her visits home are gladly welcomed by her mother and Cora, who scemed to think that is doing well, considering it was only Susan. "Only Susan!", the light of a happy home, the lite of our village society, and more than light or life to one worshiping heart—my priceless wife is growing into noble and intelligent womanhood.

I meant to have noticed, before ending these reminiscences, whether "those hands" had grown any prettier, but she is off, this moment to school; it was but now I felt their light touch, her stolen kiss, (taken without an e quivalent.) is yet warm upon my forehead; but she has reached the gate, and rejoined a marry group of school companions; perhaps it is well; how could I be a disinterested judge of hands that bestow on me so many

unbought lavors, so many a loved caress?

Last night, when I had reached the last page of my newspapers, pen, ink and ledger, were brought from the office, and placed noise lessly beside me, as usual; a silent nod was the only acknowledgment for too delicate attention, so grateful to my tired freme. (inve plenty of practice now.) Susie was a hout to returns her pencil, but she paused. and laying her hands upon my shoulder, looked archly into my face and said; "Do you know, Dr. Jeune that you are a most remarkable man?" "I know a certain visionary young lady who thinks so," was the an-"Ah! but I know so; when Aunt Rachel was here, two years ago, she told me I was spoiling you, that everything depended on a young wife's beginning right; that if I did not stop waiting on my husband now, in a year or two, when I had more cares, he would expect the same attention as a right. and think himself neglected, if I did not slave myself to wait on him; not that he would mean to be selfish, but would get so used to it, as to forget that it was a favor, unless he was n very remarkable man-a very great exception to mankind in general. I told her that it might be so. It was very natural, certainly, but my husband was so unselfish, and good at heart, that he deserved to be waited on all his life, if he did forget to notice it by and by; yet just now when I brought your ledger your dear eyes said 'thank you, Susie,' as plainly as ever," and tears of tenderness fillod her own.

"My darling! I pray to God, that the in fluence of long use and habit may never betray me into expecting, as a matter of course, or accepting unthankfully, the angel's service."

RESPONSIBILITY FOR SLAVERY EXTENSION. -All sins are not sins of commission. As much misclife may be done by countenancing evil as by actively engaging in it. What a man can prevent, yet knowingly al-Tows to be done, that he is responsible for. If an individual knows that another is plotting against his neighbor's life, yet permits him to accomplish his fell purpose, without one note of warning or word of remonstrance he is justly amenable to the charge of murder. The increase of slave States the people can prevent by Congressional prohibition. To remain inactive therefore to is participate in the guilt of their creation. The power of Congress over the territories was never seriously questioned until a recent date. The new-born application of the principles of Popular Sovereignty, so as to exclude the authority of Congress, has been started under the most suspicious auspices. It is entitled to no weight. Against it, we have the authorby thrusting it upon the shoulders of the first occupants of our unsettled domain -Our authority is clear; our duty plain. Exhave no more slave States. The finger of once organized, with the magnificent dowry of free institutions, lapses not back into the barbarism of slavery. To accomplish so no-ble an object, one might be readily excused for a willingness to exercise even doubtful power, certainly he ought not to abandon what is so consecrated by usage, so sustained by authority, so unmistakable in the language of the Constitution itself-Tribune.

against us? What's he coming for? What have we done that he should, directly or indirectly, in his Wandering Jew style of perambulating, tresposs on our premises, and frighten Mr. Buchanan's people out of their senses? Why can't be pitch into one of his reversed the suit. own size-say a North River steamboat?or lash his elongated fiery narrative against the Seven Wonders of the World, and let us

Mr. Comet: What is the use of acting in this way? Go along about your business.— We are not ready to go yet, and if we were, we are not so absent-minded as to forget to ask Cabriel to blow his horn. You know there's plenty of other planets. What are terprise may and Sir John without losing the "pride of soil." Go to Jupiter; go home; go to grass; you old insinuating, good for nothing dilatory, slothful, negligent, elongated. astronomical, out-of-the-way municipal wanderer! Where's your eyes? Con't you see us? Do you want to run over a body? Now, Mr. Comet, don't!

A VOLCANO IN GEORGIA. In Walker councon Mountain which has been showing signs of eruption since 1856. A letter in the Augusta Chronicle says:

About midnight on the 24th the earth was frightened by the commotion. When observing the mountain they were more than ever terrified for a brilliant light was plainly seen assuing from the summit. The atmosphere occopie strongly impregnated with a disacended where this light was previously seen. This was perhaps owing to the elements beme from the crater. It has continued about in their decision in the case of Dred Scott, as above described ever since emitting smoke and ashes without intermission. The crater is thought to be about one hundred yards in diameter. No one has yet ventured general depth. Several springs in the vicinity have totally disappeared.

CHEATING IN FRATHERS.—An Obio cornes pondent sends by a circumstantial account of a fraud habitually practiced by a band of ras such Judges as Gibson, Coulter, and Kennedy its appearance on our table. It is well filled cally peddlers, who have their den in that were upon the Supreme Bench. In our opin- with a variety of articles of value and inter-State, but who scour Western Pennsylvania, ion the Judge before whom the case is tried, set to all who cultivate the suil, and is wor-Western New-York and Indiana as well intent on the purchase of Feathers and some other household products, which they weigh so as to chest the sellers of more than a third of Court, whose whole knowledge is derived wid A. Wells and A. M. Spangler, and pub. where counterfelt money had been liberally their value, by attaching the weight of their from the history of the case by counsel- lished by Simuel Emlan & Co. N. F. Cor. dispensed by one of their travelling Hawktheir value, by attaching the weight of their from the history of the case by counsel- lished by Samuel Emlen & Co. N. E. Corstoelyards dexterously to a smong wook, and after submitted without argument. eo causing them to give false weight, though the steelyands themselves are perfectly serv-



The Independent Republican

C. E. READ & H. H. FRAZIER EDITORS. F. E. LOOMIS, CORRESPONDING EDITOR

MONTROSE, PA.

Thursday, May 28, 1957.

Freedom Mational-Slavery Sectional. REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET. FOR GOVERNOR,

Of Bradford County. TOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, WILLIAM MILLWARD, Of Philadelphia.

DAVID WILMOT,

FOR JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT, JAMES VEECH, of Fayette County, JOSEPH J. LEWIS, of Chester County.

Township Committees. At the last meeting of Republican County Committee for Eu-quehanna County, the following Township nmittees were appointed:

APOLACON—Wm. Graves, S. Beardslee, J. Foster. Arabat—G. Williams, E. Washburn, W. Tyler. Aubern—E. Dawson, R. H.Burch, J. Cogswell. Bridgewater—H. M. Mott, M.L. Catlin, E. Taylor. Brooklyn—C. R. Palmer, R. T. Ashley, J.E. Howe. CLIFFORD—E. Miller, M. C. Stewart, D. Reese. S. CHOCONUT—R. Addison, B. W. Battey. L. Chamberlin. CHOCONUT—R. Addison, B. W. Battey, L. Chamberlin, DIMOCK—G. Stephens, G. Gates, E. T. Tiffany, DUNDAFF—S. B. Wells, J. B. Slocum, T. Arnold. FORKY LAKE—C.C. Wright, G. H. Hamlin, J. S. Towne. FRANKLIK—F. Lines, J. C. Webster, A. Brundage. FRIENDSVILLE—Benj. Glidden, M. Bliss, D. T. Boe. GIBSON—W. W. Williams, H. Abel, Wm. T. Case. Gr. BEND—P. Decker, M. Gillman, R. H. Haywood. HARFORD-W. Graham, O. Wartrous, E. N. Loomis HERRICE—J. Walker, B. Wattrous, L. Bunnell. Harmorr—D. Taylor, L. Norton, David Lyous. JACKSON-J. W. Cargill, J. W. Stone, R. Harris. JESSUF-R. Birchard, B. Shay, Wm. Wheelock. LIBRATY -A. A. Fish, A. Truesdell, G.W.Crandall. LATEROF-P. Bronson, N. Lord, I. A. Newton. LEROX—John Moreley, G. O. Loomis, Luke Reed. MiddleTowx—C. R. Hoadley, D. Thomas, H. F.

MONTROBE—A. Smith, jr., F. A. Case, D.R. Lathrop N. Milrord—L. A. Smith, G. Moxley, J. W. Bradford N. MILPORD—L. A. Smith, tr. Moriev, J., W. Brauford.
OAKLAND—J. Grimea, B. Beebe, Stephen Frazier.
RESH.—Wm. She-wood, N. Granget, A. W. Grey.
SESQ.—A. Whitney, T. Ingstrum, A. C. Adams.
SILVER LAKE—M. Hill, Wm. H. Gage, F. Bliss.
SPRINGVILLE—O. Hickox, D. Wakelee, A. A. Root.
Thomsen—A. T. Galloway, C. Gellatt, Abr. Coon. It was also Resolved, that each Township should be represented by Two Delegater, only, in the next County Convention. HARVEY TYLER, Chairman. EXRA PATRICK, jr., Secretary. Montrose, May 26, 1857.

The Montrose Democrat is making a lame attempt to create capital against Judge Wilmot because the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, in the plenitude of their power, have, with or without reason, reversed several cases upon which writs of error were taken to ity of our ablest Statesmen and profoundest the Courts of this county. To have a case Jurists, and the uniform practice of the gov- reversed by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania as at present constituted, we do not consider should have the weight of a feather, or he the slightest circumstance against any clude slavery from the territories, and we will President Judge in the State. It has long been a conceded point among the attorneys Dr. Elisha Kent Kane the Arctic explorer. Democratic presses and orators have repentthe dial moves not backward, and a State of this part of the State, that it makes no Dr. Elder has, we learn, been furnished with ed the declaration that if the Free Soil prindifference what kind of a case is taken up,t hat the necessary materials by the family of Dr. ciple triumphed, in this nation the Union good one, and that it is about the turn of a and others who had any available knowledge Most of the cases that were taken from here this term, we are informed, were left with ling, as is well known, a writer of remarkal lution of our Union, secession of any of its THE COMET.—The Comet! What's be got darken counsel by words without knowledge;" ory of the heroic departed. and with such lights before them, the Court ror without sufficient reason, and thereupon subscribers for \$1,50.

We venture the assertion that since Judge Wilmot has been upon the Bench, the decisions of no President Judge in the State have been more uniformly sustained than his. The cases referred to by the Dimocrat, were tried at the March term, but the decisions were Be concludes to " wast till Walker comes, not rendered in them till some time after the nomination of Judge Wilmot for Governor, you toolin' round here for ! Go to the Arc. But we cannot suppose for a moment that tic regions and melt things, that Yankee en- the Honorable Court would be in the least influenced, in their course, to make political capital for their party and themselves, and against Judge Wilmot: those second Daniels whose consciences were so tender to Passmore Williamson must remain long ty, Ga, about ten miles from the town of some fancied disrespect to their authority-Lafayette, a volcano has come to life in Lig- such firm and inflexible Judges are not for a single moment to be suspected of any motives but the most earnest desire to preserve the laws in their vigor and purity. The reviolently agitated several times. The citi- ward of a Cabinet appointment, received by zens in the vicinity were aroused and terribly Judge Black, lately one of their number, for the backing out of parties offering, to \$500, ry. It would be a reactionary movement partison services, of course could have no inluence on these pure and unambitious Democratic Judges to give a partisan bias to their decisions, even in the case of one deemed so greeable sulphuric odor. On the following dangerous and so inimical to their party's day a thick torrest of smoke and ashes as leading principle of slavery propagandism as Judge Wilmot. They are, in fact, no more ing covered at the time with a very dark to he suspected of partisan bias than the cloud. No blaze has yet been seen to is Slave holding Judges of the Supreme Court,

Judges Lewis and Woodward had both been upon the Common Pleas bench for many years; and if any one will take the trouble near enough to ascertain anything of its to examine the cases decided in the Supreme Long Island, Aug. 29, 1776. This is a work Court during that time, he will find that more of surpassing interest, and one in which great writs of error were taken from their decis- reliance as to accuracy will be felt. any other Judges in the State-and that when after several months' absence, again makes and who hears the whole evidence, is far thy a liberal support from the farmers of our more likely to be right than the Suprema State. The Farm Journal is edited by Da.

If the reversal of a case by the Supreme dollar a year in advance.

right ten times, while fortifying his own opinions by law and argument, to where he is once in reversing those of Judge Wilmer. All lawyers look with regret and morrow upon our Supreme Court, when comparing t, as at present constituted, with the times of Tilghman, Gibson, and their compeers,-Then, when the Court had made a decision

it was looked upon as law, and as settled law ambitious to sustain his own previous decisery sectional, abolition journal in the councions, and to interpret the law, not as it has try, from the New York Tribung down to this District, carried the bill through the Sullivan and Wyoming. -now, the Bench Isfilled with partisans, each and distorted judgment may decide, or as the The two shamocratic organs is Lu

zerne County, the Wilkesbarre Union and the Scranton Herald of the Union, are catrying on a charming little newspaper war. on both sides. The Scranton paper accuses the Wilkesbarre man of want of ability, and of being obliged to get somebody else th write his editorials. The Wilkesbarre man retorts by disclosing who John B. Adam one of the editors of the Herald of the Union. is. A year or two ago "Dr. Velpeau's Magnetic Agency or Love Powder," to "ensure the love of any one of the opposite sex," was widely advertised in the newspapers; and the Union assures us that the said Dr. Velpeau, who claimed in his advertisement to be "late from Paris, member of the college of Surgeons, London, member of the Society of Medical Emulation in France, etc. etc.," was no other than John B. Adams then editor of the Milford (Pa.,) Herald.and now of the Scranton Herald of the Union! The advertisement of the "Love Powders purported to hail from New York, and promising large rewards to the press, attained a great circulation; but when the advertising bills began to come in, the concern bust ed,' and "Dr. Velpeau" disappeared. The Union vouches for truth of this statement.

Franklin Pierce, besides the \$100. 000 paid him out of the national treasury, has just had subscribed for him by the good people of Vicksburg and other parts of the South the sning little sum of \$96,000, towards the purchase of a fine Southern plantation well stocked with fat niggers." Well, we must confess that our Southern fellow citizens are possessed of a liberal spirit, and generously reward those of their northern brothers who have weak backbones, and therefore make useful and obedient tools of the slavedrivers. It is well known that Frank Pierces was one of this stamp; for we heard 'good Democrats' say so, pretty soon after Mr. Buchanan got his nomination. But contrary to the assertions of these 'Democrats' breeders as Picrce. The question now arises, if the late incumbent gets so fine a haul rangement of the present political posture of of cotton and niggers for doing what he has affairs; and thereby hasten the time for the to enslave Kausas, what is Buchanan to have for finishing the job?

Dr. William Elder, of Philadelphia, is writing a biography of the late lamented a bad one stands an equal chance with a Kane, and by Mr. Grinnell, Lady Franklin. copper whether it is affirmed or reversed.— to contribute. The author having been a whole Democratic press to name the Rewarm personal friend of Dr. Kane, and be publican press that ever advocated the dissothe Court without argument, and some of ble power, eluquence, and vivacity, we may them upon paper books that only tended " to expect a work that will do honor to the mem-

The work will be published by Messra, and propagator of slavery?" There has no doubt went on the hypothesis that the Childs & Peterson, of Philadelphia, in one been proof piled upon proof that it is not a plaintiff would not have taken his writ of er- handsome octavo volume, and will be sold to lie; in fact it is the great Diana of their par-

Since the people of Lawrence told the evidence." We do not like to comply acting Governor Stanton, that they would with all of their demands, but will try to re-fresh their memories a little on this point. never obey the hogus laws he was sent to the The N. Y. Day Book has of late been labor-Territory to enforce, he has been examining ing to prove that a man must necessarily be those laws, and emphatically pronounces his an "ally and propagator of slavery" in or opinion that "many of them are dampsbie." der to be a democrat. The Richmond Exand let Walker manage it."

The Danville Democrat states that the excitement arising from the poisoning case there, still continues, and that various says, "the great evil of Northern free societests for ascertaining the presence of areenic ty is that it is burdened with a servile class in the stomach of Mrs. Clark were applied by of MECHANIC and LABORERS, unfit for self gov-Drs. Magill, Trowbridge, Frick, Simington, maintain the Constitution and the laws that and Schnitzler, and in every instance the presence of arsenic was ascertained beyond free government is a delusion." Another admonths in a dungeon for speaking the truth, the shadow of a doubt. The contents of the vocate of the same democracy—Muskogee and Gen. Small be held a prisoner for life for stomach of Mr. Twiggs were to be subjected. to a similar analyzation.

David Stringer McKim, the murder- small-fisted farmers, and moon struck theorer of Norcross, is to be hung at Hollidays- 1836, said: 18 The election of Mr. Buchanan burg, Blair Co., Pa., on the 21st day of Au- may, and probably will, originate a reaction gust rext. We learn that the large reward in public opinion, and will encourage the exoffered for his arrest, \$2500, has dwindled by tension of the conservative institution of slaveand for this there are two claimants, Messrs. Coons and Wolf.

IRVING'S LIFE OF WASHINGTON .- The 17th, 18th, 19th and 20th parts of the Life of most finished production of art. In the four numbers before us there are a portrait of Gen. Anthony Wayne-Washington subduing a camp broil-a portrait of Gov. George Clinton-a pencil drawing of Brig. Gen. Clover-and a representation of the retreat from

The Pennsylvania Farm Journal,

Communications.

For the Republican. The Paleshoods History and Aims of the

been settled for ages, but as his own crude the Independent Republican, asserts and re- House, but so late in the Session that it was peats the lie that the Democratic party is the not acted upon in the Senate. ally and propagator of slavery." 1 here exigences and interests of his party may re stopped to ponder on the word "abolition;" no fault to find, if carried out in accordance made it plain that, if the terms "abolition" in which some pretty sharp shots are fired never saw as many lies crowded in so small it is well known that there is a large number is sectional? If so, we should condemn al place. most every thing. Was it wrong for John

nals," " sectional parties," " sectional candidates" and sectional every thing. A person, or thing can be sectional, and yet be right, and men and journals can be wrong if they are not sectional. · We will now see what class of journals are the most extremely sectional, in the present political posture of our Nation .-The Anti Slovery Standard' said that it preferred the success of Buchanan to that of Buchanan proves asplastic a tool of the slave with the oath of the Constitution on his soul;" while the former "would increase the do-

to follow after them, and they have risen up

destruction of our political compact." ment, the triumph of Free Soil in the Presi dency and the sandering of the bands which unite us would be simultaneous, and we should be sorry to think otherwise." The would be dissolved. And add to them Abolitionism and Fillmoreism and you have the whole of the disunion army. I challenge the states, or that has promulgated the idea that young in public life, who gave promise of a lege to break through or overleap. there was a possibility of any thing of the kind. The next thing in order; is it a lie to

say "that the democratic party is the ally ty, by which they test its members. Notwithstanding all that the Democras "demands aminer, a strong advocate of modern democracy, says: "They (the advocates of slavery) now maintain that slavery is right, natu ral, and necessary, and does not depend upon difference of complexion." Another advo-

ernment. Master and slave is a relation as necessary as parent and child; and they will yet have to introduce it. Their theory of of the name. What is it but a conglomera tion of greasy mechanics, filthy operatives,

in favor of slavery and conservatism." could fill a volume of this kind of " the evidence" if necessary, but if the above is not sufficient, there is not sufficiency in the angel Gabriel. We will now leave this first clause of "The Palsehoods, History and Aims of Washington by Irving are received. The the Opposition," and an intelligent public frontspiece to each part or number is of the will judge whether the editor of the Democrat told " the lie," or the Usertional journals." "GREAST MECHANIC."

EAGLE FOUNDBY, May 25, 1857.

For the Independent Brougliers. The Lew against Peddling.

MESSES. EDITORS: - I observe in the Mont rose Democrat, of the 14th inst., a long editorial article, entitled "The Hawking and Peddling Prohibition," in which the very wise editors of that consistent and truth loving sheet attempt to throw the whole responsibility of that Law, recently enacted by our Legislature, upon the "Black Republican Merchants of Montrose," and S. B. Chase, Esq., our worthy Representative.
With regard to the first charge, I have to

my that the idea of extending the provisions of this Law to Suggestating County did not might be to us all for lasting good, and that originate in Montrose, but in a distant town, ers, and which induced us, citizens generally, ner 7th and Market Sts. Philadelphia, at one for our own protection, to get we a polition,

Northumberland, Perry, Bedford, and Somerset, a majority of which are old Democrat ie counties, and finally, to Wyoming and Sullivan, in our own Representative Destrict, in 1854, with Gov. Bigler in the Chair of

With the old License Law we should have why was it put there? Reflection soon with its provisions, viz: granting licences to decrepid persons, or those who by reason of and "the lie" were left out it would include physical disability are unable to gain a livethe whole democratic press, and the writer lihood by labor. But on examining our would have told the truth. I then finished County Records, I find that only three Licenthe rest of the piece; and verily, I think I see have been granted within two years, while a space. What constitutes sectional jour of Peddlers, not less than Forty, constantly freedom? or, is it to advocate a sectional in- above Licenses, as granted, is particularly stitution, which curses the whole nation? I worthy of notice. At November term of suppose the writer now calls it sectional to Court, 1855, a License was granted to a say anything against the strides of the slave member of a certain firm in this County, on propaganda; for the highest tribunal of the the representation that he was "urable to Susquehanna.......1 Fayette...... United States, in connection with the Presi obtain a livelihood by labor," by reason of dent, have declared slavery to be universal; ill-health. On the 10th of February, 1856, consequently, taking that view of the case, it he paid his License to the Treasurer, which is sectional to do the same acts, and speak the same words that Franklin, Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Jackson, Heister, Shultze, Shunk, and Bigler (formerly) did. The four last named were democratic dling—but the establishment, or firm, have is sectional to do the same acts, and speak entitled HIM to peddle one year from date, Governors of Pa. It was "sectional" for kept from two to three large wagons conthe people of 1776 to proclaim liberty to the stantly engaged in Hawking Goods about Colonies of Great Britain in America—to re- this county on this one License, granted to a sist the laws of the British Ministry-to sign particular individual on the ground of illthe Declaration of Independence—to fight health. Perhaps it's all right, that after a and bleed in the Revolutionary Army for the License is granted and paid for, to extend inherent rights of man. All this was per- one year-it may continue for any length of taining to a distinct part of a larger body; time, and apply to any number of persons. If consequently it was "sectional." All jour this be the case, there is no necessity of our of the Senate, Speaker Taggart rose and denals are in one sense "sectional," for they Landlords applying for a License every year. livered a very impressive parting address, all show their tendency in favor of their In my opinion, the old Law has been most own locality, which is a part of a greater shamefully abused, and I, for one, am thankbody. Must we condemn every thing that ful that a new one has been passed to take its

I agree with the Democrat, " That the pub-Hancock, to place his name at the head of lie wants competition in trade," and I care not the signers of the Declaration of Independ | whom I make my purchases of but other counence? Was it wrong for his compatriots to ties have had the law in operation for a numfollow his example? I contend they did ber of years, and do not as yet ask its repeal; right, notwithstanding the democracy say and the charge of the Democrat that it is a tinue during the adjournment, the clerks keep-indicated, and which has been so anxiously that instrument is a "self-evident lie." Right political or Republican move, is simply ri-ing tally. Hon D. A. Finney, of Crawford looked for, on this side of the Atlantic, is at or wrong, their names were placed there diculous. If it is so, we have the example in bold relief for the generations that were before us of Gov. Bigier, E. B. Chase, and other Democratic worthies. Let us try it and called them blessed. So much for the for one year, and if it does not work well, I nominated in their party caucuses. Upon front the renowned champions of the English great "hue and cry" about "sectional jour- will join the Democrat in asking for its re- the vote, being taken, Mr. Finney received Turt, upon their own ground, and at their peal.

Miscellaneous.

Remarks of Mr. Chase, Upon the Death of Hon, J. M. B. Petriken, member of House of Representatives from Lycoming County, May 16, 1857.

Mr. CHASE said :

Mr. Speaker: -- I would not break upon prow at our irreparable loss.

A little more than a month since, we were gathered together to pay our last respects to the memory of a sage Senator, who had burg Telegraph, May 22d. reached a ripe age in his country's service. How little thought we then, that so soon the

career of wide and extended usefulness. Having no acquaintance with the deceased,

life, when his pathway seemed strewed with side.—Pittsburgh Gazette. the choicest flowers, and the highest honors of State awaited him? Why taken from the bosom of a dear family who so much need a protector? A few days since, when he came to his seat from a sick room, to be ready to yote upon a question deeply affecting his constituents, and fearing that he was sacrificing his health upon the altar of public duty, I consented to pair off with him, that he might return to his lodgings. I little thought that it was his last visit to his seat, and that we a speculation. If a sale shall be made, the should never again be favored with his warm and friendly greetings:

Truly, we know not when nor where death will meet us-

We know when moons shall wane. When summer-birds from far shall cross the sea, When Autumn's hue shall tinge the golden grain— But who shall teach us when to look for thee? Thou art where music melts upon the air;

Thou art around us in our peaceful home, And the world calls us forth—and thou art then Leaves have their time to fall, And flowers to wither at the North wind's breath And stars to set—but all.

It is human to mourn. God in His wisdum and goodness has made it necessary to trolling influence of the property of this town our culture for eternity, that joy and sorrow, like twin-sisters, should go with us through

But while we deplore the loss of an able, amiable and valued member, and friend, and while the State has been deprived of a bright ornament, how little can we appreciate the loss to his family-how little we know the deep grief resting upon those fund hearts bune. who confided their all to him, and to whom they have been wont to look for sympathy and support.

Oh! how sad-how desolated will be sacred retreat, the home circle! Tread lightly, here—tread lightly, for "Theirs is a grief, the depth of which another

May never know." "Yet would I say, — Our Father's will, Calling to Him the dear one whom He loveth,
Is mercy still."

Mr. Speaker, my heart is in all I sayand I see yours and my follow members' are all beating in unison with mine. Would then that the impressions of this dispensation we may always live as though It was not all of life to live, not all of death to die.

The New Apportionment." The Apportionment bill agreed upon by the Legislative Committee of Conference, has become a law. It districts the State as follows:

FOR THE SENATE. The Falsehoods History and Aims of the in 1854, with Gov. Bigler in the Chair of City of Philadelphia. 4 Incaster. 2

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lumbia and Snyder 1 Clarion, Jefferson, For-Cumberland, Perry, Jun- est and Elk...... Phil. City (districted)...17 | Cumberland and Perry . 2 Delaware County. 1 Adams. 1 Chester. 3 Franklin and Fulton. Montgomery 3 Bedford and Somerset .. 2

Luzerne......3 strong..... Bradford 2 Green 1 Wyoming, Sullivan, Co-Washington 2 lumbia and Montour. 2 Allegheny.
Lycoming and Clinton. 2 Beaver and Lawrence. Berks3 Total.....100 York......21 ADJOURNMENT OF THE LEGISLATURE .-- Both

branches of the Legislature adjourned this

which was listened to with great attention by the vast throng that occupied the Senate Chamber. The address was delivered in an effective manner, and during the course of his remarks the Speaker seemed to be much affected. Similar remarks were delivered by Mr. Getz. After Mr. Taggart had finished his address, he retired from the chair, and the and unanimously adopted, expressing the appreciation which the Senate entertained of Spirit of the Times.

the Speaker's course, and referring to the faithfulness with which the other officers had performed their duty. A similar series of ring the last Presidential election was conresolutions were passed in the House, with tinually boasting of Fillmore's triumph, has this stillness, so expressive of heartfelt grief, but one dissenting voice. The present sest the following paragraph in reply to a fling but for the deep regard I entertained for the sion of the Legislature has been one of the of the New York News, as to the folly of subject of these resolutions and my unfeigned most active in the annals of Pennsylvania, portant business transacted than by any for. nation of Mr. Fillmore, and the one million mer Legislative body in this State. - Harris.

insatiate archer would speed his fatal shaft Scott decision was announced the locofoco haps that may be put down as one of "Sam's across the rotunda of this capitol, and single papers claimed that judicial decisions were absurdities," but it does not look well for the out him whose seat is now vacant. While not to be questioned by the popular voice. we mourn the loss of those who have long The people must take the law as laid down been upon the stage of action, and memory to them, without disputation, and submit to loves to linger upon their many deeds of the opinions of courts, even when satisfied of ove, philanthropy and patriotism, none the their error. They set up a bedge of sanctity less poignant is our sorrow at the loss of the around the judicial office, which it was sacri-

But no sooner was the decision of the Supreme Court of Ohio announced, in the Poinexcept that formed this session. I cannot of dexter case, than these same papers assail it course give delineations of character, but I with more violence than the Republicans did would do injustice to his memory as well as the Dred Scott decision. They forget all my own feelings, did I not say that he won their own lessons of respect for courts and my highest regard. Always courteous, affa- judicial opinions, and practice the very thing ble and kind, he seemed to live to make oth- they condern in us. It is plain (and in this ers happy, and only happiest in others' hap- they show the hollowness of their professions.) that they do not intend to have any regard Why is it that he was selected, so carly in to judicial opinions that are not on their own

The Legislature has passed a law for selling the Main Line of the Public Improve ments. The Governor has signed the Bill, and the Public works are already advertised for sale at auction at the Merchant's Hotel in Philadelphia, on Thursday, the 25th day of June. The lowest price which can be accepted is \$7,500,000. Whoever has that much loose change on hand, has a chance for State debt will be reduced by the amount of the purchase money, that much; unless the present or some future Legislature shall divert the proceeds improperly to some other purpose. There is no telling what the Legislature may do on the subject. However, it will be a relief to get rid of the works on almost any terms .- Northern Pennsulvanian.

We have Kausas papers to the 9th inst. Almost all the towns originally planted by Pro-Slavery men are passing into Free-State hands. Such is the case with infamous Atchison, the residence of the infamous Stringfellow, and the place of publication of The Squatter Sovereign, one of the most shameless organs of Border Ruffianism. A conhas passed into the hands of a Free State company, of which General Pomeroy is a leading member. They have not only bought the township, but the newspaper also, and both town and newspaper are about to change both their names and their character. It is

JAMES VEECH, Esq.—The Genius of Librty, a Democratic paper published at Uniontown, Fayette county, the home of Mr. Veech, in its issue of April 9th, in a review of the character of the nominces of the Union Convention, thus speaks of Mr. VEECH: "James Veech, Esq., one of the opposition candidates for the Supreme Bench, our readers all know. Against him personally we have no word to utier. He is an able lawyer, and has the qualifications to make a good Supreme Judge in every respect except his politics. If he were the Democrotic instead of the Black Republican nominee, he would be elected, and would do no discredit to the Supreme Beach." Nonte Contribution .- A gentleman, re-

cently from Kansas, informs the Colongo Tvi. Our friend—our brother is gone. He is butte that a day or two before his departure desid. We know it—but realize it not. We the Wyandorte Indians around Quindere submiss him, but think he must come again. acribed and paid in seven hundred and tiky consisting them to give the seed party support of a value of a val

Hew Counteffeits 10s, counterfeit on Hatter's Bank, Bethel

Excellent imitations of the 3s of the Mid. dletown Bank, Ct., have appeared. Vig. 3

females. Shading, name, state, date, and word "Bank" imperfect. 1s. on the Bank of Kentucky. New counterfeit. The engraving is very poor, and

paper coarse.

5s. Bank of Louisville, Ky. Vig. portrait of Fillmore; female on each end. The en. tire note is poorly done. 5s. Railroad Bank, Lowell, Mass. Vig. on lower left corner railroad train. Unlike the

genuine, yet a dangerous note. May or B. B. French, of Washington' city, in a letter to the National Era. calls attention to the following resolution, which was adopted in committee of the whole, in the convention which framed the federal constitu-

"Resolved, That the right of suffrage in the first branch of the National Legislature ought not to be, according to the rule established in the articles of confederation, but according to some equitable ratio of representation namely, in proportion to the whole number of white and other free citizens, and inhabitants of every age, sex and condition, including persons not comprehended in the foregoing description, except Indians not paying taxes in each State."

The "other free citizens," Mr. French just. ly argues, must refer to free colored citizens. There is no escaping this conclusion, and the resolution will be a hard nut for Chief Justice Taney to crack.

PRESENTATION OF THE CALIFORNIA BUCK. HORN CHAIR TO THE PRESIDENT. - WASHING. TON, Saturday, May 23 .- Kinman, the Galifornia hunter, presented his buck-horn chair to the President this afternoon, in the east room, in presence of a large number of spectators, among whom was Gov. Dickinson,

Mr. Kinman was introduced by General morning. Immediately upon the assembling Denvers, and made a neat speech, informing the President that it was the first piece of cabinet work he had ever attempted, The President's response, as well as Kinman's address, was loudly applauded. Having tried the chair, the President pronounced

it comfortable, and promised to preserve it

as a cherished memento. AMERICA US. ENGLAND ON THE TURF .-- It is with pleasure we are enabled to inform our Senate proceeded to elect a speaker to con-readers, that the event which we have so often county, Republican, and Hon. Wm. II. last enlisted to come off. Lecemte, Prvor. Welsh, of York, Democrat, were the oppos- and Prioress, the three gallant coursers which mg candidates, both having previously been were sent from this country last Fall to con-15 votes, and Mr. Welsh 13, when the for- own terms, are entered for the great Good. mer gentleman was escorted to the chair by wood Cup! John Buli and Brother Jonathan Messrs. Welsh and Brewer, and proceeded are, therefore, fairly pitted against each other to return his thanks for the honor conferred for the third time; and if we win, the victory on him. The oath of office was then admin- will redound as largely to our credit, as if istered by Mr. Welsh. A series of resolu- we again excelled the stout old gentleman in tions were then presented by Mr. Wilkins, agricultural advancement, or distanced his

Cool.-The New York Express, which du-

"The News ought to know that the nomi of votes cast for him, by a party and citizens who had no prospect of success, and no hope of reward, gave its own candidate the ascend-THE TUNE CHANGED .- When the Dred ency, and its own party the victory. Per-News to say so,"

It may probably be better termed one of Sam's rascalities.

REAPING MACHINES CHALLENGED.—Baron Ward has given notice to the Imperial Agricultural Society of Vienna that he challenges, all Reaping machines-European and American, to compete with his, (an improvement on Hussey's patented in October last in Auttria,) for one thousand florins, in cutting seren acres next harvest. The trial is to take place in the Austrian dominions, and those who accept the challenge have the choice of cutting either wheat, barley, oats or clover, the prize to be awarded to the one which does the work in the shortest time, and in the best manner. This challenge has been published in the London Times. The agents of Amercan reaping anachines in Europe, we suppose, will take care of it. - Scientific American.

LONGEVITY. - Mrs. Elizabeth Rudysell. who residencear Hanover, York Co., Pa, is in the one hundred and eleventh year of her age, having been born near Hanover, in 1747, and has never been out of the county." She was married two years before the Declaration of Independence was adopted-has had seven children, of whom six are living yetnever took a dose of medicine in her life, and is yet in a perfect state of health. She can walk a distance of from four to five niles going and coming without much apparent fatique, and is probably the oldest female in the State. Her maiden name was Elizabeth Wildasin.

MRS. CUNNINGHAN. - We learn that Mrs. Cunningham, alias Burdell, is expected to visit this County during the summer, to see her sister a lady residing near Carbondale, with whom, we learn, she spent some time last summer. A few years ago this sister's husband was found dead, with a gun by his side, having either committed suicide, or been shot, wilfully or accidentally.-Pittiton Gazette.

Nor So .- Some of the Nigger-ceratic organs are claiming that at the late State election in Connecticut there was a large Democratic gain as compared with the Presidential vote last fall.

This is not so. The vote for Buchingan last said that even in Lecompton a majority of fall was \$4,995; the vote for the Demothe inhabitants are Free-State men. - Tri- cratic candidate for Governor at the late election was 31,482. These figures are official and show that instead of having gained, the "Democracy" actually lost over four thou. sand votes, and this in less than six months. In the Legislatore of that State, as compared with that of last year, the Republicans have gained two Senators and ten Represent-

Wisconsin. The official returns have been received from the late election in Wisconsin. They foot, on Chief Justice, as ful-

Last full the vote on President stood as follows; 河流 编 四季晚晚后