

The Independent Republican.

MONTROSE, PA. Thursday, April 3d, 1856.

A Republican Mass Meeting will be held at the old Court House in Montrose, on Monday evening, April 7th, being the first Monday of April court. It is expaid for their attendance.

Mr. Grow and the Democracy.

When the bill to repeal the Missouri Com promise was pending before Congress, Mr. Grow was among the most able and fearless opponents of that iniquitous measure; and I there were not one hundred men in Susque hanna county who then did not most fully approve his course. In February, 1854 while the measure was undergoing discussion in Congress, a call for an anti-Nebraska meeting was circulated here and signed by nearly every one to whom it was offered, without distinction of party; and although the state of the roads prohibited the attendance of hundreds from a distance who would otherwise have attended, yet the numbers and spirit of the meeting clearly evinced the sincerity of the feeling that pervaded the mass of the people. The meeting was addressed by Hon. David Wilmot, R. B. Little, Esq., and others. No talk, at that time, of fighting Slavery "in the party, but not elsewhere;" and no enocodile tears were then shed on account of Judges' meddling with politics. Allwere then resolved to resist Slavery extension, and to oppose the party that sustained

At August Court following, an anti-Nebras ka meeting was held at the Court House, and was addressed by both Judge Wilmot and Mr. Grow. Their speeches were both replete with the spirit of freedom, and characterized by a bold and fearless Northern sentiment. Mr. Grow's views at that time were well known to the people of the county.-He had served them faithfully during one of the most eventful periods in the history of was ever achieved. The sending of the in- decision of that Concention, and to support the legislation of our country. In 1852 he vestigating committee to probe the Kansas its nominees. Such will be our duty as mem. us from Harrisburg since the adjournment of was nominated and elected by the Democrate frauds was another move in the same direct bers of the Republican party, to which party the late "Union" Convention, gives the followic party, and of that party not one in a hundred but most heartily approved of his whole in motion, it is not easily stopped.

motion of William K. Hatch, Hon. G. A.

mously adopted:

Slavery, contained in the Missouri Compromise, rest-ed upon the early and only policy of the fathers of the Republic, and that the repeal of that restriction Kansas and Nebraska, was a direct innovation of that and humanity, and a determined attempt to overturn the settled maxims of the government and establish of the rights and guarantees of freedom.

"Resolved, That we cordially approve of the course of our Representative in Congress, Mr. Grow, of their determination to resist this outrage upon their

The above resolutions compose the platform upon which Mr. Grow was nominated. and professedly were an exponent of the principles of the Democratic party in this Congressional District. The Conference knew ty. In the days of Jackson, when Democra knew what principles it professed; all were denounced as having abandoned his party, pecause he refused to support Richardson for Speaker—a man who was a leader in the last Congress in pushing forward that great Southern and Slavcholding measure, the repeal of the only strongholds of the bogus Democrathe Missouri Compromise. In the last Con- cy at the North, while the country, by an gress he resisted the repeal, and his course was approved by his constituents, and the Kansas-Nebraska bill declared a "violation of every principle of justice and humanity." Now the Old Hunker Democracy adopt the Nebraska bill as the main plank in their platform, the corner-stone of their political faith, and because Mr. Grow refuses to stultify himself and vote down his own principles, as well as those professed by the party that

Hunkerdom in general. Now let us take the resolutions passed at Towanda and look at them carefully. Chase and Hatch from this county, whose names appear in the reported proceedings of that meeting, then professed to be Free-Soil men, and the people were bound to believe them honest till their acts proved them something else. Who will full to remember the exultation of both of thera, at the character of the party platform last fall. Then their party was claimed to be the only real Free-Soil, anti Nebraska party; and great was the exulfation at having "stolen the Republican thunder." The Free Soil platform and reso-

oppose all that is wrong in the party, but not out of it. While the Nebraska bill could be opposed in the party, it was a "a violas ful augury for the future, in the result of the commending some suggestions I had made tron of every principle of justice and human ity," but when the party has adopted the risburg. Though most of the Northern a Company of enterprising young men dismeasure as a cardinal principle of its organization, then it is no longer a question to be discussed, and the resolutions that in 1854 and in 1855 were Democratic and just, are Bow "Republican," "Sectional," "Know-Nothing." And we have no doubt, were the delegates to the National Convention from this district to profess the same sentiments that were put forth by the party in this county last Fall, that their services at Cincinnati would be dispensed with.

We have referred to the position of the party in 1854 and 1855, not that we believe the leaders were all of them honest in the principles then held out to the world. Some were, and others yielded to circumstances, and attempted to play a game that would pected that topics of great interest will be then discussed, and that citizens of the county will be well re- win; but that game is now played out, and sented in the Convention, of the fact that the your paper, that I merely gave my views to it has not been a paying concern. The issue fore the country—a fact that the previous would do for one if a suitable organization

> the Republicans, without benefit of clergy. of our principles in the coming campaign. duties of the station assigned me by the good doned that principle they should abandon it. permanent union of all the friends of freedom from the old " Proviso District," if some suit-We believe that nine tenths of the people of in the Republican ranks. this Congressional District approve of the course pursued by the Hon. G. A. Grow. the principles of the voters. After the nominations at Cincipnati shall have been made, the cry will then pass along the line of the Pierce & Douglas party, "stick to the candidates; don't abandon the party;" and how far that watchword will be successful remains to be seen. But that man must be shortsighted indeed who does not see a moving Speaker was the first Northern triumph that for State offices. We expect to abide by the tion. And when the ball is once fairly set alone we owe allegiance, and such will be

The South have always been a unit. Par The conference by which Mr. Grow was ty with them has always been subservient to nominated in 1854, knew the man it was their interest; and when southern interest sway of the Slave Power, and to secure the nominating. Chase and Hatch, the two con- was once clearly ascertained, the course of blessings of liberty to the Territories of the ferees from this county, were intimate friends the sham Democracy was no longer in doubt. of Mr. Grow, and both professed to be op. Southern Slaveholders and Northern doughposed to the repeal of the Missouri Compro. faces have controlled the government in the by accepting the nomination on a strong Freemise, and the conversion of free into slave main course of its policy, almost from its or territory. Perhaps we could not express the ganization. In 1787, the ordinance making the battle now waging with the Slave Powsentiments of the conferees better than by free territory of all North of the Ohio river, grying the proceedings and resolutions in full. was constitutional because there was no The conferees assembled at the Court House chance to plant slavery there. In 1820, it in Towarda on the 6th day of September, was constitutional to exclude slavery from 1854. Thomas Smead was called to the all territory, North of 36 degrees 30 minutes. . chair and E. B. Chase chosen secretary. "On because the south wanted slaveholding Missouri admitted as a State, and that could not Grow was unanimously nominated for re. be accomplished without some concession to the North. In 1854, the slave interest want-The following resolutions were then unani-ed territory West of Missouri, and then the select the nominces of the Union' Convencompromise was unconstitutional, and must tion, (as it probably will,) that course will Resolved, That the restriction to the spread of be repealed and Popular Sovereignty substi- meet our full approbation. By such accourse ise, rest- tuted in its stend; and when the people of the Republicans will maintain their own or-Kansas meet in their sovereign capacity, in the act of Congress organizing the territories of make laws and elect officers, and attempt honestly to carry out Popular Sovereignty, can principles, thereby preparing the wax for policy, a breach of faith between the two sections of nonestly to carry out Popular Sovereignty, the Union, a prolation of every principle of justice the whole power of the Pierce dynasty is brought to bear upon them, because the peoin their stead constitutional constructions subversive ple of the Territory refuse to obey laws enacted by the Border Ruffians of Missouri. And because Mr. Grow refuses to lend himand especially do we commend his course in resisting; self as a tool to Pierce, Douglas & Co., for the repeal of the Missouri Compromise. He has re-flected honestly and with fidelity the views of his the purpose of "crushing out" freedom and constituents, the best evidence of which, as well as establishing slavery on territory once free, he with going over to the Whigs-while really 'all that was corrupt and pro-slavery in the

is denounced by old Hunkerism, and charged old Whig party is now playing directly or indirectly into the hands of the Pierce dynaswhat Mr. Grow's principles were; he well cy meant something besides Slavery extension, the wealth and aristocracy of the coununited and harmonious. Now Mr. Grow is try were mostly arrayed against it, and nearly every city in the Union gave large majorities against the Democratic party. Now. how changed! The great cities, with their raised and all the meat that can be fattened.

cotton lords and moneyed aristocracy, are overwhelming majority, upholds the banner We look forward with deep interest to the

time when Mr. Grow will have an opportunity of meeting his constituents face to face. and explain to them his course, thus far, in the councils of the nation; and if he is not and "old sogers," alias tobacco quids, in. greeted with an approval such as few Representatives have ever received at the hands of their constituents, then we have entirely misnominated him, he is denounced by all Old taken the sentiments of the people of this

> COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT .- Prof. Willard Richardson has resigned the office of County Superinter dant of Common Schools for Susquehanna County, and B. F. Tewksbury has been appointed in his stead. Mr. Tewksbury is a practical teacher, and from our knowledge his ability and energy of character, we are confident that he will faithfully and efficiently perform the arduous duties which the office places upon him.

His Post office address is Harford, Susquehanna County, Pa.

The 'Union' State Convention. There is much to rejoice at, much of hope-"Union' State Convention just held at Har through your paper in reference to getting up States are fully aroused to the importance of posed to emigrate to Kansas from this rethe Slavery issue, strong doubts have been gion, and offering to contribute my mite for felt as to whether there was a prevailing and the encouragement of such a project, you ty, Funk and Ingham as Secretaries. The and it has therefore been feared that the dif- sons to correspond with me upon the subject: ferent divisions of the opposition to the sham from which an impression seems to have got Free Soil basis. Those fears are now happi- organization for that purpose, to act as a sort all opposed to the policy of the Pierce ad. a Company of emigrants. Hence I have not with great unanimity adopted as a basis of prise, but have received several letters ask lican party, namely: opposition to the exten. have neither the time, the means of informasion of Slavery over Free Territory. This tion, nor the authority to answer suitably .result is a recognition by all parties repre- I therefore wish to inform all at once thro' those engaged in it we think are satisfied that Slavery question is the one great issue be the public as an individual, offering what I is now being made up, and resolutions pass. dissolution of the Whig party and disruption could be started in this region. But I know ed purposly to deceive, will no longer be held of the American party had sufficiently de- of no organization yet attempted, and have out to the public as the principles of the par- monstrated-and the union of the fragments no authority to act in the matter any more ty. Free-Soil has become a heresy in the of these parties, in Pennsylvania, with the than any other individual; nor have I any hunker creed, that admits of no palliation or Republicans, in support of the Republican time to devote to the subject, as every moexcuse, and the man who entertains the first doctrine of freedom for the Territories, great- ment of my time not absolutely required for liberal sentiment is handed over at once to ly increases the probabilities of the triumph refreshment and sleep, is demanded by the

The freemen of Susquehanna county were the first in the State to form a Republican and that every vote over five hundred polled organization, being moved thereto by the in this county for the Hunker ticket, will be conviction that a union of all the opponents a vote cast for party, and not to carry out of slavery extension was necessary to over- able plan of organization can be hit upon. come the powerful and dangerous combina. It a subscription should be raised, probably, tion existing in its favor; and the subsequent some inquiry would be necessary as to the history of slavery aggression both in Kansas and on our own soil, has but strengthened the conviction of the necessity of maintaining our organization till it shall have accomplished the great ends at which it aims.

The Républican party has since been esamong the Free Masses of the North, that tablished in Pennsylvania as a State organiwill cause scheming and unprincipled politization, and a Convention is called at Harriscians to stand aghast. The election of Banks burg in June next, to nominate candidates our pleasure as Free-Soil men desirous to aid in building up the great party of freedom that is to rescue this government from the

West. But the nonlinees of the Union Convention. Soil platform, take the Republican side in ly dead; but having been entangled in its orer; and since we have satisfactory assurances that they are men every way worthy, since wished the ghost of Americanism put in as a the Republican party is to be composed of means of letting down their partisans easily the Free-Soil men of all parties without distinction, and since to accomplish its objects There was not in the Convention a single dela the Republican party must succeed in overthrowing the pro-Slavery Democracy-if the State Convention in June shall adopt a purely Republican platform, and for candidates ganization intact, will bring the other parties to act with them in support of the Republitheir absorption in the Republican ranks and will, without much doubt, ensure the election of Free Soil men over the pro-slavery nominees of the sham Democracy.

We must again call the attention of those who are owing us to the fact that we need the money, and next week when hunpeat these newspaper duns, and hope those subscribers who have paid in advance will skip them, and those in arrears will make haste to obviate the necessity for them.

The Tribune, with good reason, urges farmers to make preparations for planting corn this year more extensively than ever. There is no danger that they will not get remunerative prices for all the corn that can be

> For the Republican. A Short Catechism.

Q. What are stoves made for? A. A mark for Tobacco chewers and smok-

Q. What are spittoons for? A. To deposit apple parings and cores, chestnut and pea-nut shells, old cigar stumps

buildings for? A. To whittle; and also to put muddy

N. B. As next week is Court week, and nany persons not well posted up in these catechism to be written or printed in large letters and posted up where all interested may take due notice thereof and govern themselves accordingly. Perhaps it might be well to print this in Pica sized type, that it might be cut cut of the newspaper to be posted up in convenient places in stores and public offices. PROMPTER.

Silas Seymour, Esq., the State Engi-neer of New York, and an "American" State

. For the Republican.

MESSES EDITORS :- Some weeks since, in reliable Free Soil sentiment in Pennsylvania; took occasion to recommend any such per-Democracy could not here be united on a abroad that I was really authorized by some ly dissipated. A Convention open alike test of agent for receiving proposals and enrolling. ministration, and comprising a very full rep- only been called upon by several persons afresentation from every part of the State, has ready who wished to embark in the enterunion the fundamental doctrine of the Republing information upon the subject, which I While the depletion of the old Hunker party The platform adopted is essentially Repub- people of this county for the current three is going on, we can but look with interest at lican, and those who honestly subscribe to years. I have, however, had ample evidence art. hundreds in the county who have always pro- its main principle are at heart Republicans, that the material for such a company is to fessed to be the friends of freedom, and were by whatever name they may have hereto be found in this county and district; and havreally the men who forced the party into the fore called themselves. And we trust ing heard numerous persons express a readiposition it occupied in 1854 and 1855, and that the harmonious action of the members wess to make a like contribution of the means. claimed that they went with it because it of the Convention, in thus coming together I have no doubt a company of Free State emwas Free Soil, and that when the party aban- on Free Soil ground, is the precursor of a igrants of the right stuff might be fitted out able man or men would take the lead in the

organization. Suppose all feeling an interest in the matter should get together and talk it over some time during Court week, and see if some suitautount of aid required by each emigrant and a responsible committee appointed to disburse, upon some sort of security that all funds would be faithfully appropriated upon bona fide emigrants, who would perhaps need a Foreman or Agent to lead in the expedi-J. W. CHAPMAN.

Pennsylvania Politics.

A gentleman well versed in Pennsylvania politics, and an ardent Republican, writing to ger, Wm. H. Norton, Joseph Brelsford. ing statement as the result of a careful examination into the present position of the oppo- II. T. Darlington. nents of the pro-slavery Democracy in the different parts of this State:

"Western Pennsylvania is strongly Republican in sentiment. The leading men from that quarter of the state recognize fully the paramount principles upon which we stand. They are satisfied that there is nothing vital Johnson, A. G. Olmsted. in the American party, and that it is virtualganization, and aroused a strong feeling among the masses, they were not prepared to vote for a clean Republican platform, but egate from the west, that does not expect and

desire to support our National nominations. In Philadelphia, Lancaster, Berks, and Schuvlkill, the American feeling is yet paramount, and is still strong in this Central and Eastern part of the State; but outside of the counties named, the feeling is decidedly against Fillmore, and in the west it is as overwhelming as it is with you. Even in Philadelphia they begin to talk about recognizing the only real issues before the country.--In short the hold-back politicians in this quarter of the State; begin to feel the great move. ment outside of Pennsylvania, and to see that they must be carried along with it.

In the ticket, we have all that we could desire. The men are able and competent. Laporte of course you know. He is a Republican formerly a Democrat. Phelps was an American, but being from Armstrong county, comes up fully to the feeling of the west. He recognizes the Republican party as the T. Thorne, Henry K. Strong, E. Eldred from the hospitals and prisons of Europe. only one that has life to make head against Smith. dreds will come together here, will be a good the pro-slavery Democracy. Cochran is an time to pay up. We dislike to have to re-old-line Whig, and never was connected with the American party in any way.

been slow to believe the wonderful cures Fou-t. which one medicine after another pretends to up, when we are fairly convinced. Those of our readers who are acquainted with the cases of Mrs. Beach and Mr. Farwell, will not think us lightly turned, when we confess our behef that Aver's Cathartic Pills have virtues for purifying the blood which excel anything within the range of our acquaintance hitherto. For those who are not cognizant of the facts, we will say: she had been afflicted for over eight years with scrofula which only grew worse, in spite of all the remedies she could employ, until she took Aver's Pills. Under their influence one after another of her sores have healed, until she is apparently as free from the complaint as ourselves. He has had liver complaint with pain in his side that disabled him from work for a long time; all other medicines had failed to afford him any permanent relief, but a few doses of Ayer's Q. What are chairs and scats in public Pills cured him and he is now steadily at his old post of conductor on the cars. - Middletown Daily Courier.

BUCHANAN ON AMERICANISM.—The Hon. B. McAnnally. ames Buchanan, of Penn., is one of the prominent candidates of the Democracy for Reinhart, James W. T. McAllister. John N.

years ago:"

attions answered as a good enough morgan, attill after election "—Free Soil was then proprounced "fanaticism," apposition to slavery
extension "sectional," and every man who
refused to follow in the lead of Pierce, Douglas & Co., was denounced as schismatic.

The theory of the bogus Democracy is to par as now required by law,

Union State Convention.

WEDNESDAY March 26, 1855. delegates from the American, Republican and to report resolutions. Whig parties, met in the Hall of the House of Representatives at 12 o'dlock, and was was selected :- Messrs. McCalmont, Flanitemporarily organized by the selection of John Covode as President, and Messrs. Beatlist of delegates was then called, and the following gentlemen presented their crenentials and took their seats: SENATORIAL.

Philadelphia City-Joseph R. Flanigan, Hon. E. Joy Morris. Philadelphia County-Hon, James Coopr. Hon. Henry D. Moore, Henry C. Pratt. Montgomery-Andrew Shainline. Chester and Delaware-Robert Parke. Berks-Col. John C. Myers.

Bucks-J. W. Cowell. Lancaster and Lebanon-Thos. E. Franklin, John W. Killinger.

Northumberland and Dauphin-Jno. Ad-Carbon, Monroe, Pike and Warren-O. II Wheeler. Adams and Franklin-David Wills.

Comberland and Perry-James R. Smith. Centre, Lycoming, Clinton, and Sullivan · Andrew Gregg. Blair, Cambria and Huntingdon-Samuel Royer, John Williamson. Luzerne, Montour and Columbia-

York-Abraham Ferry.

Bradford, Susquehanna and Wyoming-M. C. Mercur, Tioga, Potter, M'Kean, Elk, Clearfield. flerson and Forest-L. P. Williston.

Mercer, Venango and Warren-Win. Stew-Erie and Crawford-Wilson King. Butler, Beaver and Lawrence-Thomas J.

Power, Nathaniel Walker. Allegheny-Dr. E. D. Gazzam, E. H. Washington and Greene-George V. Law-

Austin. Armstrong, Indiana and Clarion-D. Juniata, Mifflin and Union Westmoreland and Favette-J. M. Oli-

Schylkill-Robert M. Palmer. Northampton and Lehigh-Joseph Weav-

REPRESENTATIVE DELEGATES. Adams - Edward McPherson. Allegheny-Thomas Howard, J. K. Scott; as, L. Shaids, R. P. M Dowell, A. H. Mil-

Armstrong, Clarion and Jefferson-Josiah pley, Phillip Clover, W. W. Wise. Beaver, Butler and Eawrence-B. B. Chamberlin, Andrew Caras, L. L. M'Giffin. Bedford, Fulton and Cambria-Francis Jordan, George S. King. Berks-John F. Linderman, D. B. Mail-

Blair and Huntingdon-James L. Gwin, Sew A Stewart. Bradford-B. Laporte, Judson Holcomb. Bucks-W. P. Magill, Jonathan Knight,

Carbon and Lehigh James A. Polk, B. J. Hagenbuch. Centre—David C. Boals Chester-W. R. Downing J. C. Baldwin. Clearfield, M'Kean, and Elk-J. B., M'An-

Clinton, Lycoming and Potter-Henry Columbia and Montour - D. H. B. Brow Crawford-Joseph Brown, David Detrick-

Cumberland—E. Beatty, Levi Suell-Dauphin-J. P. Rutherford, J. Wright. Delaware-H. Jones Brooke. Erie-Gideon J. Ball, N. W. Russell. Favette and Westmoreland-Richard

Coulter, James Foster, John Covode, S. B. Franklin-William McLellau, F. S. Stumaugh, Hezekiah Easton. Greene-John C. Flenniken.

Indiana-R. B. Moorhead. 4 Lancaster-Walter G. Evans, John Rawins, P. W. Housekeeper, C. L. Hunsecker, William Hamilton. Lebahon Josiah Funk. Luzerne-Thomas Gillespie.

Mercer, Vepango and Warren-John M. D. Nesbitt, S. P. McCalmont, Daniel Lott. Mifflin-E. E. Locke. Monroe and Pike-J. Biddle Gordon. Montgomery-Daniel Q. Hitner, Geo. N. Corson, John Eckert.

Northampton— Northumberland + David Taggart. Perry-John Wright. Philadelphia City-Jacob Dock, George

Philadelphia County-Charles Thompson Johes, O. P. Coruman, Wm. Y. Leader, of the people, universal education is the first Thomas C. Steel, Samuel Lloyd, William F. duty of the State, and that all attempts, by Small, G. W. Hamersly, J. W. T. McAlis-

Schuylkill-Walter, Sedgwick, J. M. Rein-Somerset-Edward Scull.

Susquehanna, Sullivan and Wyoming-Wm. Jessup, T. J. Jugham. Tioga-T. L. Baldwin. Union, Juniata and Snyder-J, R. Mor-

rison, Israel Gutelius. Washington-John N. McDonald, William McDaniel.

York-D. E. Small, C. H. Bressler, H. Kraber.

AFTERNOON SESSION. The committee on permanent organization reported the following gentlemen for permanent officers of the Convention. The report

was unanimously adopted:

President-Gideon J. Ball. Vice Presidents-H. Jones Brooke, Wm. Stewart, Dr. John Wright, Thos. E. Franklin, Josiah Copley, E. Beatty, G. Thompson Jessup, J. M. Oliphant, Thos. J. Power, J. Secretaries-Edward McPherson, J. M.

matters may throng the Court house and the Presidency. We publish the following McDonald, M. C. Mercur, Thomas C. Steel. public offices, I would recommend the above extract from an oration delivered by him on Mr. Ball, on taking the chair, thanked the cision of Judge Kane, in the case of Passmore sell them cheap, to make room for their, Summer the 4th of July, 1815, in the city of Lancas- Convention for the honor conferred upon him.

Williamson, as an abandonment of the doc. stock, which will be on hand in about two motors, Pa., that our readers may know how he He said that if he consulted his own feelings trine of State rights, and dangerous to the get the worth of their money. Call and see the stood upon the American question forty alone he would decline the position at once; personal liberty of the citizens of this State. but the circumstances under which they had "Above all, we ought to drive from our assembled demanded that they should all Slave Law as wholly uncalled for by the shores foreign influence, and cherish exclu- yield personal considerations to carry for Constitution and an infringement of the sive American feeling. Foreign influence ward to a happy conclusion the importing por rights of citizens of the free States, and it has been in every age the curse of Republics; litical movement that has called these Dele- ought to be modified. her jaundiced eye sees everything in false gates together. He was one of those who colors. The thick atmosphere of prejudice had joined in the call for the Convention.—

by which she is ever surrounded excludes He had signed it after envious deliberation. by which she is ever surrounded, excludes He had signed it after anxious deliberation, question was called, and the main question All the proof you need will be just to call and exam but believing that the public mind was pre- was ordered to be put. The committee on banks in the Penn-ments would select their delegates from the then agreed to—yeas 90, nays 18. thunder." The Free-Soil platform and reso the prospect is that the going will Officer, in reply to a letter from Delegates The committee on banks in the Penninents would select their delegates from the putions answered as a good enough Morgan, not be very good, next Monday. But we to the Philadelphia Convention, declares him-sylvania Legislature have made a report a carnest class of their friends, and send them

Mr. M'Calmont moved that a committee date for of one from each Senatorial district be select Sankey 7 | Walborn 3

The following committee on resolutions Bradford 2 Waterhouse 1 gen, Strong, Small, (Philadelphia) Cooper. Cornman, Shainline, Downing, Myers, Cowell, Franklin, Killinger, Fisher, Weaver, Mc. Auditor General. Lellan, Small, (York) Smith, (Cumberland) lugham, King, (Cambria) Brower, Mercur, Olmstead, Derrickson, Chamberlain, Howard, Gazzam, Lawrence, Scull, Moorhead, Morrison, Coulter and Palmer.

Mr. Killinger moved that the Convention proceed to make general nominations for Canal Commissioner, Auditor General and Surveyor General, which after some discussion was agreed to. The general nominations was unanimously declared the nominee for Adjourned to meet again at 7 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION. The Convention met at 7 P. M., and oll of members was called. On motion of Mr. Reinhart, Judge Jessup was requested to address the Convention.-John Williamson of Huntingdon followed hir . Judge Wilmot was negt called upon; but in a few remarks apologized to the Convention for his inability to comply with their request. At a future period, he promised himself the pleasure of a discussion of the important issues involved in the coning can-

CONVENTION RE-ASSEMBLED. Mr. McCalmont from the Committee on Resolutions, reported the action of the Comlution acted upon separately.

As finally adopted, they are as follows: WHEREAS, The freemen of Pennsylvania, pposed to the National Administration, are divided into political organizations, holding ture by them of Lawrence, and denounced on some duestions of governmental policy divers opinions; yet it is believed that h large majority of the freemen of this State are agreed upon the momentous issues forced upon the country by the repeal of the Missouri Compromise; by the undisguised policy of the National Administration to impose by violence and fraud Slavery upon Kansas, contrary, to the wishes of a large majority of the inhabitants; and by its unjust, illiberg and Anti-American preference in the appointment of men of foreign birth over those born upon the soil, to offices of trust and honor, as well as in the distribution of his patron-

And Whereas, Agreement in principle i the only bond that can unite effectively hon est men in political action: Therefore, Resolved, That, animated by the spirit of

concession, we will cordially unite in the support of the candidates to be nominated by this Convention, upon the basis of those principles upon which we are mutually

Resolved. That the present National Adable influence in the repeal of the Missonri Compromise, at the instance of selfish and sectional politicians; by the removal of honest and competent men from offices of honor and trust, in order that their places might be filled by inefficient and corrupt partisans; by ing to protect the freemen of the enjoyment of the rights designed to be

forfeited all claim to the confidence and repect of the people of this Commonwealth. Resolved, That we will use all honorable country by the unjust and sectional measures Slavery into any regitories of the United States now, Free.

Resolved, That we cordially disapprove of the interference of foreign influence of every Will the North and the Right be 'subdued?' kind in our civil and political affairs; and are equally hostile to the interference of the government or people of the United States in the affars of other nations regarding any such interference, as unwise and in conflict with the ecommendation of Washington's Farewell Room on Turnpike street two doors east of the Bap-Address, which inculcates with emphatic earn-estness, the propriety of avoiding the adoption of any policy which might involve us in unprofitable and dangerous controversies with

Resolved, That we regard the pandering of any party to foreign influence as fraught with ming a sermon will be preached by the last Moderat-manifold evils to the count ve threatening the or, H. A. Riley. On Wednesday at half past one manifold evils to the country; threatening the stability of our institutions and endangering administration of the Lord's Supper.

the morals of the people by a contact with the paupers and felous east upon our shores

Resolved, That as American liberty depends for its preservation on the intelligence Marvelous Cures.—We have always ter, John Fry, George Norton, Robert M. ter instigated, to destroy such a beneficent system by perverting it to sectarian purposes, or opposing its progress and extension, because it is not the instrument of inculcating any particular religious creed, ought to be resisted as fraught with incalculable mischief

Resolved. That the respect and confidence of this Convention and the people of this Commonwealth are due to the present Chief Magistrate of the State and to the members of his Administration, for the integrity, puri-ty of purpose and sterling patriotism manifested in their official conduct, and we heartily commend them to the support of every citizen who values the honor and interests of the State, and can appreciate the virtues of

devoted and faithful public servants. . Mr. Ingham offered these additional reso-

Resolved, That in the Slave power of this Union, we recognize a great and growing aristocracy, which now controls the General Jones, Andrew Carns, J. F. Linderman, Jona. Government and shapes its entire policy with Knight, Henry Johnson, Sam'l Royer, L. L. the design to make 'Slavery national and M'Guffin, D. C. Boal, R. P. M'Dowell, Wm. Freedom sectional, and while we are not disposed to interfere with Slavery in the States, we are determined to repel its aggressions, and to claim for the North its pro-Resolved. That we regard the recent de-

Resolved, That we regard the Fugitive

The motion to postpone indefinitely was

On motion, the Convention adjourned un-

DARWIN PHELPS, of Armstrong county, having received a majority of all the votes,

was unanimously declared the nominee for The Convention then proceeded to nomi.

nate a candidate for SURVEYOR GENERAL. Laporte...... 88 | Cobean.4 Shedaker 6 Brown 3 Myers.....7

BARTHOLOMEW LAPORTE, of Bradford co... having received a majority of all the rotes, Surveyor General.

The Convention then proceed to nominate a candidate for for Canal Commissioner.

Cochran......78 Williamson....12 Martin 20 | Lloyd 4 THOMAS E. COCHRAN, of York county, having received a majority of all the votes cast was unanimously declared the nominee for Canal Commissioner,

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Monday, March 31, 1856/ .The prominent feature of the Anti-Nebraska caucus at the Capitol to-night was the speech of General Pomerov, who responded to the call to hear from the 'State' of Kansas. In regard to public opinion, he said, the mittee. The report was read; and each resol- people were anxious to have the State admitted with the Topeka Constitution. Emigration was going on at the rates of 1,000 a week. He graphically de cribed the alleged invasion by Missourians and threatened capthe elections in that city as illegal. His assurance that the sentiment of the people of Kansas was overwhelmingly on the side of Freedom, was hailed by the Anti Nebraska-ites in caucus with wild delight. He was cerfain that any illegal interference with their right; would be sternly res sted. \ He made a long and eloquent speech, and answered many questions prepounled by his delighted

Adjourned to Monday.

The Right Way.

We have before us the Montrose Republican, containing the Statement of Receipts and Expenditures of Susquehanna county for 1855. We see by it that not one dollar is due from Collectors, even for 1855, on State or County Taxes. The amount received was \$15,508 87, and the Exonerations only \$266,-33. Here is a lesson for other counties. Susquehanna is not a rich county, but she has a system of compelling every collector to settle within the year; and the result is, no claims outstanding, and the per centage of losses by this prompt settlement only one ministration, by the exercise of an unwarrant half per cent. Money and trouble and anxiety would be saved it all counties would copy their example.—Lewisburg Chron.

A SIMPLE PLAN OF A PRESIDENTIAL CAM-PAIGN.—The Stave Democracy will go into the next contest for the Presidency, upon a plan of operations of remarkable simplicity. secured to them by the Constitution and laws disregarding foreign policy and political of the United States—thereby showing itself Finance—stripped to the maked skin of poenance of laws for the protection of the peo- passions and purposes of Slavery Extension, litical gladiator-hip, and representing the ple and the honor of the country—has justly they will jump into the arena with Douglas's

simple motto. We will subdue you!" Will not the free men of the North accept the issue thus offered ? If we shirk a back means to check the evils inflicted upon the hug with Slavery, we descree to be subdued -aye, and we will be subdued. The insoadopted by the present National Administra- lence of the lilinoisian's sectional threat, adtion, brought about by the exercise of its dressed to the North through a Senator of patronage; that we are interly opposed to the Massachusetts, will mount to the dignity of admission into the Confederacy of Slave, prophecy, if the true Democracy, of the na-States formed out of territory once consecrate tion is not vindicated. The Republic can not ed to Freedom; and also to the extension of serve the two mistresses, Freedom and Slavery. She will have to choose between them.

The choice, like that moral one presented to the human soul, is between Good and Evil. -Albany Ece. Jour.

NOTICE. Miss Austin's School will be open for the reception of pupils on Wednesday the 9th day of April inst.

NOTICE.

Montrose will be held at Great Bend, commencing.

Harford, March 31, 1856.

QTICE is hereby given that an application has been made to the court of Common Pleas for the country of Susquehanna to change the corporate name of the Congregational Church and Society of New Millord to the Presbuterian Charch and Congregation of New Milford and that a hearing upon trose on Friday April 18th at 10 o'clock A. R. SIDNEY B. WELLS Proth'y

Administrator's Notice. OTICE is hereby given that letters of Adminis-

of Rush township deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, and all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims upon the same to present them duly attested for settlement. JOHN W. BENSCOOTER.

DENTON'S VEGETABLE HEALING BALSAM. a first rate article for coughs and colds, just re-ceived and for sale by BENTLEY & READ.

F. B. CHANDLER HAS a very fine stock of behavior 10 cents to 22 cents per yard; Paramettas fr TAS a very fine stock of Delaines, selling from 25 to 50 cents; Prints from 5 to 121 cents; Wool

FLOUR AND SALT onstantly or, hand at the lowest prices.

March 26, 1856. F. B. CHANDLER.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

Little & Harding A RE now receiving a large stock of New Goods for the Spring trade, and notwithstanding the present high prices of many articles, are bound to The people say that, at Little & Harding's they get the worth of their money. Call and see them.

Tunkhannock Depot, March 17, 1856. 19w3

NOTICE. DUBLIC notice is hereby given that S. A. WOOD. RUFF is receiving a ner lot of Stoves and Wares of all kinds usually kept in the Stove and ine for yourselves. All stoves warranted in every

respect.

Kept constantly on hand, an extensive assortment of TIN WARE, made out of the best materials, which is offered for sale as cheap as can be bought in any market. Also on hand, Lead Pipe of all sizrespect. es, Chain and Genring for Chain Pumps, all sizes Brass and Porcelain Ketiles, and all kinds Jappaned

Tuesday, March 27, 1856.

The Convention met at 9 o'clock and proceeded at once to the nomination of a candi
Marc

Jobbing done on short notice and in good order.

All goods in the line will be sold cheap for cash or
(approved) credit.

S. A. WOODRUFF
Montroes, March 19, 1856.