wilmot," The Committee on Addison of the Committee on the last Democrat, "That the Bemocrats had a Passmore Williamson," "Chandlet," and thous reported through their Chairman, Abi-

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

School Directors were run on the question of for and against School law, without dis-You can make such use of these returns as

you think proper they are correct.

REPUBLICAN. The Republican National Convention. The Republican National Convention met

ed. After a temporary organization, and tion. One of the most pleasant reflections of ings, in order to bring in the German popusome remarks from Mr. Greeley advising his life was the belief that the contest with lation. prudence and caution, in the treatment of the the slave power was drawing to a close .- Mr. Bond of South Carolina moved that a slavery question, and such a course as would He could now look forward to the time when, Committee of Safety be appointed, to meet not repel Free Soil Americans from the Re- after having fought the good fight, he could any emergency that may arise in case of a publican ranks, followed by remarks from petire to the bosom of his family. Hon. J. R. Giddings, Mr. Lovejoy of Illinois, He then gave an account of the struggle Mr. Gibson of Ohio, and others.—Simeon for the Speakership, interspersed with char-Draper of New York, from the Committee on acteristic anecdotes, which convulsed the Con- ed. Thanks to the officers of the Convention permanent organization, reported the noming vention with laughter. He seemed to be in and the citizens of Pittsburgh were voted, and nation of Francis P. Blair, of Maryland, a happy vein, and made many palpable hits, the Convention adjourned sine die. (General Jackson's old confident, and mouth, which gained him great applause from the iece.) for President of the Convention. The audience. nomination was received with great applause. Mr. Hawthorne, of lowe, followed, speak-

and unanimously accepted.

regard, and took his seaf. G. Hazard, of Rhode Island; E. D. Morgan, of New York; W. P. Sherman, of New Jer-

Tilden, of Ohio; Haue Dayson, of New York; John Vaughn, of Illinois and w. Stone,

each State delegation naming a member of he Committee

The paper spoken of by Mr. Blair was then read, on motion of Mr. Mann. It contains the sentiments of the Southern friends of Republican opinions—a large class of merchants of Baltimore, who would suffer by the dissolution of the Union. The address says that territory where the sovereign power of the sentiments of the Southern friends of the cause, and ordered to be printed. The Convention then took a recess until af-

A Committee to present a plan for a naforbidding them to read the Bible, h per- tional organization was then appointed; after ceived that he had become tinetured with which a telegraphic dispatch received from Philadelphia, to the purpore that the Northminded bigotry on this subject of Bible-read- was read and received with tremendous ap-

Charles Remelin, of Ohio, was called on for thinking over the words of my neighbors, 1 a speech. He said the people should rebuke was strongly tempted—by the Evil One, I the insolence of an accidental President who suppose—to leave the Dunionaria suppose—to leave the Democratic party for. He mmended that the patronage of the Americanism our freedom; and the Republicans of the Opinion with use Mr. Perkins derided and which will administer the general government; the opinion of the United States as a free country, enemy. But there is one consolation: if we the department of the United States as a free country, enemy. But there is one consolation: if we the idea of danger to the United States as a free country, enemy. But there is one consolation: if we the idea of danger to the United States as a free country, enemy. But there is one consolation: if we which considerably strengthened me in the last number of the Democrat, the perusal of Northern men had erred in permissing which considerably strengthened me in the last number of the Democrat, the perusal of Northern men had erred in permissing which considerably strengthened me in the last number of the Democrat, the perusal of Northern men had erred in permissing the united states as a free country, enemy. But there is one consolation: if we which considerably strengthened me in the last number of the Democrat, the perusal of Northern men had erred in permissing the United States as a free country, enemy. But there is one consolation: if we which considerably strengthened me in the last number of the Democrat, the perusal of Northern men had erred in permissing the United States as a free country, enemy. But there is one consolation: if we which considerably strengthened me in the last number of the Democrat, the perusal of Northern men had erred in permission that the permission is the permission of the permission of the Democrat and the Republicans of the United States as a free country, enemy, e ever; but on reaching my house, I found the Federal government should be taken away.

adopt measures to insure the freedom of Kan- appointment of State and County Commis

After further remarks by Mr. Chandler of Slavery. It should be kept where it now

ganize a new party. Preston King went into the history of slave-He said there were as many slaves in New York us in some of the Southern States, and explained his remark by saying that her morchants and others held mortgages on Southern plantations, stocked with slaves. He de- every constitution means, the existence of nounced the Kansas Nebraska bill, which he Slavery in any of the Territories of the Unipronounced a delusion, and declared that the ted States. present Republican party was a reorganiza- 2. We will support, by every lawful means,

the Southern States, by stating that another vor of the immediate admission of Kansas to delegate had just reported himself from Mis- the Union as a free, sovereign and independsouri, making three from that State. Texas, cent State. sented, making eight slave States and sixteen faithless, and that its continuance in power is free States represented.

until 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Mr. Giddings rose amid hearty cheers and made a brilliant speech. He said that for often that he almost believed it himseif .-Had he been told then that he should live to see a night like this, he would have called his informant a fanatic. Years seemed condens address and resolutions were adopted with at Pittsburgh, on Friday last, February 22 ed into hours, when he saw the progress this The attendance was very large, all the Free cause had made. But there was yet a con-States and eight States being represent- summation to be won by the present genera- lave taken ground against the Know Noth-

ing for half an hour. Mr. Blair was conflucted to the chair by Rev. Josiah Brower, of Connecticut, a sign-Preston King and Jacob Brinkerhoff. He er of the petition of the 3000 elergymen to said he was no orator, and it was a remarka. Congress, protesting against the Kansas No- represent the wishes and views of his constit-

cws, that they go to meddle with Slavery in sidered the birthright of every white Amer- affected by the kindness of his friends in cal- the remonstrance had been received. His Missouri. If the Missourians want the mor- lean, or whether he is to be deprived of the ling him to the chair. He had been connect- remarks in reference to Kansas, were someal leprosy upon them, "let them alone" in liberty of speech, and perhaps murdered in ed with men whom the North and South both what belligerant, with a faint allusion to rithe enjoyment of it. At least let there be no cold blood, for no offense but preferring his had been made to believe that the object of Mr. Julian, of Indiana, followed in an ef-

He had received a call to represent the Bail ted by calls to order, but, in the language of timore Republican Association in this Can, the orator, "though he had not the berning of vention. Men of character and of extensive Giddings, yet when he gets into a scrape, he

SECOND DAY.

Pittseuron, Saturday, Feb. 23, 1856. absence of the President, who was in attentially destitute of. The Democrat is at last dance at a meeting of the Committee on Ad- given up, without reserve to the slavery-propdress and Resolutions, Mr. Sherman of New Jersey took the chair at the opening of the

ous Committees were not ready to report, ure, to testify once more their appreciation the time of the Convention might be occupied of his zeal and efficiency, and their determinby addresses, and he moved that one delegate ation to shield him from the assaults of the from each State represented be invited to hirelings and tools of the Slave Power.

The motion was adopted, and Mr. Stone of Massachusetts, presented the condition of attack, and the damage he may do the proparties in that State, affirming that the num- slavery cause in Susquehanna. Mr. Grow ber of Republicans was increasing.

Mr. Bunce of Connecticut, said there was see him assailed for such mercenary mono Republican party in that State, but he tives .- Bradford Reporter. ioped there soon would be. He pledged Connecticut for them at the coming Presiden.

Mr. Barroughs of New York, noticed the gentleman had been speaking for several States. He had but a short history to relate. He (Bunce) had said all we had to do was to go home and enjoy victory. He (Bur. deadly catastrophe, bear their ineffaceable We have many organizations embittered against us to overcome before we can succeed. lo be successful, we must exercise prudence. It is easy to make a small party on the Slaverysquestion. To do this we can purchase Gerritt Smith's patent right; but to establish a large party, we must make concessions.

Gov. Birgham of Michigan read a long letter from Cassius M. Clay to the Washington Association, commending the Republican

Dr. Gazzam of Pittsburgh spoke briefly of the progress of Anti-Slavery in this quarter. He invited the members of the Convention to attend the Kansas Aid meeting to-

The Committee on Organization, through their Chairman, Mr. Julian of Indiana, made a report. It recommended the following National Executive Committee:

Morgan of N. Y. Chairman; Fogg of New ard of Vermont; Niles of Connecticut; Chase easily provide, the calamity might have been of Rhode Island; Stone of Ohio; Leland of repaired. The waves and the winds have Dista Columbia; Paulison of New Jersey; idence have had still more, -of Belaware; Wilmot of Pennsylvania; Blair of Missouri; Field of Kentucky; Stephens of lowa; Gross of Indiana; Dickey arrived at New York the former on Saturday

The report further recommended that the any intelligence of the Pacific, which had been South, no East, no West, but freedor every. National Executive Committee be authorized 17 days out, when the Asia sailed. All goes some stands and the Claim will help be dissolved. Every Freedent from Washington to James E. Polk has done
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dent fr where. He hoped that the Democrats might to add to their number one member from on favorably in the direction of peace, which

tees, and the formation of Clubs in every town

The Committee on Address and Resolujah Mann of New York. 'The Address commences by expressing unalterable attachment to the Union, and a determination to preserve Republicans to oppose the further extension no right to confer-popular severeignty on A. Oakley Hall, of New York, made a Kansas and Nebraska, thus giving away its forcible address. He said he had come here own authority over Territories. The Adsee so many Republicans assembled on the the Constitution against the assaults of its anniversary of Washington's birth day, to or- enemies, and recommends energetic meas-

ures for the election of the candidates of the Presidential Convention. The resolutions are as follows:

1. That we demand and shall attempt to secure the repeal of all laws which allow the introduction of Slavery into Territories once consecrated to Freedom, and will resist, by

3. Believing that the present National Administration has shown itself to be weak and identified with the progress of the slave pow-Mr. Laughn, of Illinois, stated that the er to national supremacy, with the exclusion committee on Resolutions could not report of Freedom from the Territories, and with increasing civil discord, it is a leading purpose of our organization to overthrow it.

The address was not furnished to the retwenty years he had been called a fanatic soy porters of the press for publication, bieut. Gov. Raymond of New York, preferring to superigeend its publication personally. On motion of Mr. Spaulding of Ohio, the

> dinc cheers. Mr. Remelin of Ohio said the address should

conflict in fransas with the bederal troops. A motion that the proceedings be printed il Ramphiet form and circulated, was adopt-

Chase on Grow.

The last Montrose Democrat has a long windy article, (a very common thing) deuents, is too absurd to require the least nocamot claim, to be honest, when he sets up such an opposition to Mr. Grow's course, for the knows particuly well that nine tenths of the voters of this district will sustain him.

Will the editor tell us how it happens, that he has waited for two long months before raising his voice against Mr. Grow's course? and also how it happens that the same paper that contains the attack upon Mr. G. conveys to his subscribers the advertising of the mail routes—a very jucrative job from the hands of the Post Master General ?- Bradford Ar-

The last Montrose Democrat contains two things which should be taken in connex-At the conclusion, the convention adjourn- ion, to theroughly understand either, viz: The mail foute advertisement, and an attack upon Hon G. A. Grow. The latter is made with many hypocritical professions of triend-The Convention met at-9 o'clock. In the those who know Chase best, know he is toship, under pretense of duty, both of which agandists, and CHASE is now engaged in "eating his own words." His attack upon Mr. Grow will only increase the confidence of A great part of the morning was spent in that gentleman's constituency in his integrity and devotion to the cause. It may become Mr. Arney of ill., stated that, as the vari- their duty as it will certainly be their pleas-

We think the small pittance Chase will receive for advertising the Mail Letting, a poor recompense for the inconsistency of his has a host of friends, who will hardly care to

THE LOSS OF OUR STEAMSHIPS. - An interesting article in Hunt's Merchants' Magazine recalls events, which, at their occurrence, we thought would never be forgotten, but which. nevertheless have passed away from the pub-lic mind. As few hearts, wounded by the marks, but how soon others have forgotten

Since 1853. welve steamships, lost at sea, have cost 1250 human lives, and \$7,250,000

The Independence sunk with 120 lives in the Parific, and the Tennessee and the St. spoke commendingly of the efforts of the Washington Republican Association.

Gov. Birgham of Michigan read a long let.

Glasgow, with 480 lives, and the Arctic, with hundreds more precious lives, were the crowning catastrophes of that year. In 1855, we have the sinking of the North

Carolina, and the stranding of the Golden age; which last, however, was saved and repaired. In these vessels there vero 7,00 lives jeppardized, and \$11,000,000 of prop-

In some of these cases an irresistible power, against which no skill or foresight could he expected to guard, controlled the event; but a close examination shows not only that in a majority of instances the accident might Jampshire; Banks of Massachusetts; Brain. ces which prudent owners and officers might have been averted; but that with the resour-Illinois; Spooner of Wisconsin; Clephane of had some victims, but haste and improv-

Formion.—The Steamers Atlantic and Asia of Michigan; _____of Virginia; Blair of Ma- and the latter on Sunday last, bringing one Week's later European news Neither brings