so recreant to the principles of self governby a body of invaders. Such a fatal precedent would sow the seed that would spring up to the ultimate rain of our Government. An insignificant minority in Kansas may cooperate with the invaders outside to pepetuate this usurpation, but as Gov. Walker The Independent Republican says: "The minority, in resisting the will of the majority, may involve Kansas again in civil war; they may bring upon her reproach and obloquy, and destroy her progress and prosperity; they may keep her for years out of the Union, and, in the whirlwind of agitation, sweep away the Government itself: but Kansas can never be brought into the Union with or without Slavery, except by a previous solemn decision, fully, freely and fairly made by a majority of her people in voting for or against the adoption of her State Constitution."

This has been done in the adoption of our State Constitution—has been done in accordance with the very principles and requirements of this inaugural itself, and we may well ask, in the language of Gov. WALKER, Why, then, should this just, peaceful, and constitutional mode of settlement meet with such opposition from any quarter?"

I cannot dismiss this Inaugural, sent among us by the federal authorities and Territorial Governor, without noticing one or two other points. He says there is a clause in our Constitution forever excluding the African race, bond or free, from Kansas. There is no such clause in our Constitution, and it is to be regretted thut Gov. WALEER, who talks so much about the "will of the people," should not have given a Constitution emanating from them a more careful investigation. At the time the Constitution was submitted to the people, a resolution from the people to the first Legislature was also submitted.-This was neither "in" nor connected with the Constitution and has just as much force as the first Legislature may choose to attach to it. It originated in an anxious desire to show favor to the peculiar institutions of "her sister States"—especially her immediate neighbor, the State of Missouri. And how has this compromise spirit been met?-

interests of Missouri than Kansas, is apparent by. America was pointed to as the example and the when he recalls the debt of gratitude that the born of the world.

Now, when the suniversary of our national purishright, has involved us in the confusion of pause and look back upon the past, and soberly concivil discord, and which is trying by the aid sider how well the high promise of the young Repubof the General Government to place its feet lic has been fulfilled. Have we performed what the upon our neck to day. The first cause of a world expected of us? Have we preserved, in its political struggle in Kansas was whether Kanthe invasion of 1855 a still more fearful is have the government of the Republic in their hands It is for this we struggle. The rights of the people, the glory of Republicanism on earth, the Declaration of Independence "a self-evident lie," "never was so momentous a question submitted to the decision of any people, and we nant with the precepts of the Christian religion. cannot avoid the alternative now before us Laws, such as received the sanction and support of

The rights of a free people we love the Union we regard, the integrity of the Government we will maintain. a The devotion of the people of Kansas to the Union is evidenced by the stern reality of their sufferings and their endurance. In wisdom and devoation the people of Kansas will struggle to preserve the Union, should they ever be permitted to enjoy the bonds of sistsrhood, they will do so by endeavoring to make the Union worth preserving, without which it will inevitably cramble in pieces. We may with sacrilegious hand tear from the tomb of Washington of Jefferson some perishable relic of the mortality of those who, while living, were devoted to liberty and reverenced the claims of God and humanity, and under the claims of God and humanity, and under undernous as a contrived a new striking symbol, incite slave, and a source of weakness to the Republic,—
the cover of the awe-striking symbol, incite slave, and a source of weakness to the Republic,—
the claims of God and humanity, and under unde may shout "the Union," over emplar of the principles of freedom and justice, stands of coting against the cause of freedom. acts of the most reckless despotism, and hur- before the world the champion of oppression and ry our Government into oligarchy and anar- wrong. The influence of the glorious example given chy under the delusion, but the delusion will to the people of other lands by our forefathers, their not save us from the penalty of our folly and children are fast destroying. And is the change in

taining the integrity of Republicanism, Under whatever guise it may come, the so end? Where will four more years in the same ca-

of that power.
For Gov. WALKER to urge us into that flimsey trap in which they hope to ensnare our people is wrong; and to talk to us in that connexion of fairness and justice is to add insult to wrong.

While the great principle for which we have to contend, is to maintain our right to self-government, the second consideration of preserving Kansas a Free State is not to be lost sight of. It is of importance that the the principles of freedom and justice shall resume their near in the councils of the Republic. Till that principles of Freedom should prevail, not only because the people have willed it, but because it is good policy, and above all be try's natal day, as commemorative of the heroic acause it is right. Where would be our pros-Where would the towns and cities, the milroads and the commerce be, with such a that stream on our freest hills, and shutting off the plague-spot on our energies? The owls smiles of heaven from the noblest fabric of government would boot through the cities sow inid out ever formed by man. God speed the hour when we ing Snobble so highly, last Fall, certainly. in Kansas, the railroads be confined to char, may step forth again into the clear smlight of freeters of usurped legislation.

the contamination of alava labor that would triots of the Revolution. degrade his manhood and his bonest toil.-Nor can we trace all the reasons by which ican paper, the Philadelphia Daily News, contin-Nor can we crace an one reasons by white ican paper, an x management the sperring finger of a just Providence use to exercise his gifts by fibricating false charges to a sure decay, and entails the curse that there should be no prosperity in the land that is mained by the tears and watered by the unpaid sweet of any portion of the children

law of the thermometer "which may make cratic editors, they knock under to him of the Rews," and are content to follow where he leade: Noble profitable," but there is unhappily no "law"

Legislature referred to did not derive its against all the steps in such an insidious power from the people of Kansas, he makes up for its lack of popular legitimacy thus:

"That Legislature was called into being to the Congress of 1854, and is recognized in the very latest Congressional legislation."

It is recognized by the present Chief Makes that the Union."

There is not much of "require coversion."

There is not much of "require coversion."

There is not much of "require coversion."

There is not much of "popular sovereign- "mess of pottage." The eyes of the country H Shankland, (Dear ty" and "self-government" hers. This usurare on us, for our cause is the common cause pation is repudiated by the people, but it is of all who love Republicanism. In our derecognized by "Congress" and the "Presi- feat the principle on which the Government dent." Its pretended enactments are a dead rests will sustain a shock; in our victors it dent." Its pretended enactments are a dead rests will sustain a shock; in our victory it whether any hopbule remains through which letter. All the official proclamations and will take root and be perpetuated. To you mayor wood can hope to evade the force of this debulletins of Presidents and Territorial Gov. is confided no common share of the task. To ernors cannot make them law, for nothing is you will be meted no common share of the law or can have the authority thereof, save glory of victory or the misfortune of defeat. the legitimately expressed will of the people. Be true and we shall triumph. Our task is But it the Federal authorities cannot make difficult, let us meet its responsibilities in full their usurpations law, they seem bent on reliance on the Wisdom of Him who is the preventing the people from having any law God of Justice. A future of prosperity and unless they will stoop to accept this. Never usefulness is before the people of Kansas. let it be said that the people of Kansas were 'A great State is rapidly expanding into prosperous existence. May we hope to establish ment as to accept the laws thrown upon them in it a Government not unworthy of this civilized age and our Republican institutions. ... CHARLES ROBINSON. TOPERA, Tuesday, June 9, 1857.

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

F. E. LOOMIS, CORRESPONDING EDITOR.

MONTROSE PA

Thursday, July 9, 1857. Freedom National-Slavery Sectional.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET. FOR GOVERNOR,

DAVID WILMOT, Of Bradford County. FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER.

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

Since the principles of our fathers were embod ied by the eloquent pen of Jefferson in the immortal Declaration which, on the Fourth of July, 1776, proclaimed to the world our country's freedom, the anniversary of that day has been celebrated by the American people with illuminations and great rejoicings. All over the land, in city and hamlet, wherever men have gathered together to commemorate the teroic achievements of our ancestors, a principal feature of the celebration has been the reading to the gle? people of the Declaration of Independence—that world-famed paper whose undying truths nerved the arm of the Revolutionary soldier to strike for freedom and his native land, and whose words, echoing on the far-off shores of Europe, startled the monarch on his throne, and woke the oppressed nations from the sleep of ages. Perhaps no other state paper ever exerted so great an influence over the destinies of the human race. Its self-evident truths needed no long formula for their demonstration—their simple By invasion, usurpation, rapine, fire and statement carried conviction to the heart of every sword. Such clauses as that which he has man, for the innate principle of right in every breast sarcastically said were in our Constitution, he bore witness to their truth. The new star of freedom expressly denies, in another paragraph, to be thus rising gloriously in the West, was hailed by the friends of human liberty everywhere with deepest How much more deeply must be feel the joy, as auspicious of the dawning of universal liberia utterly taken away, extinguished, and forever abol-

stripped our people of every Constitutional day has just again recurred, it may be well for us to sas should be a free or slave State. After The dominant party in the country—the party who sue arose, whether the people of Kansas -maintain principles utterly hostile to those which should have a right to govern themselves. - led our fathers to fight the battles of the Revolution; the integrity of our Government are all and its principles "atheistical and false." Slavery, wrapt up in the issue. Truly we can say, the exercise of tyraunical power by one man over another, is asserted to be of divine origin, and conse-Washington and Jefferson, and have been sustained by the whole American people down to the present time, excluding Slavery from the free territories, are now pronounced unconstitutional and void. Men. formed in the image of their Maker, with souls to be saved, and with the feelings and aspirations of our common humanity, are told by the highest Judicial functionary in the government that they have no ing, strengthening, and extending an "institution" which the patriots of the Revolution abolished in one half the States, which they excluded from the Territories by solemn act of Cengress, and whose existundemocratic a curse alike to the master and the Republicanism of all that is good in it. We tice are polluted, and our country, instead of an exour country, so apparent to distant observers, unfelt Let us then preserve the Union by main- and unheeded by ourselves? Shall we not pause, and, in riew of the many startling events—the ma-It is an universal maxim that usurpers my daring encroachments of the Slave Power—during never voluntarily relinquish their power.— the last four years, ask ourselves where all this is to tion of those who now pretend to hold ter- reer leave us? They will either leave us, bound

dence. We have faith in the people. However de- its. ceived and misled for a time, they will yet see their their sway in the councils of the Republic. Till that hour comes, we shall still joyfully delebrate our coun-

dom, and may, without implying a reproach upon The industrious settler would shrink from ourselves, recite the words and deeds of the pa-

inpaid sweet of any portion of the children rity as though his interences were Democratic gospet. With all the inventive genus of these shame.

There is indeed an "isothermal line" and a series of these shame. Sind along your money and names.

With all the inventive genus of these shame. Sind along your money and names.

of last resort—has affirmed the deintrats) and Levi F. Bowon, (Re-

publican.) Against the law, Geo. F. Commeck, (American,) and John W. Brown, (Democrat.) The 'Tribune' says:

Mayor Wood can hope to evade the force of this decision and continue his game of nullification and an array, we cannot yet determine. He is a desperate gambler, with all the ruffinnine of our city at Ms back, and will persevere in his rebellion if that be possible. If it be within the power of affidavit to subvert the Court's judgment, he and his immediate cabal will swear is into noneutity. The Common Council may be relied on to follow and back him in any new iniquity that he may see fit to attempt.—
'The Herald' and 'The Journal of Commerce' will probably approve and seek to uphold whatever he may choose to try. But, outside of the large yet still limited circle of those who look to his rule for opportunity for public plunder or impunity in vice and crime, we think he will have few followers beyond

It will be recollected that the Montrose Democrat. ollowing its instincts, or inferring that of course the cause of anarchy and misrule was the Democratic cause and would be upheld by a Democratic Court, took sides with Mayor Wood in his ruffianly opposition to the State authorities. The Democrat' as sured its readers that the great mass of the people of the city sustained and defended the course of Mayor Wood, and that the contest was, in reality, not between Governor King and Mayor Wood, but between the people of the city and the 'Albany naurpers.'-On the other hand the New York 'Independent,' religious newspaper published on the spot, says that the Mayor is sustained by the 'Herald' and the Journal of Commerce,' while the 'Post,' the 'Courier and Enquirer, the 'Tribune,' and the 'Times,' and the great body of respectable and substantial citzens are strong in condemning the Mayor." Porhaps the 'Democrat' considers the 'short boys,' and rowdies generally who, with his police, are the Mayor's chief supporters, as constituting the people, on the same principle that the few Border Ruffians who are undertaking to make laws for Kansas, constitute the people of that Territory.

Senator Arnold Douglas made one of his charteristic doughface speeches at Springfield, III, on the 12th of last month. Judging from that speech, he is almest as ignorant of his country's history as Judge Taney himself. To show how much reliance can be placed on his statements, take the following example. He says:

"Did any of the original thirtoen States abolish slavery—much less place the negro on an equality with the white man—during the Revolutionary struggle? History records the emphatic answer, no. Not one of the thirteen original States abolished Slavery during the Revolution

This assertion is very boldly made, but it is unrue! The treaty of peace which put a period to the Revolution and secured our Independence was concluded January 20th, 1783. In Purden's Digest of the Laws of Penneylvania, eighth edition, page 609, who is President of the Association. will be found the act of March 1st, 1780, aboutshing SLAVERY IN PERSONAL VARIATION which act the following is a section;

"All persons, as well negroes and mulattees as others, who shall be born within this State, shall not be deemed and considered as servants for life, or slaves; and all servitude for life, or slavery of children, in consequence of the shavery of their mothers, in the case of all children boss within this Rate, from and after the passing of this act, shall be and hereby

This is but a sample of the reckless misstatements with which the speech abounds. Some of them are

receity, Cambridge, Mass., who were appointed to The "Bowery boys" are mostly native born. decide the controversy growing out of the offer by comprising a few Republicans, and a considthe Boston Courier of \$500 to any one who could exhibit in the presence of a committee any such mar. can party, while probably about half their velous phenomena as are claimed by the Spiritualists number are Democrats. A feud has long to be "spiritual communications," after an examination, have reported that Dr. Gardner, who officiated on behalf of the spirits, failed to produce before them any agent or medium who "communicated a word imparted to spirits in an adjoining room," "who read a word in English written inside a book or folded sheet of paper," who answered any question "which the superior intelligences must be able to answer," "who tilted a piano without touching it, or caused a chair to move a foot," and also failed to exhibit any phenomenon which, under the widest latitude, could be regarded as equivalent to either of these tests;

Pro-Slavery Americanism in Pennsylvania is rights which white men are bound to respect, be- best represented under the similitude of a serpent. cause, at some remote period, their ancestors were The Philadelphia 'News' is its head, and three or born in Africa. In fine, for the purpose of uphold- four puny sheets in the interior constitute its caudal extremity. It has poisonous fangs in its head, but no sting in its tail. Being at present gaunt and weak from hunger, it will soon die of starvation, unless ta- of the policemen escaped to McCluskey's ry party can demand. ken into the "Democratic" menagerie and fed. It ence they deplored everywhere as unchristian and is stated that a certain Shamocratic snake-charmer through the State by its Shamocrafic capsors, in the hope of beguiling some Eve-like voters into the ain the place. They then went to the coffee and

We observe that some of the most dishonest of the sham Democratic papers are attempting to all they could, out of pure mischief, having entitled to vote were secured by it in the cast reproach on the Republican party, because of the defalcation which has come to light in the Ohio for Fernandy Wud," and "three groans for exercise this right, on their own heads will Treasury. The shameless hardihood of the attempt is apparent to all who are aware of the fact that the defaulter is not Mr. Gibson, the Republican Treasurer, but Mr. Breslin, his predecessor in office; who was and is a Democrat!

ritorial power, will be for the continuation hand and foot, under the heel of the slave-driver, or and Machines at Syracuse, which is to commence on and drove them off. they will find the true-hearted American people, sev- the 18th inst. under the direction of the National Soering like flax in fire the paltry ties of party and of ciety, promises to exceed all precedent: Already tack, the Rabbits came in strong force from the propriety of submitting the Constitution, faction that have bound them, rising in their majes ninety-three Respers, Mowers, or combined Respers the lower part of the ward up Bayard street, when formed, to a popular voice in the Territy, and, with one mighty effort throwing off the hate- and Mowers, have been entered for competition, ful and disgraceful dominion of an arrogant, slave- while four hundred acres of Grass and Grain have breeding aristocracy, and re-asserting their Indepen- been secured on which to test their respective mer-

> The Hon. WILLIAM L. MARCY, Secretary of State under President Pierce, and one of the ablest leaders of the Democratic party, was found dead in his room at Ballston, N. Y., on Saturday, the Fourth of July. He appeared to be in his usual health on Saturday morning. He was in his seventy-first year.

> 835 Snobble said in the Demogratic Convention at Harrisburg that, "the Pennsylvanian had never been anything else than the mouth-piece of corruption." It "wasn't anything else " when it was laud-

printion from the school funds of the district, to purchase the necessary books to supply the schools of success to the Bowery Boys. the district. A committee consisting of Miss M. A. Dickerman and Miss J. M. Baker on the part of the part of the Directors, was appointed to make a proper selection of text books from those now in use, who reported the following list, which was adopted by the Board, viz:

Webb's Normal Cards and First and 2nd Readers; Tower's Intermediate, Third, Fourth, and Fifth Readers; Goographies, Colton and Fitch's Series; English Grammar, Clark's Primary; Stoddard's Juvenile Mental, Intellectual and Practical Arithmetics: Webster's School Dictionary,

The following preamble and resolutions were there

essed, by the Board: Whereas, the State Superintendent has decided work as shall be required of them at home," thereby offering greater inducement for more regular attendance the rest of the week; and by giving the eachers better opportunity for self-improvement. therefore

Resolved. That we shall require the schools of the District to be closed on Saturdays, as well as Sundays, and kept open every other day in the month, strictly in compliance with the decision of the State Resolved. That we believe it to be the duty of

leachers to devote at least a part of the time thus omitted from the labors of the school room, to improvement in their vocation, and to embrace every opportunity within their reach to do so, especially if offered to them free of charge.

Resolved, That hereafter, the Board will require the attendance of every Teacher in the District, at the Teachers' Association, held every Saturday atternoon, at the Ward school, in New Milford, expresely for the benefit and improvement of the Teachers of the District, and regularly attended by competent instructors, and frequently by the County Superintendent.

Resolved, That every failure to comply with the above resolution, under ordinary circumsta be followed by a deduction of twenty-five cents from the wages of the delinquent, in the absence of a reasonable excuse, offered to the District Superintendent, Resolved. That these proceedings be published i

the county papers. Extract from the minutes. ATTEST- J. W. WALKER, Sec'ry of Bourd,

and Ex-Officio District Superintendent. Riot and Bloodshed on the Fourth in New . York.

"Dead Rabbits" and the "Bowery Boys," by making long and rapid strides. which ten or more persons were killed and with which the speech abounds. Some of them are well answered in the article we copy from the 'Na' tional E.a.' in another, column.

which the speech abounds. Some of them are eighty wounded. The Dead Rahbits are lightly wounded to the Democratic party, and are great Stends of Fernandy Wud," erable number of members of the Ameriexisted hetween the Bowery Boys and the voters. Dead Rabbits. Mayor Wood having on Friday issued orders to his police, to disband and give place to the Metropolitan police, in conformity to the decision of the Court of Appeals, violence was threatened by the partisans of Wood among the ignorant and de-

praved inhabitants of the Sixth Ward. Ex-Councilman Kerrigan and his brother two policemen, one of them named Florentine, coffee and cake saloon, near by, while the street fellows are called, broke in the win- his part that affairs in Kansas had not been dows of No. 40 with brick-bats, and gutted conducted with exemplary fairness. cake saloon already mentioned and beat the seems to be the bold Southern Policy. The policeman, broke the mirrors, and destroyed

Boys, named Bartlett, who went to induce them to stop, was struck in the head with a big brick-bat, and fell senseless. He resided in Chrystie street, where he was subsequently taken. Soon after this a squad of police-

About three hours subsequent to this atarmed with stones, clubs and pistols, and tory—the policy to which Gov. Walker has shouting "Three cheers for Fernando Wood!" pledged himself and the Administration: and groans for the Metropolitans. The Bow- On this point, deemed vital by the Southern ery Boys, however, met them at the top of ultras, Mr. Douglas chooses to withhold his Bayard street, and drove them back to their

noon of Saturday. About 5 o'clock, a squad Party. of Metropolitan Policemen were coming up

The Dred Scott opinion he sustains with
Beyard street, on their way to their posts in
vehemence, remarking that the two points

teachers, and W.T. Moxley and J.W. Walker, on the part of the did not seem to stop the fight. The women mitted, and punish them, if possible; but, part of the Directors, was appointed to make a pronkets and send their little boys out to fire them ic law, blot out the tearstorial organization of off, knowing that anybody would be ashamed Utah, and bring the offenders there to trial to shoot at them. One old man supposed to under the new of 1790, before the tribunals and throwing them down, when a ball struck dead. At length, to use the classic phrase of our informants, "The Dead Rabbits came to the conclusion that they had a paunch full, and ly sent off a boy with a white flag to the Bowthat a teacher's month is simply the current calendar ities. This being agreed to, both parties he must now be considered a candidate for month with the Saturdays and Sundays omitted; and withdrew and the Police removed the barri- the succession in 1860—with special claims. ery barricade to ask for a cessation of hostil-

Later from Kansas

We had the pleasure, yesterday, (June 30th,) of seeing Wm. F. M. Arney, direct from Kansas, of which Turritory he has be-

The whole number of votes cast by the Border Ruffians, alias the "National Democ racy," for delegates to the Constitutional Convention, will not exceed 1500, out of a population of full 20,000 adult males. The bona fide Free State men refrained everywhere from voting.

The other side are split into two factions -inoderates and ultras-the latter headed by Stringfellow, Calhoun, St. Matthews, Jones & Co.; the other by Gov. Walker, whose faction is in a minority in their party. The point upon which they divide is on the policy of submitting the contemplated constiification.

A new question has sprung up to perplex | ted. matters. The usurpers my that none shall be allowed to vote this Fall for delegate to Congress, and for members of the Territorial Legislature, save the few who have been registered. This is done to prevent fourfifths of the Free State men from voting .-A committee had waited upon Gov. Walker, to ascertain his opinion as to who were entitled to vote, but he had declined to give an

Trouble was brewing. The Free State men are bound to vote at that election, at all hazards. Crops looked well in the Territoday, between the stream. Speculation and enterprise were

The Free State men were taking a careful census of the population, setting forth, 1st. In Cincinnati, Ohio, mules are taking the The number of voters who had been residents place of horses in omnibus lines, express wagand are great stends of Fernandy Wud," for six months. 2d. Voters in the Territo-and foes to the new Metropolitan police.— ry. 3d. Women and children. 4th. Colof Anderson, in which Mr. Arney resides, there were fully 600 voters. Six months ago there were not a dozen. The county seat-llyatt-contains two hundred and fifty their merits.

The Free State party were united and harmonious, and sanguine of success on the first opportunity they could obtain to show their strength .- Chicago Tribune.

Mr. Douglas on the Questions of the Day. Senator Douglas has been making an elaborate speech at Springfield on the Questions relate the following version of the riot, which of the Day-Kansas, the Dred Scott Decisseems to be confirmed in many particulars; ion, and Utah. The synopsis given in the On Saturday morning, about 2 o'clock, Chicago Times of the 16th ult. is copied into and that therefore the Dr. is not entitled to:the \$500.

Professors Benj. Pierce, Louis Agassiz, B. A. Gould, crowd of the Mulberry-street rowdies, who union papers. The Richmond South lauds pelted them with stones and fired shots at it as a specimen of bold and commanding them. The policemen took refuge in the statesmanship, and evidently regards Dougporter-house No. 40 Bowery. At that time las as the man of the Democratic Party for they began to break everything in the place.

The boys leaped out of the back door and gentleman, as stated in the synopsis of his

The report through the windows for their lives, and one remarks, are all that the extreme Pro-Slave-

He concedes nothing to Northern Senti-

In relation to the Kansas Question, his Convention law is a fair one-all the People done which they retreated with "three cheers right of voting-if they stubbornly refuse to the Matropolitans." One of the Bowery rest the consequences—the Democratic Larty in Congress and in the Territory will have done its duty. The inference is, that should the Convention-the Free State Party having refused to vote-frame a Pro-Slavery Constitution and send it to Congress, Senator men from the east side of the Bowery arrived Douglas will not hesitate to advocate its ratification, holding the Free State men reconcurrence with the Administration, not displeased, probably, to win confidence for him-Nothing further transpired until the after- self at its expense with the extreme Southern

the Seventh Ward, when they were blessed and settled by it are, first, that negroes are not Treasurer was allowed to hold his office for hooted by the mob. A few brick bats were citizens, secondly, that any restriction upon thrown, and the police then set union the mob, Slavery by Congress is unconstitutional. driving it before them. It is said, that, con- Black Republicanism he says, repudiates tent with dispersing it, they reformed into this decision; puts itself in opposition to the line, and were marching off to duty, when Constitution and laws. It goes for negro ing Snobble so highly, last Fall, certainly.

The Godey's Last's Book for July is a choice number and like all former numbers and live and into the Bowery. Now the Dead Rabbits their laterest is like affection in their laterest is like affection in their laterest is like affection of the Bowery. Now the Dead Rabbits were on forbidded ground; the Bowery in the same state of the laterest is like suffered in their laterest is like suffered in their laterest is like suffered in their laterest in the suffered in their laterest is like suffered in their laterest in the suffered in their laterest is like suffered in their laterest in the suffered in their laterest is like suffered in their laterest in the suffered in the latered in the l ican paper, the Philadelphia Daily News, continues to exercise his gifts by fabricating false charges against leading Republicans; and his attrices are any 63 per year. We will know and the caught up and recalled by the Sham Democratic or any states against leading Republicans; and his attrices are caught up and recalled by the Sham Democratic or any 63 per year. We will know and the caught up and recalled by the Sham Democratic or any 63 per year. We will know and the caught up and recalled by the Sham Democratic or any 63 per year. We will know and attribute the regular price of the two is \$4.50. Here is a capable of the two is \$4.5 The next amount in the United States and named a control of the Howery Boys followed their extra and the Howery Boys followed the Howery Boys follo wagons, barrels and lumber into a barricade ferson, Black Democracy by Roger Taney.

To those Concerned.

A special setting of the board of School Directors, of Nat Millord should, the State of School Directors, of Nat Millord should, we held such a Ward School of School Directors, on State of State of

viz: W. Watson, E. Barnum, B. H. Foot, W. T. them with pistols and muskets. The women As to Utsh, Mr. Douglas has no doubt Moxley and J. W. Walker, W. Watson, President, canne out and filled their aprons with stones that the President will do his duty boldly and brickbats, and retreated to the roofs of but he admonishes him incidentally as to the It was unanimously resolved, by the Board, to estheir houses, whence they discharged them course he ought to pursue. Remove Brigtablish a uniformity, and to make a sufficient approupon the Police. The Metropolitans fought ham Young and all the Mormon functions. bravely, but they owe some portion of their ries; fill their places with Gentiles, good and true men; sustain these with an adequate A number of the rioters were arrested by military force; inquire into the robberies, the Police and lodged in the Tombs: but it the arsons, the murders, that have been com-

> be the person lying dead at the White-street in the nearest organized States or Territo-Station, was pulling bricks from his chimney ries. This would be his method of dealuge with "the bestial and treasonous practices" him and he fell from the roof to the ground, of Mormonism. If Buchanan should pursue this course, he would scent to be following the guidance of Mr. Douglas-should be de cline to do so, and fail, his failure would be they might as well block." They according attributed to his not following so good ad-

whereas, we believe this regulation will result in final advantage to the schools, by giving the pupils —the riot ceased.—Tribune.

with the removed the pupils in final advantage to the schools, by giving the pupils —the riot ceased.—Tribune.

with the removed the pupils in final advantage to the schools, by giving the pupils —the riot ceased.—Tribune.

ITEMS.

The grasshoppers that have threatened to lestroy the crops in certain parts of Mineso, come a citizen. From him we learned sevita, have been killed by the recent cold and eral items concerning affairs in the Terri- wet weather. It is said that bushels of dead grasshoppers, in masses, may be seen on the

> It should be remembered by postmasters that, for the protection of newspaper publishers, a law was passed not long since, requir ing them to notify the editors of any paper remaining uncalled for, within five weeks, or be held themselves responsible.

There is a warm contest going on in Carbon county between the Democrats in lavor of the sale of the Main Line and those who are opposed to it. Mr. Tolan, the late mem ber from that county, voted for the hill; and General Lilly has brought out one Williams tution to a general vote of the people for rat- to beat him for the nomination. As Tolan is a fast man, we suppose he will be noming.

Advices from Leavenworth, Kansas, state that on the 29th ill., James Lyle, the Recorder and Probate Clerk of the county, was killed by a Free-State man, named Haller. The affray grew out of an election to fill vacancies by the City Council of Leavenworth. Haller was arrested. There was much excitement resulting from the affair, and a riot was apprehended.

The Kansas correspondent of the New York Times says: Whilst speaking of the matter of Slavery in Kansas, allow me to say ry, and the prospect of raising a supply of that since I came into the Territory I have breadstuffe was flattering. Emigration con not seen half a dozen slaves. I am informed, A terrible riot occurred in New York timied to flow into Kunsas in an unabated on good authority, that there are not more than 200 in the Territory, and that of these not five per cent, are engaged in agricultural pursuits

one, &c. The Commercial, of that city, saye they are equally tractable, cust less by 20 to ored persons—free and slave. In the county 40 per cent; they, consume forty per cent less food, are 33 per cent more durable, and move with a steady unyielding celerity, that recommends them to all who have tested

The Huntingdon Journal says the Democracy there are "split all around," and daily splitting worse," about the sale of the Public Works. The wing opposed to a sale is under the supervision of General Wilson, Mr. Petriken, and Postmaster Colon; and the wing in favor of a sale is led by Major Campbell, John Anderson, and John Scott. The latter party have the Globe on their

Among the distinguished visitors to Boston last week, was B. Gratz Brown, Editor of the St. Louis Democrat. the corran of the of the St. Louis Democrat, the organ of the Emancipation party in Missouri. He is a grandson of John Brown, the first United States Senator from Kentucky, President of the Senator from Kennucky, Fresident of the Senate in 1803, and one of the greatest men of that state. His grandmother was a sixter of the late Ray The John M. Manual C.

School F. B. CHANDLER. there were only a few sleepy boys in the 1860. We do not wonder at this, for, al. men of that state. His grandmother was a bar-room, and when the assailants rushed in though the full report of the speech has not sister of the late Rev. Dr. John M. Mason of

The reports of Scnator Sumner by the Persia says the Boston Transcript of the 26th. are not so favorable as his felends could wish. as he is easily fatigued by walking, and after veteran of eighty years. He is now visiting the rural districts of France. His mind is very active, and his spirits quite cheerful.

There was an unsuccessful attempt to blov up Rev. O. B. Frothingham's (Unitarian) Church, in Jersey City, lately, A fire was lighted on the floor and all the gas turned on. It is thought that Mr. F's Anti-Slavery opinions have awakened a prejudice against him, which some rascals were only by some unaccountable accident prevented from gracifying, in this sacrilegious way.

The Richmond, Whig, in abandoning Knownothingism for pro-slavery Democracy, indicates its belief that the question of slavery is the only one that can practically divide parties at present, that the Democratic party is fully pledged to the support of slavery, and that the attempt to keep up an American party at the South only divides and weakens the political power of the South. Northern Americans are slower in perceiving that the same thing is true of the North.

It is stated as a fact illustrative of the loose manner in which the financial affairs of Ohio. were conducted under the Medili (Dem.) Administration, that Breslin, the Democratic ten months without having filed any bonds to blace the principal amount of his defalcation within this period, and so shield those who after-

law of the thermometer "which may make alays latter commercial the limited States and are content to follow where he leads. Note there is anhappily no "law leader, note inflowers: any propingles from attempting to establish the institution, where whe propagandises from attempting to establish the institution, where whe policy says it never sipuld be. It will therefore be an important duty in us to guard carefully an important duty in us to guard carefully and are content to follow where we adopted.

The flowery Beys followed their extent is 200,000,000, on and is flower in the fountain of Law, are more potential than and are content to follow where we ample by dragging the old bee carriages in New York hims millions; in St. Louis or formed a substantial barriande genes special by own with temper cover the evil.

Approved May 8, 1854, for their regulation with the extent of the extent o Naw Section Law - The second section of John Trusbull containing on handred arms of an important act passed by the late Legisla. hand with slowance of six per cent, be the same ture, and which goes into operation immediately, provides as follows. "That

Mason, Commisioner of Patenta reflect the requested by Secretary Thomp.
Transport certain competent Examiners, the resignation to take effect on his resignation to take effect or hent of his successor.

Officer of the Montrose Fire Company. ELECTED, JULY 6, 1857.

Foreman-J. P. W. Riley.
First Assistant Foreman-Elijah Most.
Second Assistant Foreman-C. C. Hollister. Treasurer—Henry Clemons. Secretary—S. M. Wilson.

Pipeman-A. E. Hawley. Assistant Pipeman-J. F. Crowley.
Wardens-James Deans, Affred Baldwin, R. S. Bentley, Esq., Oliver Crane.

Anv. 12. It shall be the duty of the Wardens on

Arr. 12. It shall be the duty of the Wardens on an alarm of fire, to repair to the scene of danger, to an alarm of fire, to repair to the scene of danger, to an alarm of fire, to repair the property, and aiding in procuring water for the Earlie. They shall also in each Term, said and ast the the account of the Treasurer, make report thereof to each Semi-Annual Meeting of the Company. They will also not be required to attend the meetings of the will also not be required to attend the meetings of the Company for exercise; but for norm thendance at the regular Semi-Annual and Special Meetings for business, when personally notified by the Foreman, they shall be subject to such fines as the Bye-Laws may

Porter-John Brisco.
8. Witson, Berritary Convecation. -The Convection of the Episcopai Church, m. North Mantroe, will be held next recel, at St. Paul's Ch. Montroes. The following will be the order, of the services, which all are affectionately invited to attend.

Thursday, July 16th—101, a. m., Consecration. 1. p. m., Service and Sermon.
Friday, 17th 6, a. m., Prayer Meeting. 104, a.

Savurpar, 18th. 6, a. m. Rrayer Meeting. 10, m., Service and Sermon. 7 p. m., Brayer Meeting. 10, m., Service and Sermon. 71, p. m., Sermon to young men.
SCNDAY, 19th—91, a.m., Address to Sunday School.
101, a. m., Service and Sermon. 51, p. m., Closing
Services. ervices.
On Thursday afternoon, July 16th, at 31 o'cleck.

MARRIED.

he pews of the Church will be rented.

In Lathrop, July 6th, by Rev. N. Doolittle, of Brooklyn, Mr. Frank E. Loomin, of West Harford, and Miss Fanny May Lord, of the former place. In New Milford, July 4th, by the Rev. George B. Reese, Mr. Ell Conglin and Miss Eusice Baugh. In Montrose, July 2d, by Hev. B. B. Emery, Mr. JAMES M. BURNELL, and Miss HULDAN G. DOWDERY.

In Abington, July 2d, by Rev. S. S. Barter, Mr. John I. Travis, of Nicholson, and Miss Evelus I. Pickering of Gibson.

DIED.

On the 4th of June tast, at the residence of 0. S. cebe, Esq., in Jessup, Ezenth, Downes, in the 8th

Boebe, Esq., in Jessup, EZEKIEL LOWSEE, in the sen year of his age.

In Horrick, June 22, Tiezan V., wife of Hebert Westgate, daughter of J. T. and Eliza Ellis, aged 22 years and 2 months. Though of feeble and shader constitution ske possessed a vigorous and active miss. She experienced religion in the apring of 51, jeined the church and exemplified, in her deportment the characterties of the humble Christian until death.

Though done its us in life, we tring our loss is the Though dear to us in life, we trust our loss is he cternal gain.

THE FALL TERM of this Institution will commence on the 19th of August, and continue thirteen weeks. THE WINTER TERM will commence on the first Wednesday, in December, and continue thirteen weeks, and close upon the second day of March. THE SPRING TERM will commune thirds of a term, or eight and a half weeks, and class the first week in May.

INSTRUCTORS. REV. E. ALLEN, Teacher in Ancient Languages. REV. L. RICHARDSON, English Branches and Math-

Miss N. M. Richardson, Drawing and Painting. EXTENSES. Turriox, Common Branches, per Term, \$4,50.
Natural Philosophy, Physiology, &c. 6,90.
Ancient Languages and Mathematics, 7,00.
Drawing and Painting, each, 3,00.
Music on the Piene.

Music on the Piano, 5,00.

On the Gultar, 4,00.

Vocal Music, adapted to Common Schools, 30.

Room Rent; per term, 2,00.

Expense of Recitation Rooms, 20.

Rent leadings Room Board not including Room or Lodging, \$2.00 per week. The usual arrangements made for those who wish to board themselves.

Payment, one half in advance, the other half at

the middle of the term. Horse Rakes! Horse Rakes!

use, for sale cheap. New Millord, July 8, 1857. Haying Tools,

DR. BAKER'S Vegetable Com-pound for Dysentery. A ture cure For sale as usual, by DR. BAKER'S Celebrated Vegetable Compound. A new stock of this medicine just received a sovereign remedy for Cholera Infantism, Summer Complaints, &c. BENTLEY & READ.

July 8, 2857. HAVING TOOLS. CYTHES, Snaths, Rakes, Pitchforks, Cradles, and the genuine Quinabogue Soythe Stones, for sale by BENTLEY & READ.

Sole LEATHER and CODFISH, a new supply lust in. BENTLEY & BEAD. Montrose, July 8, 1867. SCYTHES, SNATHS. RAKES, SHOVELS, SPADES, HOES, &c., selling cheap, by J. LYONS & SON.
Montrose, July 8, 1857.

Cash for Wool. HURBETT will pay the highest price for Wool in Cash or Goods, at his store.

New Millford, July 8, 1887

IS THE TIME TO SETTLE UP WITH

SMITH, FORDHAM & CO., A S we are closing up our business. It is absolute by accessing, that these indebted to us, should call and settle up, by Note or CASH, immediately. WE HAVE ON HAND A LARGESTOOK OF

ta linet prolitive and Chair. which we will sell cheap for Cash, or ready pay.

Those wishing anything in our line, will find it to
their advantage to give us a call, NOW.

W. Shires, E. C. Formeran, A. Shires, Ja.