of individual personal liberty must be suspen- ty-one extra electoral votes, and for all which ded, or Slavery can be no longer tolerated. | they pay not a farthing of the stipulated con-Sir, there is not a slave in this Union who is sideration. Sir, by this fraud the Free States not entitled to the privilege of this writ, and are to a great extent, disfranchised. The not one who, with a fair and impartial trial property representation of the Slave, States, under it, would not, like Sommerset, obtain not enjoyed by the North, is equal to some his fraction. "This writ," says Blackstone's eighteen hundred thousand, votes, or in dis-commentator, "makes Slavery impossible in franchising some eighteen hundred thousand England," I say, Sir, this writ makes Slave- Northern freemen-more than five times the ry impossible in America. If he could say number of all the slaveholders put together. thus much of it in a monarchy, may I not say Sir, five slaveholders, with each one thousand as nuch of it in a republic? Sir, the writ of slaves, have more power in Congress and at habeas corpus and Slavery cannot exist to- every Presidential election than three thousgether; they cannot breathe the same atmos-phere; one or the other must perish. (Again, coolly asked to remain quiet and submit to Sir, at section nine, the Constitution reads as have this unfair advantage fover us not only perpetuated, but to have it multiplied and infollows "The United States shall guarantee to every State creased and extended to an indefinite extent. a republican form of government. Sir, I ask, with all due respect, is not this a A State constitution that expressly author-A State constitution that expressly author-izes Slavery and legalizes an institution that of the Constitution. Here again Slavery

allows one man to enslave another-that chatseeks a shelter ; telizes human beings and makes them marketable like horses and swine-that a man has no right to his wife, his children, nay, does to 1808.' not own himself, but can be sold on execution, and made to follow like a dog and obey his master-a constitution like that has, in my view, very little claim to a republican character. Perhaps 1 may be called on to vote for the admission of a State with such a constitution. When I vote for it, Sir, I give due notice it will be after this. If there still remains a doubt how the Constitution should be understood on this subject, ask it." Ask it, Sir, and it will tell you. It gives no uncertam sound. Listen, Sir, and hear its own exsuch an object. planation :

"We, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect Union, to establish justice, to insure domestic tranquillity, provide for the common defense, protect the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain this Constitution, for the United States of Here, Sir, you are expressly told by the

Constitution itself, that it has Liberty and not Slavery for its object. Sir, this is lan- less distance from their native home and from guage not to be triffed with. And lest there each other, and pocket the money ? God formight be, some who hesitate, and perhaps Freedom but for Slavery, a codicil was subsequently added, explaining, qualifying, over- | not to infer or guess, when the dearest rights | ruling, nay, Sir, anulling everything inconsis-tent with it in the original instrument. I overthrown. Nothing short of positive dements to the Constitution :

"No person shall be deprived of life, liberty or property, without due process of law." This, Sir, goes back and covers the whole ground. 'No person-owing labor or notno person shall be deprived of liberty without a fair trial for his offenses. There it is. Sir, in letters of iron. It stands out in bold ever. Sir, all attempts to sustain Slavery in idential chair, and a pro-Slavery Congress Sir, in letters of iron. It stands out in bold ever, but in the for granted the legal and it shall be proclaimed that, the principle stitution. Sir, this alone, if there was nothing else in the Constitution to sustain, it, settles the question and seals the death warrant claim would over have been set up. But as to the people, they have endorsed it, and se of Slavery. No State has power to save it. even within its own borders. No State rights, Slavery in the Constitution falls to the ground. slavery, —it will be but poor cousolation to no State sovereignty has power to protect it. Sir, if this globious republican Constitution of And so declares the Constitution : "No person shall be deprived of life, liberty or property, without due process of law."

Sir, was ever language more emphatic ?-

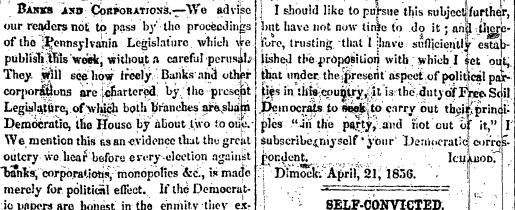
MONTROSE, PA.

The People Responsible, The opponents of Slavery extension can

defeated easily enough, in the Presidentia campaign, if they desire it. Only let the Re publicaus, the Free-Soil Know Nothings, and the Abolitionists each nominate a separate done. We-may be sure that the Slavery forces will never be so foolishly divided .-Their tactics in the struggle for a Speaker of lower House of Congress, foreshadow their course in the Presidential contest. The pro-Slavery Know Nothings have, and the pro-Slavery Democrats soon will have

tible clearness. Sir, will any one pretend that the Constitution expresses " with irresistible clearness" that one man is allowed to deprive him of his liberty, to take possession of his wife and children and make them subservient to his wills to sell them to a returnbid that the Constitution of my country should hardly be questioned that it will be the Demclaim that the Constitution was not made for harbor such a sentiment. Sir, you are not ocratic nominee, and consequently all the faithto rely on doubtful passages of law; you are fin servitors of Slavery will be directed quietly to drop Fillmore and vote for the other. By this means the sham Democracy will carwill readit, Sir, from the fifth article of amend- clarations, expressed " with irresistible clear- ry the South, and as many Northern States ness," can give Slavery the slightest foothold as we choose to let them. For if we consider Slavery extension of so little consequence as to permit ourselves to split up on gives Congress power to legislate for the reclearness," or the claim be abaidoned for- another tool of the Slave Power in the Presity of slavery, when the Constitution was formed. Without this assumption no such of the Nebraska bill having been submitted this assumption is untrue, the whole fabric of settled the question in favor of extending this glorious and of Liberty, the asylum of the us know that the people are really opposed

Was ever law more decisive? Article sixth tion, both inspirit and express terms, repudiates the pate such misguided cand fatal action on chould lead him to take side with the present Legislature the should be very name wasy offensive to the Convention united and triumphed in the election of Banks, that formed the Constitution, and was denied as the sons of the Pilgrims more recently a record. Slavery in the Constitution! Sir, united and routed the servile minions of a it would be like ingrafting wormwood intocorrupt pro-Slavery administration in New the tree of liberty ! Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Connecticut, The Moral of the Connecticut Election. so the intelligent and independent voters of One of the Administration orators recently the North, uncontrolled by party or faction, detached from service in Washington for will unite on a pledged opponent of Slavery campaign duty in New-Hampshire and Connecticut, reported, on his return, that every New-England State was irrevocably dissevextension, and elect him.



io papers are honest in the enmity they express against corporations, let us hear their comments on the acts of the present Legislature.

PEACE CONCLUDED .- The United States Mail Steamer Baltic, arrived at New York

on Thursday, April 17th, bringing the news that Peace was signed at Paris on Sunday, March 30th. The event was announced in London and Paris by salvos of Artillery.

For the Republican.

a sanctified garb, and quote scripture like an MESSRS, EDITORS :- I attended the meetangel of purity. Our room at Hatch's Hoing in Montrose the first Monday evening of tel was never stenched with the fumes of run April Court, and heard Mr. Grow's speech. nor were we over called from a bed of debauch Having so long known Mr. Grow as a Free, there, to enter our Courts of Justice, promi-Soil man, I expected of course that he would inent in its administration.

attempt to defend himself on the ground of From the Montrose Democrat of March 15, 1853. Political friend and foe alike look upon supporting his Free Soil principles-which him [Wilmot] as the ungrateful recipient of he did. Now, having been a Free Soil man public honors, a man wholly unworthy of the myself, I cannot wholly condemn him for official garments in which he is clothed. being so; but what I do condemn is his mode A confiding constituency has been slow to of carrying out his principles. He ought to acknowledge his errors,-ready to overloot support his principles and attempt to carry his faults and magnity his virtues, but his them out in the party. For instance, which overgrown confidence in corrupt bargaining and fraud has bred a rashness in hind fata a Speaker of the House was to be elected he to his plans and withering to his hopes. should have set himself to work to convince From the Monthose Democrat of June 21, 1855. the Democratic members that it was their David Wilmot the great high priest of duty to elect a reliable Free Soil man to Free Sollism, from the scat of justice which that position, he should have labored hard his drunkenness and profanity, descendes, issued his ball of terrors for our decapitation. and long for that purpose, and then if he failed. Frim the Montross Democrat of Nov. 15, 1855. as he possibly might, he should have united Had any other Judge in Pennsylvania with them in support of the man they did conducted himself lowards the public ns has nominate, and waited patiently till some future time when the party might become con- a coat of tar and feather; and, defusing to reverted to his views, to earry out his princi- sign, he would have been driven from the turn of fugitive slaves. Sir, I demand that other questions, our actual strength will not the power be pointed out " with irresistible hinder our defeat. And when we shall have ples. The Kausas Commission presented and Bench by force—would not be permitted to other similar case. Mr. Grow and I are disgrave it with his presence. * * Look at it. a Judge openky courselling re both great friends of Gov. Reeder, and when our organ, the Montrose Democrat, was so violating them !. This Willingt has done over sistance to the laws, and punishing others for zenlously defending him from unfounded aczenlously defending him from unfounded ac and over again in his stump speedbes, in front cusations, and threatening the vengeance of the of the very Bench, which he displaces, These things ought in some way to be re people upon President Pierce for removing buked. In justice to-in vindifation of the him, I was very desirous that the matter of Judichery, the Legislature should take prompt action towards Wilmot's impeadment We the Kansas election frauds should be thoroughoppressed, this home of the brave and this land to it, but that by our quarrels we prevented by sifted, and the exact truth brought to light have no doubt that it any one would take the of the free take sides with Slavery, then I con- an expression of the real sentiment of the No doubt, Mr. Grow shared the same views: trouble and bear the necessary expense of fess I do not understand it. Sir, the Constitu- country from being had. But we do not an- It was only natural therefore, that when the arranging and presenting the case, he would

Was ever jaw more decisive? Article sixin ton, bound spreaded spreaded provided and ratal action on the signed by three sixin ton, bound spreaded by three sixin the part of the part o should he have allowed his feelings to control papying for his unconditional impeaciment. Were he not wholly regardless of public his conduct as he did ? He ought to have goine around among the Democratic members and feeling, and bent on outraging it in every manner possible, he would resign, knowing said, "Gentlemen, I perceive that you are as well as he does the sentiment he has made inclined to unite with the Southern Know in this county, and the total lack of confidence Nothings in opposing the Kansas investigat the people have in his impartiality. There tion, as you did in attempting to elect a if not one suit in ten now tried in our Court, speaker. I think you are wrong in that.- I that one side or the other don't believe and The matter, in justice to my friend, Gov. Reader, and to the country, ought to be invest some political result, so fur as the legit rultigated. Do, I implore you, gentlemen, this ings of the Court affected it. How long dissatisfaction at the prospect of a union of act of simple justice to the people of Kansas," shall such outrages be tolerated ? All this he might have said with propriety, From the Montrose Democrat of April 17th, 1856. but if he found the party determined still to fleeing to another, shall not ba discharged against the instance scheme of Slavery subjection to spread of the Miners' Bank of from such labor by any law of the State to tion and its abettors. The other States have ry extension. They are equally displcased licetions in our paper, we desire to say, in jus- Pottsville, from \$200,000 to \$500,000, paslay uside his projudices and vote with the De- tice to him to the public and to ourself, that sed finally-yeas 56, nays 36. Kansas to the tender mercies of the Border Julge Wilmot as a man, nor to charge upon Ruffians and President Pierce. That's what him corruption, publiality or political bias in the discharge of his responsible public dutics. Mr. Chase and I call carrying out Free Soil We have seen nothing, nor do we know of anyprinciples in the party. thing, in the conduct of Judge Wilmot to war-The other course, of coming out against an rant such a charge. organization because it happens to be going The publications complained of, were hasamong their opponents. The opponents of wrong, has never worked well. What a dis- tily and inconsiderately written and we re- nays 46.turbance was made in the world by that old gret anything therein contained reflecting upon the official integrity and conduct of Judge bolter and agitator, Martin Luther. Will Wilmot. any body pretend that he went the right way If we did not know that CHASE of the

Pennsylvania Legislature. HABRISBURG, April 17, 1856. SENATE

The following bills were reported : To incorporate the Merion Cemetery Company; a supplement to the act incorporating the Butchers and Drovers' Association of Philadelphia, to incorporate the Pacific Insurance Company of Philadelphia, 🎾

ICHABOD.

The bill to remove the State Arsenals from Meadville and Philadelphia to Harrisburg, From the Montrose Democrat of March 8, 1855. Mr. Wilmot is pleased to reiterate the passed finally-yeas 16, nays 12. stale insinuations which have constituted the stock in trade, for the past three years, of certain gentlement in Montrose, against our character and integrity. If he really wishes to institute a comparison of moral character The bill to require the New York and Eric

tived-yeas 12, nays 15. The Senate then adjourned till afternoon. with us, we have no earthly objection. Gam-Afternoon Session .- The report of the Comblers have never yes boasted of having our mittee of Conference on the bill relative to the company in their midnight "hells." Respectpreservation of the records of the Courts was able, God fearing men / cannot be found to adopted. say of us, that we habitually indulge in the The amendments of the House to the bill

most blasphemous profanity in triffing cono incorporate the United States Guano Comversation, and that at other times we put on The amendments to the bill to incornorate

the Stroudsburg Bank were concurred in. The vote on the bill to require the New

York and Erie Railroad Company to establisli a station at West Hope, was re-considered, and the bill passed. Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The bill to incorporate the United States

Guano Company was amended by the inserion of the individual liability clause, and passed finally.

Messrs, Ingham and Vail moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill to increase the capital of the Columbus Bank was negatived. The motion prevailed—yeas 50, nays 40.— The bill then passed second reading—yeas \$250,000.

A bill declaratory of the recent license law was taken up and passed finally. It specifies that the bonds required under the tenth section of the act, shall be held as security for the payment of all fines, penalties and costs imposed on the principal obligor for any. breach of the act, and no more of the penal in the matter for each application. Any per-son fined under the 29th and 30th sections. Union will be preserved." son fined under the 29th and 30th sections, who shall fail to pay the same, shall stand committed until payment is made with costs. The other sections refer to granting licenses

in Luzerne county. The bill respecting the estates of non-resdent wards, and also the bill abolishing the office of Toppage Agent on the Columbia Railroad passed finally. The bill relative to granting lager beer li-

censes in Philadelphia, Berks, Northampton, ancaster, and Allegheny counties, was taken

FINED UNDER THE NEW LAW .- The first case of fining for drankenness under the new

law came up in the twenty-fourth Ward on Saturday. A man named John Kernan was arrested for being drunk, and when he had bo. come sufficiently sobered he was taken before Alderman Hudson, who inflicted a fine of five dollars on the offender, in accordance with the provisions of the new law. John had not

The following bills passed - A bill rela- the wherewithal to pay the mulet, and he was tive to the borough of Nottsville; a supple- committed for thirty days as the alternative. ment to the act incorporating the Hockendoc- The friends of the first object of the law qua Bridge Company; regulating proceedings subsequently procured the necessary funds in Courts of Justice; to incorporate the An-thracite Glass Works of Philadelphia. and released him from durance. The bill for fine and costs amounted to six dollars and fine and costs amounted to six dollars and

sixty-four cents. This sum, added to the cost of rum and damage to health and reputation involved in a spree, renders the laxury of getting drunk rather expensive, In Railroad Company to stop their appress trains fact, it might be questioned whether or not at West Hope, Pike county, FL, was nega- it paid at all.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

TEMPORARY SLAVERY IN PENNBYLYANIAS-The Pennsylvanian, Mr. Buchanan's organ, urges the re-establishment of temporary slavery in our old Commonwealth :

"While affected with spasmodie Abuition sentiment, our Legislature, in 1847, repealed our good old law of 1780, allowing citizens pany, the bill to restore the capital of the of other States to reside six months with their Harrisburg Bank, and the bill to abolish the slaves in our State, and providing for a reguoffice of Tonnage Agents, were non concurred | lar rendition of fugitives; provisions which were dictated by ordinary courtesy and good feeling towards our sister States, and ought to be re-enacted."

Mr. Buchanan long ago said that Northern Democracy was the only ally of slavery which could be depended on, and facts prove that his judgment of his political friends was. correct. Such base truckling to the fell and inexorable spirit of slavery was never seen before.—Pittsburgh Gazette.

ATCHISON AND KANSAS. - At a recent Kan. sas meeting in Columbia, S. C., letters were read from Atchison, saying, among other things, "it is understood by all parties that the fight will begin in the Spring; that he had at any moment the power to bring about civil war; that their organization is complete : 49, nays 43. It authorizes an increase of that they have taken steps to provide for those who may come into the Territory without means of support." Mr. Tradewell

made the principal speech, and regarded the Kansas quarrel as the most hopeful means of L. bringing about the dissolution of the Union, which he avowed was his object, as he believ. ed it to be Mr. Atchison's ; but, he said.

"There is no chance on the earth for the sum shall be collected than will cover such South when it comes to votes. The only fines, penalties and costs. The fees to be paid chance is to assist Gen. Atchison in the way to the clerk, in addition to the fee for adver. of men and means for fighting. If there is tising, shall be one dollar for all his services not a fight before the meeting of the Conven-

> The London Times briefly sums up the results of the war. England has gained the knowledge that her military system was worthless; France has gloriously proved the contrary as respects hers; and Russia has learned that universal conquest is a delusion, and that she had better stay at home and mind her own business.

DONELSON'S PLATFORM. - The Albany Regster says Mr. Donelse



Thursday, April 24th, 1856.

"SEC. 9, Art. 1. The migration or importation of

such persons as any of the States now existing shall think proper to admit, shall not be prohibited prior This is claimed by some to be a recognition of the Slave Trade. If it was, it was a recognition with a vengeance. It was to put an end to it. And here, Sir, allow me to quote as authority a rule of interpretation of candidate and stick to him, and the thing is he United States Supreme Court : "When rights are infinged, when fundamental principles are overthrown, when the general system of laws is departed from, the legislative intention must be expressed with irresistible clearness to in-

duce a court of justice to suppose a design to effect "When rights are infringed," the legislative intention must be expressed with irresisa candidate in the field. As the two parties came together in the House in supinfringe on the rights of another so far as to port of the same candidate for Speaker, they will still more readily unite in the more important contest before us. The only ques tion will be which pro-Slavery candidate can concentrate the most strength; but it can,

in the Constitution. And here, Sir, I take occasion to say that the Constitution nowhere

tise made pursuant to it, shall be the supreme law of the land, constitutions of the States, and the laws of States to the contrary notwithstanding." As against all these positive provisions of the Constitution in favor of Liberty and against Slavery, the advocates of Slavery presents us with the second section, article four, which provides for the return of persons owing service or labor, and who have absconded and left the State. And it provides for nothing else. It reads as follows : "No person held to service or labor in one State, under the laws thereof, escaping to another, shall, in consequence of any law or regulation therein be dis-charged from such service of labor, but stall be de-livered up on claim of the party to whom such serwice or labor may be due."

ered from the Democracy. Verification follows closely upon the heels of the prediction. New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Connect-A person owing labor in one State and leut have again, for the third time, pronounced fleeing to another, shall not by discharged against the insane scheme of Slavery subjecmay be due. And if that is not ascertained severest blow yet struck at the power and by a fair trial, by doe process of law, then prestige of the Administration and its policy If you are not to ascertain by due process of and Territories. Connecticut is misrepresent. Presidency and Vice-Presidency. The cause law who the person is that owes labor, and ed in the Senate by the boldest, and we be of all this fluttering in the Hunker camp is

well take one person as another. Mark, Sir, ployed by the propaganda of Slavery at the color has nothing to do with it. So far as North. Senator Toucey has, with astonishthe question of Slavery is concerned (this sec.) ing efficiency, defied and denounced the peotion is of very little consequence, one way or ple and the Legislature of Connecticut for the Slavery extension have abundant strength, if the other. That it means slaves, I deny, It last three years as abolitionists, disunionists, united, to elect the next President, and there does not describe their condition. It cannot and traitors. He has looked to the election is a fair prospect now that they will unite .-mean slaves, for the framers of the Consti- of this year for an indorsement of his course. tution objected to the word slave; and Pres. Confidently appealing from the admitted senident Madison, the father of the Constitution, timents of his State, as declared in the elecsaid, "It is wrong to admit into the Constitui- tion of 1854, while the bill reputiating the tion the idea that there can be property in Missouri Compromise was pending, to the man;" and even the word "servitude " was, sober second thought of the people, and the on motion of Mr. Randolph, of Yirginia, unan. | awakening of the Northern Democracy, Mr. imously rejected, and the word "service" in-Toucey presumed to repel the instructions serted. Sir, let Virginia and the whole counthen sent to him to vote against the Nebraska try hear and heed the reason given for this | Bill, and thus, for the time, to make Connect-

unanimous vote; the reason given, Sir, was licut a party to that violation of public faith. " because the former was thought to express The new Legislature will, doubtless, send to the condition of slayes, and the latter the ob- their faithless and disobedient servant proof ligation of freemen." The idea that it meant of the reaffirmed judgment of the State .-slaves is repudiated by the very terms of the We hope it will be met by the object of it section, for it says "persons owing service or | in a more chastened spirit and decent manlabor." Sir, if you are to transform a per- ner than was exhibited by him on the former son owing service or labor into a slave, you occasion. But in case he should manifest must look elsewhere for a license to do it. -- the same obstinate and insolent resistance to Now, a slave, a cliattel, no one will contend the will of his constituency, this clear that general policy of the party throughout the is indebted or owes anybody labor or any. the exigency will require the adoption of a country, must be convinced of that. The . thing else. That is impossible. A slave is incapable of making any contract whatever. The slave you catch under that clause is just trine of instructions, it might be expedient to no slave at all. It is some person owing lainstruct him to resign, and in the event of bor and gone out of the State to get rid of his refusal, to place upon the State records a

the debt. In defiance of at least three positive provisions of the Constitution the Fugi- to all future betrayors of trust. tive Slave Law grabs somebody, black or white-for it makes no distinction of colordemands of him a life's labor, suspends # the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus," denics him "trial by jury " and " deprives him of liberty without due process of law," and works him, or whips him, or sells him, as it (cey's paper mills turned more merrily in an likes. There is one other clause in the Constatution, referred to by the advocates of Slavery as favoring their views :

"ART. 1, Sec. 2. Representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union, according to their respective numbers, which shall be deterthe curvass than any party success. It was mined by adding to the whole number of freepersons, whether force could ever rightfully be used including those bound to service for a term of years, and excluding indians not taxed, three-fifths of all in defence of life, of property and political

CRASE's advice and wishes, and incorporate place min oy the slave it declares that open Pails, Brooms, Tubs, &c. a free-soil plank, (taken from the Montrose and their adherents. It declares that open Pails, Brooms, Tubs, &c. GARDEN SEEDS—a full assortment. Also, right, even when law was confessedly impo-It is claimed that the three fifths of all oth- tent to protect the citizen. That was the isa free-soil plank, (taken from the Montrose and their adherents. The Kansas Nebras-Democrat) in the platform to be erected at advocacy and support of the Kansas Nebras-Cincinngti. When this is done, the honesty ka bill is the test of a good democrat, and SOLE AND UPPER LEATHER-Kip, Moer persons mean slaves. Then, why not say sue involved in the subscription for Sharpe's The National Era says. "The Fill- who stubbornly set up their own convictions so. But suppose it does, it was merely a com- rifles for Kansas emigrants, made in Dr. more and Donelson nominations will not com- against the government and undertook to think promise with Slavery, where Freedom gets | Dutton's Church, upon the appeal of its pasocratic principles. It is upon this ground that HICKMAN is denounced by the servile tools of the Slave Power; and included in the and Misses' Galters, Buskins, &c.-also, Children's mand the electoral votes of a single State." and act for themselves, stood in the same poscheated. With an understanding that the tor, of Prof. Silliman, and Mr. Beecher .antly vindicated .- Bradford Reporter. So we think, unless the Democratic Cincin- itiou of unjustifiable opposition to existing public burdens would be borne, or taxes paid This was an occurrence from which the Ad- The value bound is ported to the source of the value of the source of the value of the source of the value of the source of the s by the Blaze States in proportion to their minstration expected to derive great advan-The New York Herald's Washington nati Convention should take the advice of organizations as the twenty-five refractory Bates do not enjoy, the States meet us man States 100,000, the United States 1750, should imagine that few who can afford it their memories from the odium now attached of some person for the Presidency on whom ing. In the mean time the South are claim-they can with certainty rely.

The doughtace papers express much the opponents of the Slave Democracy in this State, on the platform of opposition to slave-Slavery extension to meet in Convention at. Philadelphia to nominate candidates for the to whom he owes it, then I say you may as lieve we may say one of the ablest agents em- apparent enough. Their only hope of success is in keeping up divisions and dissensions When the enemy so loudly complain of our to work to combat the corruptions that had tactics, we may infer that we are pursuing crept into the Church of Rome ? If he found about the right policy

> The Honesdale Herald asks if Mr. Grow, will support the nominee of the Cincinspeech here that he should have nothing to do perfectly satisfied that it would nominate a pro-Slavery man on a pro-Slavery platform. We should think that any reasonable man who has read the platform adopted by Mr. Buchanan's friends in Pennsylvania on the 4th of March last, and who understands the more decisive course; and as Senator Tou- Herald does not expect anything else, but cey recognizes, for political purposes, the doc- there are a few men in this county, even now,

The Rev. George Peck, formerly ed itor of the Christian Advocate and Journal. has been elected President of the Susquehanna Seminary, located at Binghamton, under the charge of the Wyoming Conference of the electioneerers with instructions to spare noth- M. E. Church. Dr. Peck is said to be an ing either in oratory or promises. Mr. Tou- able and experienced instructor of the young.

that pretend to.

consure upon him, which shall be as a beacon

The contest in Connecticut has been unusu-

ally severe and animated. The Federal Ad-

ministration sent into the State some of its

ticipation of renewed orders from the super

intendent of public printing, by which their

owner would be rendered in a double 'sense

There was also another and unmeasurably greater question incidentally introduced into

independent of his constituents.

most devoted partisans and most vigorous

Mother Earth, after her four months' nap, at last wakes up, pulls off her white night-

is here. She was never more welcome.

errors and corruptions there, don't you see hate number of his delectable sheet, he seizes that he would have been much more success hold of an article in the Reporter to prove ful in correcting and removing them if he that we have been engaged "for a year and

had gone on practicing them himself, while a half in building up the Know-Nothing ornati Convention. Mr. Grow stated in his preaching against them? So if Free Soil Democrats will let bolting and agitation alone with the Cincinnati Convention; for he was and continue voting pro-Slavery with the party, they will-promote, the success of their Free Soil principles in a most astonishing manner.

Mr. Grow says that 25 northern Democrats voted for Banks for Speaker and only 17 for Richardson; and he thinks the 25 may claim to be as Democratic as the 17. Butagainst the covert assaults and traitorous mahe should remember that the 25 are acting outside of the organization. The first Commendment in the Democratic Decalogue is, "Thou shalt not forsake the party," and the bious (and inconsistent, shall any one doubt penalty attached to ensure obedience is polit. the sincerity of such professions as he has ical death. Against these 25 bolting Con- made? Has he not already taken the field gressmen process of outlawry has already is clared that nominations will not affect his sucd. Their present position may be well support of that distinguished statesmar ?-illustrated by reference to a period in the that he should be with those who were for early history of our country. While we bim, and against those who were against him? were still colonies of Great Britain, certain Has he not made the slavery question the fanatics here commenced making a great ado paramount issue, and pledged the Democrat-

that the British Government had become ty. CHASE insincere, are doing him great injuscap, and lifts up her face again to be kissed by her 'old flame,' uncle Sol. To speak less figuratively, Spring, with her changing skies and shifting winds, her blue birds and maple sugar, her lauching waters and swelling bude cap, and lifts up her face again to be kissed by thought so, what was their duty as an in. dom through the Democratic party. Knowsugar, her laughing waters and swelling buds, frained from all bolting or agitation, and PIERCE, DOUGLAS, Tooms & Co. will respect paper, he has only another step to take to Bandboxes, Parasols, &c. &c., for sale cheap. sought to redress their grievances, in the British Empire, and not out of it. Those

finaApassage was lost-yeas 21, nays 29-not two-thirds.

The bill to incorporate the Stroudsburg Bank passed finally-yeas 47, nays 34. The capital specified is \$100,000, with the privilege of increasing it to \$200,000. The bill to uoss, in the 90th year of his age. He was one of the appired the manifel of the Harrishurg Bank. the early settlers of this county. declare that it was decided on political pre- shall be kept at par in Philadelphia, and paswas amended so as to require that its notes judices and preferences, or with reference to sed finally-yeas 48, pays 40. It restores

From the Montrose Democret of April 1106, 1000. 41. It extends the chanted 10 years, and in-Judge Wilmot feeling that his official con-duct and integrity has been assailed by pub-increases the capital of the Miners' Bank of increases the capital of the Miners' Bank of the heavy loss recently sustained by fire, he tenders 41. It extends the charter 18 years, and in-

The increase of banking capital authorized by them is \$1,210,000. A couple of other bills passed second read

> The bill to abolish the office of County Su perintendent of Common Schools was con-

sidered amended and negatived-yeas 43, A motion to reconsider the vote negativing the bill to abolish the office of Superintendent

of Common Schools was lost. Yeas 39, nays Messrs, Smith, of Allegheny, and Purcell

Montrose Democrat was a knave, we should moved to reconsider the vote negativing the bill to incorporate the Bank of Beaver feel quite certain that he was a fool. In a county, which was agreed to. Yeas 44, nays

A motion was then made to postpone the bill indefinitely, but it was lost. Yeas 44, der nays 45. In his last issue he comes out with the

stanting announcement that WILMOT has made a coalition with the FILMORE Know agreed to. Yeas 47, navs 43. Nothings, and he accuses him of an "attempt Messrs, Embrie and Smith of Philadelto sell the Free-soilers to the Fillmore Tick-Messrs. Embrie and Snith, of Philadel-phia, nitwed to reconsider the vote postpene-ing indefinitely the bill to incorporate the Al-We have never had better and cheaper stocks in. We congratulate the free-soilers of

Yeas 45, navs 35.

12 o'clock had not adjourned

Evening Session .- The House held

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Suspuehama upon having such a vigilant sen-tined of their rights and liberties as CHASE - nays 37, and, ou motion, the bill was then legheny City Bank. Agreed to. Yeas 45, they can feel safe while his sleepless vigilance again postponed indefinitely. Yeas 47, nays and proved integrity is guarding their cause 42 The consideration of the bill relative to li

climations of such doubtful friends as WILbels was then resumed. CHASE is your true friend of Freedom.-What if his course does look somewhat du-

about Freedom and all that, and complained doubtedly, those who are disposed to believe

EXCOMMUNICATED.-IION. JOHN HICKMAN rannical and oppressive. Now, if they real. tice. He hopes to benefit the cause of Freethe Democratic member of Congress from CHASE's advice and wishes, and incorporate place him by the side of Greeley, Seward,

up and passed second reading. A motion to on accepting the nomination at Philadelphi a uspend the rules, and put the bill upon its was as follows: Sir. I own a hundred negroes, and I glory in the institution of Slavery !

> DIED. In Bridgewater, on the 4th instant, Foloxos Sin-

A CARD.

scd finally-yeas 48, pays 40. It is the Linal purchase of GOODS this Spring, which ren-\$60,000 of capital. The supplement to the charter of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank strict attention to business, and by fair dealing, he strict attention to business, and by fair dealing, he hopes to merit a liberal share of public patronage.-To those friends who have yielded to him their prehis sincere thanks, with the assurance that their interests shall be nutually promoted. Montrose, April 23, 1856. ABEL TURRELL.

Ten Days Later from New York. IMPORTANT INTELLIGENCE.

UST received at F. B. CHANDLER's, a large and splendid assortment of Paper Hangings and Border, over 3000 pieces of the latest and most improved patterns from 8 to 374 cents per roll. All can be suited in quantity, quality and price. Please call?

and examine. Also just received a fresh supply of Zinc Paint and Linseed Oil, which will be sold at a low figure. F. B. CHANDLER. Montrose, April 23, 1856.

POST BROTHERS

A RE now receiving a large and well selected stock of fresh Goods-desirable and cheap as the cheapest.

Large stock of Dress Goods, Lawns, Organdies Jaconets. White Goods, Dress Silks, Brilliantes, Poplins, Parasols, Bonnets, Ribbons, Robes Brilliantes, Morcens, Fancy Soaps, and the best assortment of Lubins' Extract and German Cologne-SUMMER A motion to postpone the bill for the pres-ent, to take up the public calendar, was then agreed to. Veas 47 news 43. Wooden Ware; Looking Glasses, Pails and Brooms,

every department than now, and to which we invite the attention of our old friends.

1856. NEW GOODS.

DENTLEY & READ are now receiv Mr. Coburn moved to postpone the bill in-D their usual lurge and desirable stock of Goods definitely, which was debated and lost — for the Spring and Summer trade, which were pur-Yeas 35, nays 46. The second section was chased at the lowest possible prices, and will be sold for cash, produce, or on approved credit, on terms which cannot but be satisfactory to the closest buyers. hen agreed to, and the bill passed finally -.

Our thanks are due to our customers and the pub-An effort was made to take up the amendlic generally for their liberal patronage bestowed upments and to State Constitution, but the read on us for the last cleven years, and as we are no quired unanimous consent was not given. provided with a large and convenient Store, and ind Adjourned. Environment in the state of the business, we traise to merit a continuance of past favors,

protracted evening session, and considered Remember that we have but ONE PRICE FOR OUR and disposed of a large number of Corpora-GOODS, and that, as low as the same quality can be tion and other local bills, and at a quarter to

bought in this county. DRY GOODS.—A full assortment of Broadcloths, Kerseymeres, Kentucky Jeans, Summer Cloths, Sheet-ings, Cotton Yarn, Batting, and Califores that can't be

beat for 6d per yard. FANCY AND DRESS GOODS.-Plain and

GROCERIES, HARDWARE, Crockery, Stone

rocco and Lining Skins, BOOTS AND SHOES .- Mon's Thick and Calf