the consequent depth of her misery at losing him by a death so shameful and violent, reverently took off their hats as she bent her head to express this obedience to the decrees of God, and in a subdued tone and manner exclaimed, almost with one voice—

'My God pity you, Honor! for who but yourself would or could act as you do this bitther, bitther night?'

'I'm only doin' what I ought to do,' she replied; 'what is religion good for if it doesn't keep the heart right an' support us undhe thrials like this; what'ud it be then but a name? But how, oh how, came his father to be in sich a state on this bitther night, as you say it is—an' oh! Heaven above sees it's that—how came his father, I say, into such a state?'

They then related the circumstance as it actually happened; and she appeared much relieved to hear that his inebriety was only accidental.

'I am glad,' she said, 'that he got it as he did; for, indeed, if he had made himself drunk this day, as too many like him do on sich occasions, he never again would appear the same man in my eyes, nor would my heart ever more warm to him as it did. But thanks be to God that he didn't take it himself!'

Then she heard, with a composure that could result only from fortitude and resignation united, a more detailed account of her son's trial, after which she added—

'As God is above me this night I find it easier to lose Connor than to forgive the man that destroyed him; but this is a bad state of heart, that I trust my Saviour will give me grace to overcome; an' I know he will if I ax it as I ought; at all events, I won't lay my side on a bed this night until I pray to God to forgive Bartle Flanagan an' to turn his heart.'

She then pressed them, with a heart as hospitable as it was pious, to partake of food, which they declined, from a natural reluctance to give trouble where the heart is known to be pressed down by the violence of domestic calamity. These are distinctions which our humble countrymen draw with a delicacy that may well shame those who move in a higher rank of life. Respect for unmerited affliction, and sympathy for the sorrows of the just and virtuous, are never withheld by the Irish peasant when allowed by those who can guide him either for good or for evil to follow the impulses of his own heart. The dignity, for instance, of Honor O'Donovan's bearing under a trial so overwhelming in its nature, and the piety with which she supported it, struck them, half tipsy as they were, so forcibly, that they became sobered down—some of them into a full perception of her firmness and high religious feelings; and those who were more effected by drink into a maudlin gravity of deportment still more honorable to the admirable principles of the woman who occasioned it.

(To be Continued.)

For the Montrose Democrat.

Scott and the Catholics.

As the whigs are claiming for Gen. Scott, great credit for the respect shown by him to the Catholic religion while in Mexico, we take the liberty to publish an extract of a letter from Governor Marcy late Sec'y. of War under James K. Polk to show that the Democratic administration of James K. Polk gave Gen. Tayler instructions to respect the religion of the Mexicans before Gen. Scott took the command of our army in Mexico and those instructions being equally binding on Gen. Scott, after he assumed the command, as on Gen. Taylor while in command *Gen. Scott, in carrying out those instructions, was only obeying the orders of his government, and his refusal to do so would have subjected him to a trial by court martial for disobedience of orders.*

Extract of a Letter from William L. Marcy, Secretary of War under James K. Polk, to be found in House Document No. 60, first session 30th Congress.

War Department,
Washington, March 2, 1846.

SIR: Your letter of the 7th ultimo, addressed to the Adjutant General, with accompanying documents, marked Nos. 1 and 2, have been submitted to the President for his consideration. * * * * * *

It is very desirable that you should use all the means at your command to acquire the most full and accurate information in relation, not only to the military movements in the northern provinces of Mexico, but to the feeling and disposition of the people in them towards the present government, and to keep us advised thereof. It is the settled determination of the United States, in every possible event, to respect personal rights, and to *abstain from all interference in religious matters.* Upon these points you will give the most ample assurances, and improve every occasion that may arise, to furnish proof of the good faith with which these assurances are made.—If, in the course of events, you should have occasion to enter Mexico, it would be proper to quiet all apprehensions, so far as it can be done, by a public proclamation, that the rights of property, persons, and *religion will be respected.* Particular care should be taken not to alarm the religious feelings of the Mexicans.

A Picture.

General Shields, in his late most eloquent and truthful speech at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, drew the following striking contrast.

"We all remember the glorious career of General Taylor, that honest and simple-minded old soldier. He was a true soldier, with all the qualities that brighten and adorn the military character. He had all the virtues of a warrior without any of his vanity. Well, General Taylor was nominated as the whig candidate for the Presidency; and what was the result? New York & Pennsylvania, the old Keystone State, aided in electing him, and he was by their assistance placed at the helm of State. He is now dead, and I trust his spirit is engaged in a better cause than the one he supported either in *Mexico* or Washington. I saw the gallant, simple-hearted old man in Mexico. His very name was a terror to the enemy, and he possessed the esteem and confidence of every one to whom she was known. I saw him again in Washington, surrounded by the Ewings, Claytons, and Crawfords of his administration. He was not the same man. He was in the hands of the Philistines—a mere plaything, which might be used for the amusement of the grown-up children about the capital. He was an instrument in the hands of the selfish politicians and designing men, who used him for the advancement of their own sordid ends. Totally unacquainted with either the men who surrounded him or the measures which he was expected to countenance, he was bewildered at his situation. It was not his trade, and he doubtless deeply felt the grave mistake that had been made in placing him in the position he occupied. If it had been besieging cities, storming batteries, or marching unfaltering to the cannon's mouth, how differently would he have acted? *Then*, he would have been at home, and, knowing his duty, performed it with energy and skill.

"But why is it necessary for me to speak of these things? You all know and feel the truth of what I have said. And now, judging from the past, I ask you the question, will it be different should General Scott be elected to the Presidency. He is a brave man; and I know that I appreciate his excellence more, and am a better friend of his, than many who are loud in their professions of attachment and support—those Nebuchadnezzars who feed on the garbage of the land they live in."

THE DEMOCRAT.

The Largest Circulation in Northern Pennsylvania—1632 Copies Weekly.

MONTROSE, OCTOBER 21, 1852.

S. B. & E. B. CHASE, Editors.

For President,
Gen. Franklin Pierce,
Of New Hampshire.

For Vice President,
Hon. William Rufus King,
Of Alabama.

Democratic Electoral Ticket.

ELECTORS AT LARGE.

NATHANIEL B. ELDRED, WILSON M'CANDLESS, ROBERT PATTERSON, } Senatorial. additional district.

District Electors.

Dist.	Electors.	Dist.	Electors.
1.	Peter Logan,	13.	Henry C. Eyer,
2.	George H. Martin	14.	John Clayton,
3.	John Miller,	15.	Isaac Robison,
4.	Francis W. Bocklius,	16.	Henry Fetter.
5.	Robert McKa , jr.,	17.	James Burnside.
6.	Andrew Apple,	18.	Maxwell McCaslin,
7.	Nimrod Strickland,	19.	Joseph McDonald,
8.	Abraham Peters,	20.	William S. Calhian,
9.	David Fister,	21.	Andrew Burke,
10.	Robert F James,	22.	William Dunn,
11	John McReynolds,	23.	John S. McClamont.
12.	Pardon Damon	24.	George R. Barrett,

The Democratic Standing Committee

of Susquehanna county, will meet at Hatch's Hotel in Montrose Saturday next at 4 o'clock P. M. The following are the Committee. M. C. Tyler, S. B. Chase, M. L. Catlin, C. J. Curtis, F. B. Streeter, F. P. Hollister, Alonzo Williams and H. C. Conklin.

A full attendance is earnestly urged.

M. C. TYLER, Chairman.

S. B. CHASE, Sec'y.

Democratic Rally.

A Mass meeting of the Democracy will be held at Susquehanna Depot next Monday the 25th inst., at one o'clock P. M. Also the same evening.

The gallant Col Whipple, of New Hampshire, the intimate friend of Gen. Pierce in the Mexican war; also Col. Wyncoop of Pottsville, whose brilliant exploits in Mexico are familiar to everybody; also Hon. G. A. Grow, will address the people.

Rally, Democrats of Susquehanna County! and listen to these distinguished orators.

Oct. 20, 1852.

Democratic Meeting.

Hon. G. A. GROW will address a meeting at the School House near Ira Comstock's, in Liberty next Saturday evening, at 7 o'clock.

Wood! Wood! Wood!!

Wanted at the house of S. B. Chase *immediately.* Those of our subscribers who have promised us, will oblige to bring it along *now.*

The Fair.

In to-day's paper will be found the proceedings of the Agricultural Fair, which was held two weeks ago. We owe our readers an excuse for their not appearing before, and that excuse is, that no report was furnished to our paper, and we are obliged to copy from the *Register* of last week, or not publish it at all.

Who is in the fault about this, we have no better means of ascertaining than our readers have. They can see whose names are signed to the proceedings, and whose business it is therefore to furnish them for publicity.

Now we have a few words to say and a fair warning to give in reference to this subject.—Our paper has nearly double the circulation of the other, and, it is fair to infer, is read by a much larger number of those interested in the Society than the other. Our warning is this,—that when the officers of that society attempt to set up a particular paper as an organ, and deprive the larger portion of its members from having its proceedings in the paper they choose to patronize, till they have become an old story and all out of date, that they will find trouble to attend to. Those interested in the society who are our readers, have a right to ask from their officers a report of the proceedings of the society at the usual early day of publishing them, and they will not only ask but they will, if necessary, put them in the way of giving them. We do not speak without authority in this matter, and authority too, that will show itself if another occurrence of this kind takes place. The same thing was done last year, and it must not be done again. But few persons wondered at such an exhibition of low mindedness then, but they did not expect it from the present Secretary. It is due from us to say of Mr. Carmalt, that till further informed we shall not hold him responsible for it. We think him a high-minded and honorable young man, and have no doubt that he is entirely innocent in the matter. The blame probably rests elsewhere.

The highly beneficial results that are being realized by the operations of this organization, in this county, are becoming more and more distinct. We wish the society well, and will do all in our power to promote its prosperity; nor do we care one fig for any insult that certain of its officers may attempt to cast upon this paper. But we give them notice, that when they offer a direct insult to two-thirds of the members of the society through our paper, that those members will find a defender in the person of our pen.

Be Assessed.

Next Saturday is the last day on which those who have not been, *can be* assessed.—Attend to this without delay. We want every vote for Pierce and King. The man who will not pay a few cents tax for the privilege of having a voice in choosing a President of the United States, is unfit to be a freeman—

☞ Go to the *new* Assessor.

State Elections.

OHIO—Gone Democratic by about 8000 majority.

INDIANA—Democratic by 20,000 majority; and ten out of eleven members of Congress.

FLORIDA—Whole Democratic ticket elected.

After the Election

The State election is over—it has come and gone—the internecine war is ended, and the Democracy are again in the ascendant.

Another has been added to the list of Democratic triumphs,—such triumphs as Thomas Jefferson achieved, when, after a long and arduous struggle, the principles of government elucidated by his master mind, were proclaimed victorious. He, the father of American Democracy, set forth truths and principles that had ever before been regarded as fictions and sophestries, and, with a mind far in advance of the age in which he lived, he enforced them home upon the convictions of his countrymen, from which they have descended to the present day.

Back to that period, in the past, do we look with pride, as the natal-day of our triumphs, and the dawn of an eventful era in the history of Man. Second only in importance to the declaration of Rights; and a counterpart, in fact, to that, was the endorsement of Jefferson's principles, as he applied them to the administrative policy of the country, by the voice of the American people. We point to that, and a long line of successive victories in State and nation, for the vindication of our policy. We point to the triumphs of the past, and to the causes that produced them, for an explanation to the victory of the present.

That Pennsylvania should renew her fealty to Democratic policy and principles, at this time, proves that no circumstances can effectually alienate her from the faith of her fathers. In her proud metropolis, assembled that more than Spartan band, who first proclaimed to the world the rights of Man and their determination that they should be vindicated.—Her people were the first to receive the chart of freedom when it was given to the world—the first to respond to its call—the first to

"Swear by that to live, by that to die."

Her soil was steeped with the best blood of the revolution,—the lives of her gallant sons were bravely periled,—on the altar of her country was their blood poured out. Numerous were the fields that witnessed their valor,—their patriotism and devotion to the cause of their country; and Valley Forge will ever bear witness to their sufferings and unshaken purpose. Her heart beat with and for the revolution—her fortunes were staked in its darkest hour,—no nerve relaxed, no purpose quailed, and no cheek blanched with fear.—Her "*prayer for our country,*" was a universal supplication, that hushed the howl of the Tory in her land, and awed the bold heart's of her country's foe. The cradle of our country's Freedom,—the right and potent arm of its defence,—she stood by the side of Washington and saw the final triumph of her cause. And when that was secure, and blind reverence for antiquated notions had misled the rulers of a nation, and crippled the expanding genius of Americanism under Adams, she first flew to the standard of Jefferson, and in another great but bloodless contest, won a great but bloodless victory!

Years have rolled on since that triumph, and in rapid succession she has recorded others, till to-day witnesses her standing before the altar of the Union still true to herself, true to her first principles and *true to the Democratic party!*

Another still greater contest is before us, *and soon will be upon us.* While we congratulate all on the result of the past, let us urge still greater exertions for the future.—Democrats must not delude themselves with the idea that everything now is secure—that as Pennsylvania has gone, she will go again, and so carry the Union. We tell you that desperation will now characterize every movement of the opposition. Unless they can reverse Pennsylvania, their last hope has gone down in shame and consternation. Like desperate men, at desperate odds, they will fight a desperate battle. It now behooves every Democrat to stand firm, be active, and resolve that this victory shall be but the forerunner of one still greater, still brighter, still more overshadowing and overpowering, on the second of November next. Now is the time to go into the presidential contest with zeal.—Every hope is bright and high, every omen cheering and every object brightening with inducement. Glaring in the heavens are the signal lights of the Democracy, and shall they glow still brighter, or shall they go down in darkness and dismay? Let the undying spirit of Democracy answer, after it shall have rekindled in the hearts of its followers, and that answer will echo round the world that FRANKLIN PIERCE is the next President of the United States!

Tickets?

The Presidential tickets will be ready at this office the first of next week. Will not our friends in the different and especially *distant* townships, as they happen in town, call and take charge of them? It is a great burthen on us to see to sending them at our own expense, when a little care on the part of our friends, and the friends of the cause, will save us the trouble.

A Card.

A meeting of the regual practitioners of medicine of Susquehanna County, will be held at Badger's Hotel, in New Milford, on Saturday Oct. 30th, at 1 o'clock P. M. to take into consideration matters of importance to the profession. A general attendance is requested.

☞ The above card came to us without any name accompanying it. Whether it is a *hoax*, we of course cannot judge.—EDS. DEM.

FIRE IN JACKSON.—We learn that the dwelling house of Levi Barrett, in the township of Jackson, with nearly all its contents, was consumed by fire on Friday night last. The fire originated in the garret, and owing to want of water, and a very high wind, but little was saved. Estimated loss from eight to twelve hundred dollars.

☞ We mentioned last week a very large yield of potatoes, on the farm of Mr. Baldwin in Bridgewater. We were shown some a day or two since raised by Alonzo Williams in Franklin. They were the largest specimens we ever saw. Mr. W. kept no account of the general yield however. We should judge that the crop had never been finer than this year.

The Contest in this County.

The fiat has gone forth and hushed the voice of strife. Ambitious falsifiers, heartless demagogues and ungrateful traitors have found one common level,—have been overpowered by the verdict of a pure and healthy public opinion, and left low in their own shame and disgrace. For the sake of themselves and the common fame of manliness, we trust they will lose no time in the performance of ablutions, that their falsehoods and slanders may be repented of, and that repentance be so clearly demonstrated to community, that they may after a time retrieve something of the claim to honor that they have previously boasted of.

Never before have such exertions been put forth to destroy the democratic party of this county. Never before was there such a combination of adverse and opposite interests, all mingling together and impelled on by the one instinctive purpose—*malignity.* Over these have the Lion-hearted Democracy of Susquehanna most signally triumphed. They have rebuked the voice of faction, vindicated their attachment to their principles and their organization, and rose in full strength over internal and external foes.

Such a result is most gratifying and congratulatory. Secret foes have been discovered, their purposes unmasked, and their objects exposed. Henceforth they must be to a great extent powerless. Their sordid sympathy with the demoralizing influences that have ever been trying to fasten upon the Democratic party, has been brought to the light of day, and we trust will henceforth be powerless for ill. If the Democratic party would be strong and pure and potential, they must drive traitors from their camp, and meet disorganizers and disorganization in the face. Such can never stand before the searching gaze of an honest purpose, for such never carry, politically at least, an honest heart. Their work is one of falsehood and foul detraction, in which, from the moment of their engagement, they give the lie to past professions, repel with ungenerous ingratitude the friendship and confidence of their fellows, and thus exhibit the worst side of human nature. It cannot be expected then, that such men will go forth on their mission with faces bold with honest intention. Let the Democracy of Susquehanna in the future, stand shoulder to shoulder against all *kinds* of foes. Bury past differences,—heal past maladies among yourselves.—You may rejoice that the past election has well settled all these, and shown that the *political patients* of your *modern* Doctor, fare about the same as his *professional* ones,—are suddenly and *fatally* cured!

Hon. James Campbell.

It often affords us useful instruction to watch the movements of different individuals, especially in the political world, and endeavor to judge from their actions of the motives and inducements that sway and control them.—There is, at the present day, so much of utter selfishness in the political arena,—so loud professions of attachment to principles that prove to be *professions* merely, where personal ambition is disappointed, that it relieves us somewhat from the unhappy opinion we might otherwise form of political men generally, when we find in a man such manifestations of pure attachment to principle as is exhibited in the person of Hon. JAMES CAMPBELL. We do not believe that there can be found another man in this whole country, if indeed such an one can be found in the whole past political history of the country, who has exhibited such resplendant, self-sacrificing devotion to his political sentiments as has he. Struck down as he was last fall by the most unholy combination, no one had ought reasonably to expect from him but coldness and indifference, if not overt opposition. True, he was nobly sustained and fully vindicated by the great heart of the Democracy of the State, and would have been triumphantly elected but for the corrupt combinations of Philadelphia, but men in defeat are apt to regard *that* simply, and not the cause. But this was not Judge CAMPBELL. Rising high above all personal feeling of disappointment, in the contest just past, he threw himself in the breach to turn back the retaliatory blow, and regardless alike of personal ease, pecuniary advantage, or natural obligation, has devoted himself to the success of the Democratic party, with an energy and purpose never before witnessed. The obstacles he has encountered, and the exertions he has put forth seem almost superhuman; and when we say that the Democracy of Pennsylvania are more indebted to him, for their success than to any man or set of men in the Commonwealth, we are but doing *him* faint justice.

We admire that man Judge CAMPBELL,—and not the man merely, but his noble, exalted, and virtuous actions. He labors from principle,—from a high sense of affection and duty to his Commonwealth and his country.—The selfishness of the *mere politician* is not found in him,—but the spirit of a patriot is everywhere exhibited by his life and actions. Would that Pennsylvania, and the country, had more such men to control their politics!

☞ We would call attention to the Democratic Meeting to be held at Susquehanna Depot, on Monday next. Speaking of Colonel WHIPPLE, of New Hampshire, who is to be present on the occasion, to address the Democracy, the *Carbon Democrat* says:

"Col. Thos. Whipple, of New Hampshire, being in town, was called upon by a committee consisting of Isaac Ripple, Esq., Lieut. Hiram Wolf, and Maj. Robert Klotz, extending to him an invitation to be present and address the meeting. Col. Whipple responded to the call, and addressed the assemblage for about two hours. He reviewed the leading issues before the people, and answered from personal knowledge the query of many as "to who Frank Pierce is." It was one of the most powerful efforts we have lately listened to.—Gentlemanly and intelligent in his remarks and conversation, the visit of Col. Whipple was not without its effect. He made many warm friends while with us.

The Student, a family miscellany and worthy school reader, edited by N. A Calkins.

The new volume of this excellent work for children and youth, commences with the November number, *Every family should have it.* Address Fowlers & Wells, 131 Nassau st. N. Y. City. Terms $1 for single copy; 5 copies $4; 8 do. $6; 15 do. $10.

Stop Thief.

A gentleman called at the Hotel of Mr. Badger, in New Milford, Monday last, and hired from Mr. B. a fine horse and carriage, ostensibly to come to Montrose. Not returning that evening, as promised, Mr. B. started in pursuit on Tuesday. He traced him nearly to Montrose, and then lost track of him. The horse was a fine gray and very valuable. A reward of $75 is offered for the thief and property, or $50 for the thief alone.

☞ We learn that the wife of *James M. Ward*, Esq., formerly of this county, died last week at St. Louis. Mr. Ward has been in business at St. Louis for a time past, and returned to this county last month. Mrs. Ward accompanied him on his return to St. Louis, and died of cholera but a few hours after her arrival in that city. She was the daughter of Henry Burritt Esq., of New Milford. A sudden and unlooked-for event.

☞ The Pierce & King Club of the village of Hawley, Wayne county, invited *Peter Byrne* Esq., of Carbondale, to visit and address them. Being unable to attend, he addressed them the following eloquent letter. Mr. Byrne formerly resided in this county, and his hosts of friends here will peruse the letter with eagerness.

Letter from Peter Byrne, Esq.

Carbondale City, Oct. 5th, 1852.

GENTLEMEN:—About half an hour ago, your polite letter of invitation was by me received, to address a Democratic meeting at Hawley on the 4th inst. I regret not having received your letter at an earlier period; and although we had a mass meeting in this City yesterday, at which as it happened, I was assigned a certain position, in the afternoon as well as the evening—still I assure you, it would have been more pleasing to have told a few plain Democratic matters, in contrast with Whig or Federal, to my friends in Hawley. It seems to me hardly possible that Mr. Collins from Philadelphia, who recently visited your place, and addressed us upon two occasions, could have made any change in the minds or opinions of my countrymen Democrats in Hawley.

One of his (Collins') strong points, in his opinion, was, 'that Irishmen of his creed,' I know he meant Catholics, 'received or possessed no office of trust, profit, or emolument from the Democratic party.' Such let me assure you is not the fact! The writer, humble though he be, received two commissions in New York city from the Democratic party some years ago. In this State I received and held two commissions as Notary Public; one from Gov. Porter and another from Governor Shunk; and in the borough of Montrose was elected Captain of an Artillery company, although there was not an Irishman in the company, the day previous to my election. To the office of Justice of the Peace, my fellow-Democrats, American and Irish citizens elected me in A. D., 1839, in Susquehanna County, Pa.

Nor is this all. At this moment I have the honor to be one of the two delegates from this county to the State Convention, to be held at Harrisburg, the 4th of March next.

How absurd the assertion of that hireling Collins!!

Nay more; Col. O'Reilly, of Pottsville, an Irishman and a Catholic, was member of Assembly last year from Schuylkill county, and the Speaker of the House, Hon. J. S. Riley, as I am credibly informed, is a Catholic. So that the allegation of this man Collins is most untrue! And further let me inform you that Hon. S. S. Benedict, member from Luzerne, and a resident of Carbondale, received his first nomination in our county Convention at my instance and request. The nomination was offered me, but the health of my family forbid me the acceptance. At our last meeting of delegates in Wilkesbarre, I was offered and could have received the nomination of Prosecuting Attorney, which I declined.

It is not a little remarkable, that the Whig press of late date, assume a tone of plaintive sympathy over persecuted Catholicity. What a plentiful crop of tears has lately been shed from the lachrymal glands of Horace Greeley & Co.!!!

Are those the same whigs who raised a cry against Martin Van Buren for merely writing a letter to the Pope? Is this the same party who a few years ago denounced F. R. Shunk, of Pennsylvania, because he walked in a procession to lay the foundation stone of a Catholic church at Pittsburg? (if I rightly remember the place,) and is this the same party who aided and abetted by the Natives in Philadelphia, in the fall of 1844, after the burning of the Catholic churches, in that city, increased the Whig vote by an addition of five thousand from the Native ranks? Such cant and hypocrisy!

There lies before me at this moment, a letter written by the late Gov. Shunk of Pennsylvania, and dated Harrisburg, August 7, '47; it was written by him in reference to the pardon of Martin Shay, who was found guilty of murder in Schuylkill county in that year, and sentenced to be executed, but subsequently pardoned by the Governor at the instance of Judge Kidder, (who tried the case) and others!

The Governor writes thus:—

'The Mexican war was assigned by the U. S. *Gazette*, in Philadelphia, as a reason for uniting the Catholic vote against me. I was constrained to remark, that if this appeal succeeded, I would be peculiarly unfortunate, for it is believed I lost a great many Protestant votes because they identified me with the Catholics in 1844. Every good man must be pained by those attempts to unite religion with politics.' Thus for Gov. Shunk.

Again on the 7th October, 1847, Gov. Shunk wrote, and I have the letters, amongst other matters he said as follows:—

'On the representation of Col. James M. Porter and Rev. Thomas Rierdon, I issued a respite for Lawrence Tierney, who was convicted at Easton of murder, for the purpose of giving to the unfortunate criminal time to prepare for eternity. This act of mine, resulting from the plainest dictates of humanity, has been tortured by our political opponents into an electioneering trick; and I have been assailed most barbarously in the Easton Whig, for having concerted the whole matter with the Catholic priest, Mr. Rierdon. I refer you to the Easton papers for a full history of this inhuman proceeding.' Our good old Governor must deeply have felt the rascality of Whiggery in this matter; he continues thus:—'So much for Northampton; now for Schuylkill. I am denounced in Northampton county for being lenient to an Irish Catholic, and in Schuylkill for thirsting for the death of another.'

Those letters are in the hand writing of late Governor Shunk, and over his proper signature, and in my possession.

But such is the consistency of Federal Whiggery, and those are facts, and I defy contradiction.

In the year 1837, the city council of N. Y. following the directions of the Whig Mayor, Clark, imposed the sum of ten dollars, head or hospitable money upon immigrants coming from Europe, instead of one dollar as before had been and I believe now remains.

In the period of twenty-five years I have never known a good or liberal measure proposed and carried out by the 'Whigs,' 'Federals,' or Nationals.' One Whig paper in this City now sheds crocodile tears over the pains inflicted upon and penalties suffered by the Catholics.

But if you can find a file of '*The Carbondale Transcript*,' see Feb. 13th, 1852, and you will find the words thus: ☞ 'The following is a copy of a joiner's bill for jobbing in a Catholic church in Bohemia: For solidly repairing St. Joseph, 4d; for cleansing the Holy Ghost, 9d; for repairing the Virgin Mary and making her a child, 5s; for furnishing a nose for the Devil, putting a horn on his head, and gluing a piece to his tail, 5s–6d;' and there is no quotation from any other paper; now everybody may know, that this cool, malicious, blasphemous Whig article, was written and inserted for the sole purpose of *insulting Irishmen and Catholics.* What! pounds, shillings and pence in Bohemia!! a country where the Latin language is commonly spoken, and to make the currency of England a Bohemian, is too absurd to reply to;—but the point is, that this publication is a piece of Whiggery, and probably would be Nativism, but that game won't do in Carbondale!!!

I might multiply such examples from Whig prints, but that would be useless. The Irishman who can vote for Scott—after his Native American letter—is, in the language of Judge Campbell, of Philadelphia, when speaking of that man Collins, 'a disgrace to the land which gave him birth.'

For my part, I am bold to say, after having fully investigated the matter on both sides, that in my opinion no honest Irishman, who ever felt British tyranny, can support Whig principles—either here or in England. I wish all my friends to vote the whole Democratic ticket and nothing else. I should be pleased to attend you at some other time, but I cannot absent myself from this place for the next eight days.

Believe me sirs—we have only a few renegade Irishmen in this county who will vote the Whig ticket—perhaps *not five here*—some *two* or *three* at Hyde Park who either *never had any principles or* if any *of doubtful caste*: and *some few* in Wilkesbarre. Allow me in conclusion to present my best thanks for your very kind and flattering invitation, and believe me to be,

Very respectfully, gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
PETER BYRNE.

To Messrs. Nash, Fish and Fish, Committee of Pierce and King Club.

Thirty-third Congress.

1 Thomas B. Florence,
2 *Joseph R. Chandler,*
3 John Robins, Jr.,
4 Wm. H. Witte,
5 John McNair,
6 *Wm. Everheart,*
7 Samuel A. Bridges,
8 H. A. Muhlenberg,
9 *Isaac E. Heister,*
10 *Ner Middleswarth,*
11 Christian W. Staub.
12 H. B. Wright,
13 Asa Packer,
14 Galusha A. Grow,
15 James Gamble,
16 Wm. H. Kurtz,
17 *Samuel L. Russel,*
18 *John McCulloch,*
19 Augustus *Drum,*
20 John L. Dawson,
21 *David Ritchie,*
22 *Thomas M. Howe,*
23 Michael C. Trout,
24 Carlton B. Curtis,
25 *John Dick.*

Democrats in Roman; Whigs in *Italics.*
The Democrats have gained two Members.

Pennsylvania Election---1852.

	Sup. Judge. Buffington, W.	Sup. Judge. Woodward, D.	Can. Com. Hoffman, W.	Can. Com. Hopkins, D.
Allegheny,	600		600	
*Adams,	2191	1672	2197	1659
Armstrong,				
*Berks,	3539	7585	3748	7372
Beaver,		200		200
*Bucks,	4772	5418	4810	5508
Bedford,				
Blair,	592		479	
Butler,				
Bradford,		500		500
Cambria,		605		720
*Carbon,	684	1241	674	1238
*Chester,	5566	4962	5588	4962
*Centre,	1698	2737	1717	2763
*Cumberland,	2780	2927	2745	2974
*Columbia,	962	1008	998	1972
Crawford,		400		400
Clarion,				
*Clinton,	928	1249	1001	1188
Clearfield,		600		600
*Dauphin,	3071	2610	3165	2521
*Delaware,	2001	1521	2028	1539
Elk,				
Erie,	1200		1200	
*Fayette,	922			
Franklin,	300		300	
Fulton,		100		100
Greene,				
*Huntingdon,	2076	1710	2095	1681
Indiana,				
Juniata,				
Jefferson,				
*Lebanon,	2372	1737	2345	1752
*Lancaster,	9741	5526	9086	5688
Lawrence,		800		750
*Lehigh,	2267	2979	2297	2992
*Lycoming,	1798	2499	1712	2352
*Luzerne,	2963	4988	3141	4894
Monroe,				
Mercer,		300		380
Mifflin,		256		195
*Montgomery,	4146	5243	4163	5276
*Montour,	755	1337	787	1319
McKean,				
*Northampton,	2098	3331	2174	3318
*Northumberland,	1326	1019	1392	2211
Perry,		800		800
*Philadelphia city,	8738	4552	8641	4235
* " county,	15307	18625	12592	17680
Pike,				
Potter,				
*Schuylkill,	3755	3960	3747	4223
*Somerset,	2391	940	2389	947
Sullivan,				
*Susquehanna,	1331	2447	1349	2470
Tioga,		1000		1000
Union,	800		800	
Venango,				
Westmoreland,		600		600
Washington,			60	
Warren,		150		150
Wayne,		1200		1200
Wyoming,		250		250
*York,		1157		1154

Those marked thus [*] official.

Returns for Representatives---Official.

Counties.	Chase.	Dennison.	Sherwood.	Ross
Susquehanna,	2208	2082	1609	1669
Wyoming,	1097	1145	682	617
Sullivan,	340	334	125	127
Total,	3645	3561	2416	2413

Married:

Wednesday evening last, by Rev. J. Long, E. B. CHASE Esq., of Montrose, and Miss AMELIA C. SHAFER, of Bridgewater.

On Thursday the 14th inst., by the Rev. J. B. McCreary, Mr. EZRA GOODRICH, of Milton, Miltonia, to Miss ELIZABETH L. ENSIGN of Kirkwood, Broome county, N. Y.

At the same time and place, by the same, Mr. ELISHA D. ENSIGN, to Miss MARGARETTA K. EMMONS, both of Kirkwood.

Died:

In Harford on the 8th inst., Mrs. LUCIA C. BAKER, wife of John J. Roper, aged 35 years, 1 month and 12 days.

The following testimonials sufficiently attest the excellency of the deceased, and show the respect with which she was regarded:—

At a meeting of the members of Brooklyn Lodge No. 313, held at their Lodge room, Oct. 9, 1852, the following among other proceedings were had, viz:

WHEREAS, in the Providence of God, Bro. J. J. Roper has been deprived by death of his earthly companion; therefore,

Resolved, That we tender him our warmest sympathies, in this, his hour of bereavement, which has taken from him the wife of his bosom—deprived his children of an affectionate mother, and community of one of its brightest ornaments.

Resolved, That the Brothers of this order be and are hereby requested to meet at the house of our afflicted Brother to-morrow at 8 o'clock A. M., to attend to the funeral of his deceased partner.

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing resolutions be presented to Bro. Roper, signed by the committee appointed to draft the same.

The following resolutions were passed by the Ladies Sewing Circle, of which Mrs. Roper was a member, at their regular meeting, October 13th:—

WHEREAS, it has pleased an All-wise Providence to remove from our midst, our much esteemed and worthy Sister, Lucia C. Roper, which has caused a feeling of heart-felt grief to its members, therefore,

Resolved, That we tender to the bereaved husband and family our warmest sympathy in this, his hour of trial and bereavement.

Resolved, That we extend to Bro. Roper an invitation to continue his attendance to our Sewing Circle, whenever he can make it convenient.

Resolved, That these resolutions be noted down in the journal with other proceedings, and a copy of the same handed to Bro. Roper, signed by the officers of the society.

In Bridgewater on the 8th ult., widow ESTHER FESSENDEN, aged 81 years.

She with her husband was an early settler in the township and endured the hardships incident thereto. She died where she had lived more than forty years, beloved not merely by a large circle of family relatives, but acquaintances. During that time she was a worthy member of the Bridgewater Baptist church.—The circumstances of her death made it affective: Being at work near the fire, through age and infirmity, she fell into it, and no assistance being near at the moment was badly burned. The injury received ultimated, after a time of severe suffering, in death. The release of her spirit however was doubtless the more happy. Happy in the christian hope while living, and immeasurably happier in the heavenly realization of the things hoped for. "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord."

COR.

FOUND.

BETWEEN the shop of Henry Clemons and Jessup Lake, on the Plank Road, Sunday morning last, a figured blue ground Mousla De Lane Dress. The owner will call at the shop of Henry Clemons, prove property, pay charges, and take it away. W. V. BEDELL.

Montrose, October 19 1852. 6t

Register's Notice.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given to all persons concerned in the following estates, to wit: Estate of Daniel Crowfut, deceased, Zipron Cobb, Administrator, account of Nancy M. Sherman, Guardian of Sarah Maria Sherman; That the accountants have settled their accounts in the Register's office in and for the county of Susquehanna, and that the same will be presented to the Judges of the Orphan's Court of said county, at Montrose, on Wednesday the 17th day of November next for confirmation and allowance

J. T. LANGDON, Register.

Register's office, October 13, 1852.

Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned, an auditor appointed to apportion the assets remaining in the hands of A. O. Rice, Administrator of the estate of Israel H. Reynolds, dec'd, among the creditors of said estate, will attend to the duties of that appointment at the office of T. Lyons, Esq., in Montrose, on Monday the 15th of November 1852, at 2 o'clock P. M., at which time and place all persons interested are required to present their claims or be debarred from coming in for a share of such assets.

C. L. BROWN, Auditor.

Montrose, October 13, 1852. 6t

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers in the mercantile business, under the firm of A. CAMPBELL & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The notes and accounts of the late firm are in the hands of J. Taggart for collection.

Mr. C. Campbell will continue the business at the old place.

A. CAMPBELL,
C. CAMPBELL,
J. TAGGART.

Friendsville, Sept. 28, 1852 6t3

Administrator's Sale.

BY an order of the Orphan's Court of Susquehanna county, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Montrose, on Monday the 15th day of November next, at one o'clock P. M., all that certain Farm, situate, lying and being in the township of Middletown in the county aforesaid, and bounded on the north by land of Elijah Howe and land of Thomas Flaherty, on the east by land of James Washington and land of John Maher, on the south by the Milford and Owego Turnpike road and west by land of Patrick Horan, containing 130 acres or thereabouts, with the appurtenances, a frame dwelling house, barn, shop, orchard, &c., late the estate of R. Esmond, dec'd.

Terms made known the day of sale.

C. L. BROWN, Adm'r.

October 18, 1852. 6t

NEW GOODS

JUST RECEIVED AT

W. P. WYATT'S NEW CLOTHING STORE,

TURNPIKE STREET, MONTROSE.

W. P. WYATT has just returned from New York with a new and beautiful assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c. &c., all of which he offers at the lowest living prices for cash or produce.

The subscriber has on hand the latest and most improved style of Fashions for Fall and Winter Clothing.

W. P. W. will manufacture to the most reasonable terms and in the most approved style of fashion, at the shortest notice.

W. P