The Independent Republican C. F. READ & H. H. FRAZIER, EDITORS

MONTROSE PA.

Thursday, September 18, 1856.

REPUBLICAN TICKET FOR PRESIDENT, JOHN CHARLES FREMONT

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, WILLIAM L. DAYTON.

STATE TICKET.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, THOMAS E. COCHRAN. Of York County. FOR AUDITOR GENERAL. DARWIN PHELPS, Of Armstrong County.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL, BARTHOLOMEW LAPORTE Of Bradford County.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET. FOR CONGRESS, GALUSHA A. GROW. Of Susquehanna County.

FOR SENATOR, E. REED MYER, Of Bradford County. FOR REPRESENTATIVES, SIMEON B. CHASE, Of Susquehanna Co.

ALFRED HINE, of Wyoming County. FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGES, CHARLES F. READ, of Montrose, URBANE BURROWS, of Gibson.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER, PERRIN WELLS, of Bridgewater. FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY, FRANKLIN FRASER, of Montrose. FOR COUNTY SURVETOR.

JOEL TURRELL, of Forest Lake. FOR COUNTY AUDITOR, D. P. TIFFANY, of Harford.

The Moral of the Late Elections.

Elections have recently been held in ser eral of the Northern and Southern States, and the result has been that in every instance the Republicans have been victorious at the North, fore election by the Fillmore Americans, but the loaves and fishes of office. in each of which the Sham Democracy have But this is a mere subterfuge after all; for Presidential election, and the Slavery provotes in favor of extending Slavery. paganda know it. The elections at the South. show this. The South are united, vigilant, miscrupulous, exacting, and if they, with the nose, can transform the United States into a slave-holding, Slavery-propagating, slave-trading Sham Republic, the thing will be done.

Iowa, Vermont, and Maine. Iowa was always Democratic till the passage of the Nebraska bill, but now it gives over 7.000 Republican majority, and promises 10.000 for Fremont. Vermont which gave Scott only 9,000 majority over Pierce, now gives Fletcher, Republicau, 21.000 majority over Keyes, Dem., for Governor, elects all the other Republican candidates for State offices, elects three Republican Congressmen-all to which the state is entitled—elects all Republican State Senators, and more than ten to one Republican members of the lower House!ocratic and Straight Whig candidates both.

cy, who, having been always opposed to the sas. extension of Slavery, and seeing that now the Tue Mass Meering .- We learn that preptaken by that Committee, which furnishes organization retaining the name of Democra- arations are making by the people in many cy has become but an instrument to aid in townships to turn out en masse to the Republiments. such extension, have guit their party to main- lican meeting here on Saturday next. In adtain their principles. The conclusion to which dition to the distinguished speakers already these movements of the people point is, that announced, Hon. Martin Grover, of New the masses can be no longer deceived, but York—one of the best stump speakers in the the issue of Slavery-extensish which the slave- State-will probably be present. It will be at rest, as follows: drivers of the south have forced upon the a great day; and whoever is absent will recountry, in the most diffensive form, will be gret it. boldly, triumphantly met by the freemen of the North.

Democrat (Buchaneer) that "Andrew H. | " Resder is an ilinerant Abolitionist." In this ing Elder "made inflammatory appeals to county the Sham Democracy claim Reeder bleeding Kansas and Sumner's sore head." for Buchanan. We believe that neither state ocratic principle, against which clergymen ing struck by lightning on a clear day, as member of the anti-Slavery Convention so summarily there shall be neither Slavery nor involuntary servisy-extension Democrat, who, if he votes at all, politics? will vote for Fremont.

Mr. Grow's appointment to speak at Harford on Friday last, happened to fall on which was charmingly located among the of his quality: crees and shrubbery in front of the dwelling of Esquire Tyler, from three hundred to four hundred people were collected, of whom perhaps seventy-five were ladies. When, in the midst of Mr. Grow's speech, Gen. Blanding gave notice in a loud voice to this crowd that the other meeting was organized at Waldron's, some eight or ten disconsolate looking fellows

followed off his Buck-Horn banner in that direction. Snobble's meeting convened in an upper room of Waldron's hotel, and perhaps there were a hundred men and boys present, though some thought not so many. The cause of slavery-extension is evidently not popular in Harford.

In the Montrose Democrat of Sept 4th, we find the name of the champion of the Black Democracy spelled three different ways, in one article, namely, "Schnabell," "Schnabel," and "Schnable," and vet the editors have the face to say that we have the fun of spelling his name different ways all to ourselves! Having never heard of the man before, and he not being on such familhar terms with us as with the editors of the Democrat and some of the residents of the fower part of the town, we undertook to spell his name by the sound, and since the fine erities of the Democrat leave us still in so much doubt as to the correct orthography, we shall stick to plain "Snobble" as least likely to mislead the people, many of whom. we perceive, have been led by the Democrat's spelling, "Schnabell," to speak it Snow-ball -a pronunciation quite likely to awaken disagreeable reminiscences in the breast of the doughface orator.

Some of our Northern doughfaced dodgers assert very positively that what they call the Democratic party is not in favor of slavery extension. But recollect, they do not Northern Pennsylvanian. pretend that the party is opposed to slavery extension, or will do anything against it. What they mean is, that the party is in favor and then would have the people of the North to the Republican : stand with folded hands, and see it extend itself. If the General Government, after open- truly say our cause was admirably defended. ing the way, will furnish the slavedrivers with chough Federal troops to drive out or mur-

gained thousands of votes since last fall .- the Southern wing of the party is openly, a-This is in accordance with the tactics of the vowedly in favor of extending slavery, and Southern political managers who will per- everybody knows that the Southern wing has mit no divisions of the Southern strength at the absolute control and direction of the para time when so much is at stake as at present. ty; therefore, whatever may be the opinions. The cause of Slavery-extension is to achieve or wishes of individual members, the party. a great triumph or to meet with a staggering as a whole, is in favor of extending Slavery, defeat, probably a final check, at the coming and whoever votes to sustain that party,

We learn from the Pittsburg Gazette that Senator Bigler is engaged in franking aid of the doughfaces whom they lead by the Fillmore documents into the western part of this State. Thus, the man who affected such a holy horror of Know Nothingism when running for Governor, and who is now the pecu-At the North the Republicans have carried liar friend and spokesman of "Jimmy Platform," is electioneering for the Know Nothing candidate for President! What say the virtuous anti-Know Nothing Democracy to that? What does it mean? It means that the doughface leaders are terribly frightened at the prospect of Fremont's carrying Pennsylvania, and are making desperate efforts to produce a diversion in favor of Fillmore.

But the cause of Border Ruffianism is doomed to defeat in the old Keystone, and it is in vain that grave Senators stoop to low political trickery to save it.

At the South, where the circulation of the Montrose Democrat. Maine, that gave Pierce 9.000 majority over of Free Soil documents is forbidden, the Post-Scotti new gives Hamlin, Republican, 20.000 masters act as spics on the matter that passmajority for Governor, over the Sham Dem- es through the mails, and men are indicted or lynched for the crime of receiving such docu-It is apparent that, as the Southerners are ments. At the North, not only are pro-Slaverushing into the Democratic party by thous ry documents poured through the mails in ands, the people of the North are leaving it floods under the franks of doughface Conby thousands. Why is this? Simply be- gressmen, but the Postmasters act as agents cause the Democratic party is recognized in for the dissemination of such documents, by both sections as the party of Slavery-exten- folding them into the Free Soil newspapers sion, which has not only repealed the Misson- that are taken at their offices. We hear conri Compromise to open new fields to Slavery, siderable complaint from the subscribers of but has since adopted a pro-slavery platform the Tribune, that our Montrose Postmaster and nominated pro-Slavery candidates for is engaged in this business. A Republican President and Vice President, and is at the farmer sends his boy to the postoffice for his present moment engaged in forcing Slavery 'Weekly Tribune,' and when he unfolds it at into Kansas, against the will of its people, by home, out drops a Buchanan electioneering the aid of Border Ruffians, enrolled as militia document. This may not do any particular in the service of the Government. The vic- harm, but it is well enough to have it undertories in Iowa and Maine have been carried stood how zentously the Postmasters are laby the aid of the honest Northern Democra- boring in the cause of the oppressors of Kan-

The Luzerne Union, Buchancer sheet, speaking of a camp meeting recently held by political menagerie," and says the Presidis true, but that Reeder is an anti-Slave- must not preach, for fear of meddling in of being elected to the Presidency in 1856.

The Republicans of Lenox raised an rose Democrat instead of occupying so in this county, says: The Republicans of Lenox raised another Hickory Pole on Thursday last, and the Buchaneers cut that down also! It was re
Republicans on their inability to get up an ticket and we can vouch for the candidate for rum to thands with more than Roman cloquence in erected on Saturday, and was still standing electoral ticket—to find a corner somewhere in which to inform the poor fellows how their brethren are getting along in lows, Vermont credit by his nomination, and his election will be standing and health-giving influences, and, last by his nomination, and his election will be standing and the standing and health-giving influences, and, last but not least, of the Ballot-box, the weapon that iters repeat the falsehood that it was cut down brethren are getting along in lows, Vermont credit by his nomination, and his election will

"THE NORTHERN PENNSYLVANIAN" is the name of a new paper that has just emerged the same day with that of Snobble at the same from the ashes of the Susquehanna Gozette place. We should judge from the result and is edited and published by Dr. Merrit H. that about three fourths of the men and all of Cash Vail, at Susquehanna Depot. We exthe ladies in that vicinity were for Fremont tract from the new editor's salutatory the foland Freedom. Around Mr. Grow's stand, lowing sentence, to give our readers a taste

"My endeavors shall ever be the gracing of its colname with productions from the pen of those whose conscience are dictated by truth, and whose leading principle shall be Morality, having for its background Scientific research, and investigation for the promotion of mankind in general, whether it be the Farmer at his plough: the mechanic at his bench, anvil or vice, the tradesman at his counter: the midnight student pondering over his musty books, the Minister, Lawyer, Doctor, in fact, all who will favor its pages with a perusal, let them occupy whatever station in life that may have been divined them by an overruling Providence.

The politics of the Pennsylvanian may be commences as follows:

cinity held two very enthusiastic meetings in Nicol's Hall, on Saturday afternoon and evening, (Aug 29th.) and were addressed by Edward Tompkins, Esq., of Binghamton, N. Y., and Hon. E. B. Schnabell, of Williamsport, Pa. Both speakers succeeded in riviting the attention of the audience for about three "The DENOCRACY of Susquehanna Depot and vihours, in manly and truthful expositions of the great questions of the day, stating the position of parties

Ab, Dr. Vail, Dr. Vail! the very thin veil of neutrality you assume on making your debut, is of no avail. The editor who will endorse the blackguardism and falsehoods of the political wool-gatherer from Williamsport as manly and truthful expositions of the great questions of the day," stands revealed a Buchancer all over.

Dr. Vail professes to lay before his readers the platforms of the two parties, but omits entirely the following resolution which was adopted by the Cincinnati Convention with port of the proceedings of that convention : Resolved. That the Administration of Franklin Pierce has been true to Democratic principles, and therefore true to the great interests of the country; in the face of violent opposition, he has maintained the laws at home, and vindicated the rights of American citizens abroad; and therefore, we proclaim our unqualified admiration of his measures and policy."

We recommend those who want a Buchange paper, edited with the ability exhibited in the above extracts, to subscribe for the

The Debate between Grow and Snobble. Extract of a Letter from a Republican of one of the Eastern Townships, accompaof removing all restrictions on its extension, nying an order for several new subscribers

"I was at the Glenwood debate, and can

Never did I know Mr. Grow to acquit himand the sham Democracy at the South. The der the Free State settlers, that is all that is one his arrant falsehoods were pinned to the wrongs of Kansas, and the perpetuity of our Union, latter have not only carried Missouri, Toxas, asked to enable them to establish Slavery in wall. He writhed prodigiously under it, and rests in the election of John C. Fremont and William dress the people assembled at Great Bend, although and Arkanas, known heretofore as Democrat- all the Territories: And that the doughface, could not feel satisfied with himself. His L. Dayton and the whole Republican Ticket. ic States, but also Kentucky and North Car- anti-Jefferson Democracy are perfectly wil- friends, too, felt that he was getting more ling State election as affecting directly the President to hoodwink the people? Or is this at stampede, and, collecting their fiddles, fifes, Fremont and Freedom in November next. and drums, started an uproar to drown Mr. Grow's voice, and prevent his being heard.— This they kept up during nearly the cutire true champion of Freedom, and give our State a rank to their conduct, that it could scarcely be title her. expected of men who defended the Border Ruffians in Kansas, to behave themselve, de-

> The pair of modest and mannerly ouths who have just been "taken in" at the Democrat office, as editors, give the town in which they have lately come to reside the

cently at home."

"In the Borough of Montrose reside a pack of mato rank with men, who feed on hate, and wallow i obscenity. They are circulating the most hellish falsehoods against the character of Mr. E. B. Schnabel, for no other reason in the world than because he

If the Editors will particularize—designate who constitute that "inalicious pack" and what those "hellish falsehoods" are, we shall better know how to meet the charge. We Snobble by his political apponents here, but the following resolutions which throw some light on dresses. Three cheers were then proposed what are true, and can be proved by testimony as credible, at least, as that of the editors

twenty members of the thirty-fifth Congress kansas, Missouri, Vermont, and Maine.—

bave waited on the leading gentlemen of the Whig party, and obtained their most cordial consent in writing: therefore souri, 1 for Fremont, 4 for Buchanan, 2 for 8 for Fremont; lowa, 2 for Fremont; Ver. ment. nont, 3 for Fremont-12 in all for Fremont. of whom 11 are from the north and one from the South-6 for Buchanan, all from the South -2 for Fillmore, also from the south. Which are the sectional parties?

stated by us, namely, that the Free State men of Kansas voted by a large majority to exclude free blacks, and that there is no provision in the Free State constitution for such exclusion, we simply refer them to the volume containing the Report of the Kansas Investigating Committee and the testimony undeniable proof of the truth of both state-

Some of the Buchancer papers have ately stated that "Ned Buntline" was stumping Pennsylvania for Fremont. The Danville Remocrat of Sept. 6th. sets that matter by Wilmot, "Messre Elwell, Stockwell, Baird, &c.,

and fife, and brim full of Know Nothingism and fury, has been making speeches in favor of Fills ing seen the error of his ways and smended them. more and in opposition to Fremont, in this shile Messrs. Elwell, Stockwell, Baird, Ward, &c., borough, on Tuesday and Thursday evenings have gone on, from bad to worse, till I fear they are We are told by the North Branch the Methodists in that County, calls it a of this week. It is suspected that he is in little better than Border Rufflins. the employ of the Buchanan party, to help It is a singular fact, and may be mentioned them along in their sinking cause by distruct. Here as an evidence that while some men change for ing the opposition to their slavery candidate; the better others change for the worse, that R. B. as one of them, and assert that he will vote . Has the crime of murder become a Dem- Fillmore stands about as good a chance of be- county lately nominated for Senator, was a prominent. Territories: for even "Ned" has sense enough to see that Little, whom the pro-Slavery party of Susquehanna sequent Anti-Slavery legislation in regard to the

> THE BRADFORD REPORTER, speaking of the solutions: Would it not be well for the 'Mont- County ticket nominated by the Republicans

ensure them a faithful and efficient officer.

LANDON, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, said in man who dares "decree an unrighteous decree" or refuses to expunge from the statute book the last vesfuses to expunge from the statute book the last vesing, on the 20th ult. "Let the Constitution of the United States be torn into shreds, trampled under frot, and trust to God for a better one."-Pennsyl-

In answer to the above we will state that we stood within six feet of Elder Landon, during the whole of his speech, and he uttered no such sentiment as that ascribed to him by the Pennsylvanian's correspondent. The statement that he did so, by whomsoever made, is a wilful and malicious falsehood manufactured for electioneering purposes.

fifty-three insane negroes had been placed in the Provincial Asylum, who had been sent inferred from the succeeding editorial, which North by their masters and landed on the Canadian shore to be provided for by the

Communications:

Representativo Conference.

The Republican Conferces for the Representative District composed of the counties of Susquehanna, Wyoming and Sullivan, met at Laceyville, Wyoming county, on Friday Sept. 12th, 1856, and organized by appointing PETER DECKER of Susquehanna chairman. and Henry Metcalf of Sullivan Secretary. The following Conferees appeared, to wit :

Susanchanna-Isaac P. Baker, E. L. Adams, Peter Decker, and Perrin Wells; Wyoming-M. W. Newbury, John S. Lum, Stevens Dana; Sullivan-

votes in the Conference. On motion of Stevens Dana, of Wyoming county, great unanimity, as appears by the official re- SIMEOS B. CHASE Esq. of Great Bend, Susquehanna county, was nominated as one of the candidates for Representative from this District, by acclamation. The Conference then proceeded to put in nomina-

tion a second candidate, when Henry Metcalf nominated Dr. John M. Heacock of Sullivan county, and John S. Lum nominated Alfred Hine, Esq. of Wyoming. On the first ballot, Alfred Hine received seven votes, Dr. Heacock two

On motion of M. W. Newbury, ALTRED HINE Esq. of Tunkhannock, Wyoming county, was declared

unanimously nominated. On motion the chairman appointed Stevens Dana, I. P. Baker, M. W. Newbury, Perrin Wells and Henry Metcalf a committee to draft resolutions, who after a short absence reported the following which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this Conference deem the questions at issue in the present political contest of vital importance to the American people; and that our only hope for our freedom, the maintenance of our absolute and constitutional rights, an effectual check upself so well. Snooble felt it too, as one by on further aggressions of slavery, and redress of the

tial; and that a heavy majority for our State ticket, build up a reputation and acquire a great name a la darted around his head. They soon made a will insure the Keystone State beyond a doubt for

elect our candidates for Representatives, to secure he did not wish to speak until that time. the choice of a United States Senator who shall be a time Mr. Grow was speaking. Shame to and influence in that branch of our national councils them! Mr. Grow well said, in allusion to which her intelligence and resources so justly en-Resolved. That entertaining these views, we will

put our shoulders to the wheel" and give our undivided and active support to our nominees made to day, and the whole Republican ticket. On motion, Resolved, that these proceedings be

published in the Montrose Republican, Wyoming Democrat and Sullivan Democrat. On motion adjourned sine die.

PETER DECKER, President. Henry Metcalf, Secretary.

For the Republican. REMINISCENCES OF 1840.

MESSES. EDITORS :- The allies of Border Ruffiansm in this quarter, have "found a mare's nest."-David Wilmot," they tell us, "persecuted the Abolitionists in 1840," and they refer to the Spectator, published in Montrose at that time, for proof. Having a volume of that paper for 1840 now lying before me, I am enabled to render the indignant Democracy some assistance in their researches. In the Spectator of February 6th, 1840, I find the

proceedings of "the anti-Slavery Convention of Northknow of no accusations brought against Mr. ern Pennsylvania," and among the proceedings are the position of Judge Wilmot as well as that of the Democratic party, at that day "Whereas, D. Wilmot, Esq., a prominent leader

of the Democratic party in Towanda, has pledged him-self that he would use his influence to gain the con-PROGRESS OF THE CAMPAIGN. - This far sent of the Democratic leaders that this convention should occupy the Court House, in case the leading gentlemen of the Whig party should first signify their assent; and whereas, a Committee of this convention

"Resolved, That a Committee of two be appoint ed to wait on Mr. Wilmot, inform him of that fact, Fillmore; Arkansas, 2 for Buchanan; Maine, and respectfully selicit the fulfilment of his engage-

The Committee were appointed accordingly and after waiting on Mr. Wilmot reported as follows: "The Committee to whom was assigned the duty leading Whigs in the borough of Towarda had signified, in writing, their consent that this Convention should occupy the Court House, and to solicit the erformance of his engagement in relation to the If any question either of the two facts other party, would respectfully report, that they have performed the duty assigned them, and that, so far as they can learn, Mr. Wilmot has not been able to procure the signature of a single man of his party

> From the above it would seem that Judge Wilmot was at least in advance of his party in liberality, and if the Abolitionists were excluded from the Court the true representatives of the Whigs and House, it was not so much his fault as that of the Republicans of the Revolution; while the other Democratic leaders. But the article to which I have referred represents

the change in Wilmot as so great that, "had the Wilmot of 1840 detected the Wilmot of 1856 in Towands, he would have tied him to the stake and burnt him to ashes!" If such was the spirit of the most liberal of the Towards Democracy, what must have been that of the others? But we are told again that, the doctrine we now contend for be treason, then while some of the Democracy have been led astray | was Mr. Jefferson a traitor! On the first day of March, stand now where they did in 1840." They are still, "Ned Buntline," with tandem team, drum then, ready to roast abolitionists, if they only had the power. Wilmot is greatly to be commended for hav-

excluded from the Towards Court House, and in that tude in any of the said States, otherwise than in the convention reported, among others, the following reported to be a superficient to be a superf

"Resolved, That in the work of abolishing Slavery

"Executes a freeman's will As lightning does the will of God," tige of those oppressive enactments which have wronged the colored man and dimmed the luster of

our father's glory."
"Resolved, That we believe with the pious Westhis sin, it is the duty of churches and of ministers to tween the antigonist principles of Liberty and Slave-take a decided stand in favor of Christian principles ry, which now convulses the country and Slave-and sound morality." uid sound morality. "Resolved, That we believe, should the Church

Now, Mr. Little and his coadjutors are strongly opposed to any discussion by the Clergy of the Shivery juestion, because the so-called Democratic party has of the North, clerical or lay, are not to be driven from their advocacy of the cause of freedom in the Terri-

inries now the great issue before the country—cither by the threats of the Douglases, the bludgeons of the Brookses, or the bowie-knife moblaw of the slaveholders in general. Our cause being just, we intend, God willing, to confine Slavery within its present limits, and then if, as Mr. E. B. Schnabel asserts, master and slave will both soon starve, the responsibility will not rest upon us, but upon those who pertinaciously adhere to a corrupt and wicked system of society that ruins the country in which it exists.

For the Republican Another of Snobble's Offers.

GREAT BEND, Sept. 7, 1856; MESSES. READ AND FRAZIER: - There is a report spect. circulation in this vicinity that the Fremont Club of this place are afraid of free discussion and refused to hear the Honorable Mr. Snobble, speak on Friday last, although he offered them \$25,00 for the privilege. This report we find in the mouths of Mr. Snobble's friends, and suppose him to be the author, from On motion, it was voted to give Henry Metcalf two the factothat he made the following offer after Mr Grow commenced his speech on Friday last:

> "GREAT BEND Sept. 5, 1856." "TO THE FREMONT CLUB OF GREAT BEND." GENTLEMEN :- I hereby propose and agree to pay you for your use and benefit \$25.00 in hand for the privilege of speaking to the audience now present listening to Mr. Grow: Provided the audience remains and listens to me as uninterruptedly as they now listen to Mr. Grow, and Provided Mr. Grow will close his speech in time for me to speak and reach Franklin in time to fulfill my ergagement this even-

> Mr. Grow closed his speech at 6 o'clock. The letter from Mr. Snobble was handed to one of the Club about 4.15 P. M., whereupon Mr. Snobble was informed that the club had no power to limit Mr. Grow as to time, peither could they control the audience, who were at liberty to remain or leave whenever they chose, and further that we believed in the freedom of speech, and consequently declined receiving his 25.00, but that the audience would be at liberty to hear him or any one else they chose, as soon as Mr.

Grow concluded his speech. I am informed that the Honorable gentleman left for Franklin about an hour before Mr. Grow concluded his speech, and that the report was current at that he offered to pay for the privilege. Are the pseudo Resolved. That we view the result of the approach- democracy as a last resort driven to such base means Resolved. That we consider it very important to before he made the offer to speak, and that he said

> For the Republican. The People Awake. The citizens of Dimock, in the view Elk Lake; turned out in mass on Saturday last, and raised a beautiful pole for a flagto the breeze, the company proceeded, with martial music, to a shade, where the meeting then called for, to which the Dimock Glee Club responded in tine style. A Chamberlin Esq. was then called, and responded in an eloquent address. After a song from the Glee Club, L. F. Fitch Esq. was called and responded in a very able manner. After another song, on motion of Geo. Walker, the thanks of the meeting were voted to Messrs. Chamberlin and Fitch for their elegatest adand given, for FREMONT and DAYTON, and the meeting adjourned in file spirits, each resolv. ed to do his duty at the coming election.-

Dimock, Sept. 15, 1856. From the National Era. The Ordinance of 1787-Mr. Jefferson's last

And it will be done, mark that. -

Letter. In the admirable speech of Mr. Tappan, of New Hampshire, delivered on the 29th of July, we find the following brief history of the Anti-Slavery Ordinance of 1787, accompanied by a letter from Mr. Jefferson, never before published, which was written only about six weeks before his death. The his ory of the Ordinance has frequently appeared in the Era, but its unportance, particularly in the present crisis, requires that it should be accessible to every reader. We regret that we are unable at present to make further extracts from the excellent speech of Mr Tapm. Like that of his colleague, Mr. Cragin, abounds in historical vindications of the Republican platform, and shows, beyond controversy, that our party and candidates are sham Democracy have abandoned all liberal principles, and adopted the maxims of Austro-

Extract of the Speech of Mr. Tappan. Sir, what is the history of Slavery prohibition in the Territories? I can barely glance at its rise and progress, as I pass on to other matters. Mr. Jeffer-Virginia, Mr. Chase of Maryland, and Mr. Howell of Rhode Island, submitted to Congress a plan for the by individual States to the United States," embracing all the territory between the thirty-first degree of north latitude which was then the southern boundary of the United States, and the northern line of the United States, extending meetwardly to the Mississippi river. This plan provided among other things, that said territory should be divided into nine States, signating them by name, and defining the particular boundaries of each. It also contained the following provision, which has been the basis of all the sub-

Russian despotism.

een duly convicted to have been personally guilty." On a motion to strike out this provision, sixteen, among whom was Mr. Jefferson, voted to retain it; and seven voted against it. It lacked one vote of the requisite number—the full vote of seven States being required to retain it. Three years later, however, it was incorporated into the celebrated Ordinance of

nessee, and Kentucky, would have been free States! That the policy thus initiated would have been advantageous to the States just named, a comparison betwocn the thrift, enterprise, and prosperity of those States, and the free States of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinis, formed out of the Northwest Territory, under the Anti-Slavery Ordinance of 1767, will conclusively establish. That it would have been better for the Mr. Chairman, the Fremont party, to-day, are only contending for the application of the same principle to Kansas, which Mr. Jefferson proposed for all the and clergy of the non slave-holding States take such stand, Slavery would soon cense to exist in the

Cerritory of the United States in 1784! That Mr. Jefferson retained his anti-Slavery sentiments down to the period of his death, is apparent from a letter which he wrote a short-time previous to that event, to James Heaton, of Ohio, in feply to one from that gentleman, making inquiries as to his views on the subject of Slavery. The letter bears date May 20, 1825, and Mr. Jefferson died on the 4th of July of the same year. The original letter, in the handwriting of Mr. Jefferson, is now in the possession of my filend from Ohio, [Mr. CAMPBELL.] It not only better off as to abuse of the sorth are governed. Our negroes are will be seen from the letter, a copy of which is sub-joined, that Mr. Jefferson refers to his opinions dating as far back as this plan of 1784:

MONTICELLO, May 20, 1826. Persuasion, perseverance, and patience, are the best advocates on questions depending upon the will of others. The revolution in public opin ion, which this case requires, is not to be expected in a day, or perhaps in an age; but time, which lives all things, will outlive this evil also. My sentiments have been forty years before the public. Had I repeated them firty times, they would have only be-come the more stale and threadbare. Although I shall not live to see them consummated, they will not die with me; but living or duing, they will ever be in my most ferwent prayers. This is written for your-self, and not for the public, in compliance with your equest for two lipes of sentiment on the subject. Accept the assurance of my good will and re-

THOMAS JEFFERSON," [From the Richmond, Va., Whig.]

The Maine Election. The telegraph brings sad news to the South and the riding does them good. They need the rolling from Maine. The election in the rolling, the bit and the spur." that State came off on Monday, and the result is a complete and overwhelming black republican triumph. Thus another decided berantly false and fallacious. stronghold of the democracy in the North has ignominiously capitulated to the Fremont any thing more to exhibit to them the principarty! This makes two, in the course of the ples of the Slave Oligarchy, that now boasts last few weeks, which have deserted Buchan- that it will subdue freedom

an, which have trampled the hitherto invincible democratic organization under foot, and gone over horse, foot and dragoons, to Greek lyism, Sumnerism, and abolitionism. What of some of our great statesmen: an illustration is this of the nationality, fidel. I have acquaintance with the Colonel, and ity and patriotism of our noble and uncon. I am so favorably impressed as to him, that I querable Northern allies! When the hosts would as readily trust him as any other inof the Northern democracy are thus basely surrendering on every hand, not by hundreds, but by thousands and tens of thousands, where is the boasted hope of the South in their willinguess and in their power to preserve the for the bravery and ability with which he constitution and to protect the rights and honor of the South? We consider that the result of the election

Maine puts a complete extinguisher upon

Buchanan's chances for the Presidency, and shows that the South can place no reliance upon the Northern democracy for the slightest protection to her interests and her institutions. few Hampshire first, lowa next, and now Maine-all three having been heretofore, strong, decided, overwhelming democratic. States—have become thoroughly and irretrievably black republicanized, and will assuredly east their electoral votes for Fremont heroic and successful officers in our army in November. Which of the Northern dem- an army of which any nation might be proud." Old Buck, and run up the black flag of the mine the position of several others, and we hit at Mr. Fillmore in his closing speeching shall be greatly disappointed if they should not be found, on the day of trial, treading in the footsteps of their "illustrious predecessors." We make the prediction confidently now that it litinois-the home of Douglas himself—Bissell will beat Richardson for the There will be neither bristling bayonets me Governorship out of sight. We make this w weeks ago Col. Richardson returned to from an election eering tour thro staff. The flag was decked by fair hands his State, and immediately published a letter Chief Magistrate of their choice I shall prowith evergreens, and inscribed "FREMONT assuring his friends that Illinois would vote and Dayron." After the fing was unfurled the democratic ficket by twenty thousand majority. The State of Douglas, and Shields, uid Richardson, we repeat will beyond all doubt east its vote for the black republican was organized by appointing Perrin Wells candidate. And thus another great demo-President, Wm. Baker and E.q. Adams Vice cratic State in the North, whose majority Presidents, and S. Sherer Sec. A song was heretofore for the democracy has uniformly ranged from ten to twenty thousand, will be

> abolition binner of Seward and Fremont. And thus it will most certainly be, too, with The Washington Union, of Wednesday lat, Mr. Buchanan's own State-the great Key- says: stone state of Pennsylvania. And if he loses this, will any of his friends be kind enough everywhere the friends of the Union, he to tell us what earthly possibility there is of Old Line and patriotic Whigs of many a well his obtaining the electoral vote of one single fought field to come up to the work of se-Northern State? There is nonc-there can ing our country from the piratical ambition be none. His chances in the North, look in of the worst combination of men who his what direction you may, are utterly and des- been known since the days of Catiline and perately hopeless. No candid man in either Robespierre." section will even pretend otherwise. A few weeks more will vouch the entire accuracy of the prophecy we now make; and we make it with all solemnity and with an honest conviction that it will be realized in the event.

> SENATOR. - The Senatorial Conference which met at Leceyville, on the 5th inst., placed in nomination as the candidate for State Senator. E. REED MYER, of this county. The nomince is well known to the citizens of this counv. and needs'no commendation at our hands. We can assure the freemen of Susquehanna and Wyoming that he is in every respect worthy of their confidence and support. abilities that qualify him to discharge the duties of the office with credit, Mr. Myzn unites Republicans. In the evening of the sur a high appreciation of correct principles. He has ever been the true and steadfast friend of Freedom, and in the Senate will be found sustaining those principles of Liberty and ent."-N. Y. Daily Times. Justice so dear to the people of this District. His majority in Bradford will be a testimony of the favor with which he is regarded at ome, and his election is certain by a majority of thousands .- Bradford Reporter.

ONE OF OURS .- Anson Burlingame, the Member of the House of Representatives from Massachusetts, who has lately achieved Union-wide reputation from his duelling correspondence with Preston S. Brooks as well as from his Stump Oratory at the West, in Philadelphia, and elsewhere, is a native of 'Oid Chenango." He was born in the town of New Berlin, on the Great Brook, and is a relative of the Burlingame Tribe, some members of which are still extant in that locality and who cherish a natural and just pride in their kinship to the distinguished and plucky Congressman. We believe he was elected York Times and says, he was my school to Congress as a Democratic Know Nothing mate for many years. I was a member of in 1854, when the American fires butted the Junior Class, Charleston College, he was over Massachusetts. He is blowing off the my most intimate friend. I was standing Republing steam just now, in Rome, Roches within a few feet of him when he was co ter and other towns in Central NewsYork, firmed in the Protestant Episcopal Churchby and efforts are making by the Fremonters the Bishop of South Carolina. I can you here to draw him hither soon, and tap him that he never had his foot inside of the Callfor a speech. Trot him out. He will draw olic Institute speken of; and I am sure be like a blister plaster .- Norwich (N. Y.) hever spoke to Bishop England in his life-

CHAS SUMNER FOR GOVERNOR OF MASSA-CHUSET'S .- A writer in the Springfield Republican strongly urges the nomination of

Mr. Summer for Governor. The Republican also says: "Rufus Choate, one of the Southern counties of New York" who is good authority with the opposition. the Courier & Enquirer says; says if the Fremont men should happen to "We are pushing the combined forces bard

Hear the Southern Democracy on Slavery The Richmond Enquirer, a leading Buchan an paper in Virginia, discourses thus eloquent y on the doctrine avowed by the Buchana Democratic party. It is the same that is now using the bullets and bayonets of the nation to exterminate the Free State men of Kantas Read. Read :--

"Make the laboring man the slave of one man, instead of the slave of society, and he would be far bettersoff.

"Two hundred years of labor have made laborers a pauper banditti." "Free society has failed, and that which is not free must be substituted. Free society is a monstrog abortion, and slavery the healthy, beautiful and natural being which they are trying an consciously to adopt." * The slaves of the north are governed. Our negroes are not only better off as to physical comfort than free laborers, but their moral condition better."

"We do not adopt the theory that Han was the ancestor of the negro race. The Jew. ish slaves were not negroes; and to comina the jurisdiction of slavery to that race would be to weaker its Scriptural authority, and to lose the whole weight of profane authority, for we read, of no negro slavery in ancient "Slavery black or white is nices times."

"Nature has made the weak in mind or body slaves." The wise and virtuous, the brave, the strong in mind or body are born to command " * * "Men are not born entitled to equal rights." It would be far nearer the truth to say that some were born with saddles on their backs and others booted and spurred to ride them-"Life and liberty are not inalienable " * "The Declaration of Independence is exp

Do the laboring men of the North want

WHAT WEBSTER, CALHOUN, &c. THOUGHT or FREMONT .- Read the following testimony dividual. His integrity is beyond susp. cron."-John C. Calhoun.

"Col. Fremont is a young officer of great merit-one who descrives well of his country discharged his important and delicate duties. in California."-Daniel Websten.

"Col- Fremont exhibited a combination of energy, promptitude, sagacity and prudence, WHICH INDICATES THE HIGHEST CAPACITY FOR CIVIL AND MILITARY COMMAND. THAT THE COUNTRY WILL DO JUSTICE TO HIS VALUABLE AND DISTINGUISHED SERVICES, I ENTERTAIN NOT THE SLIGHTEST DOUBT .- "Senator Diz. "Col. Fremont, in my opinion, is the most meritorious American of his age now in ex-

istence."-Senator Allen, of Ohio. "I regard Col. Fremont as one of the most

the Senate last week. They tell me," said the brave old man, "if FREMONT is elected forty thousand bayones will bristle about the Capitol-that the South, in fact, will se cede. Mr. President, I scorn the suggestion! succession. If Col. FREMONT shall be elected by a majority of the people, though I am no his supporter, I shall re-peet the majority of my respectful homage."

And so will all the rest, North and South Mr. FILLMORE himself included, notwithstand ing his silly speech .- N. Y. Times.

DESPERATION AND WAIL. - When the Share Democracy appeal to the Whigs for help, they must consider themselves in a very desperate condition indeed. The Buchaners found abandoning Buchanan and its party, and must be terribly alarmed, or they would not rallying beneath the sectional, free soil, and be calling upon the Old-line Whigs to core over and aid them to elect their candidate.-

"We this day, then, appeal to our friends

The telegraph recently reported that a large and enthusiastic Democratic mass meeting was held in Susquehanna, Pa, or the 30th ult." A correspondent who was present on the occasion says, in a letter to is, that "the statement is like many other alsehoods, telegraphed to the New York papers about there being large Democratic mass meetings in Pennsylvania. The fact is, there are not enough Democrats in the County, sil told, to make a mass meeting." Our cones pondent adds, that "he took particular purs to count 'the vast assembly,' and there were 100 and sixty-six men, six ladies and ten boys present; and out of that number fifty wr day the Democrats held a meeting which we estimated at about three or four hundred and with the same proportion of Republicans pres

How to go to Kansas.—The St. Louis Republican chronicles the passage of a company of emigrants through that city, bound by Kansas. They were from Georgia and Alibama, and the Republican says that "they came as emigrants ought to come, with their wives and their children, their negroes, and their goods and chattels." The inference from this is, that unless emigrants go to Kansas with negroes, they do not go properly. Under that rule, all the Northern and most ofthe Southern emigrants would be excluded. Pour men could not go at all, as they have not means enough to own slaves, and so there would be no place in Kansas for any but of

Con FREMONT'S RELIGION.—On this ques tion Mr. James G. NELSON writes to the Net testant, and has more of the Protestant principle about him than the editor of the Ex press."

An intelligent gentleman, writing from

it was incorporated into the celebrated Ordinance of 1787, which applied to the Territories northwest of the Ohio. It is a remarkable fact, Mr. Chairman, as will be seen by a glance at the map, that if the farseeing and sagacious policy of Mr. Jefferson, contained in this provision, had prevailed in 1784, under its operation the States of Alabama, Mississippi, Ten-