AT Messrs. Bell and John P. Hale been

elected to the United States Senate, from New Hampshire. We shall issue no paper next week .-

Will make it up during the volume. Celebration. It will be seen that arrangements have been made for a celebration of the Fourth, at this

It is intended that the celebration shall b "a real old fashioned rouser," and we assure the public that every effort will be made to

make the occasion one of great interest,such amous as Montrose has not seen in many a year.

#### Godey's Ladys' Book

be a splendid concern. Address L. A. Godey, Philadelphia. Terms, \$3,00 per annum.

The Know Nothings have dwindled down almost to the fag end of nothing; and it is always thought that when "the aminal" is dead it should according to the laws of nature, stop kicking; but by viewing the proceedings of the late National Council hold at Philadelphia, it will be seen that the moneter still continues to squirm. After subduing a serpent it will be noticed that the tail part will live for some hours after life has left the body, and thus it may be concluded that it is no more than the "tail part" that gave signs of life at Philadelphia.

#### Know-Nothing Trouble.

Last week we published a part of the proceedings of the National Council of Know-Nothings at I hiladelphia, and this week we publish the conclusion of their labors.

It will be seen that the order was cleft in twain by the Slavery question, that free soi resolutions were voted down,-pro-slavery resolutions of the strongest character passed and that a large portion of the delegates from the northern states uttered their protest and by oaths and midnight agency. left the Convention.

For a period of six months have we sounded the alarm week after week, earnestly invoking the public to note whence this Know-Nothing organization was drifting, and pointing out the certainty of its alliance with that extreme sectional party at the South, which stops at nothing, and which will stop at nothng.-not even the broken and dismembered fragments of a once proud and peaceful Union to accomplish the political predominance of the Slave interest on this continent. And how have we been met in this struggle? The about us the air has been poisoned with slanmc, the great high priest of free soilism, the subordinate Councils. from the seat of justice which his drunkenness to the destruction of the influence of our press, and blasphemous oaths, of this Slave-ridden Order. More than this he struck hands with the candidate of that order for Governor, bent all his energies to the success of its ticksought an election to the Senate of the Uni- ed from attending by the weather. ted States from that party as the representa-

deceive the people they have labored to show, the Order was controlled by the anti-extension sentiment of the North. In this way they and in honor of "Sam" were very numerous. have succeeded in drawing in the masses, and imposing on them their infamous oaths.-And up to this hour, not one of those presses that has not kept from the people all knowledge of the passage of the pro-slavery resolutions at Philadelphia, although we published them last week. Will they still attempt to dethey blunder out some varnished excuse for their conduct! Time will tell.

The Order divided at Philadelphia, and we suppose the public are anxious to see the result of that division. We can only express our opinion on this point, though that opinion is fortified by the tone of the leading Know Nothing presses. Already they are claiming that the division does not weaken the Order, but that it simply leaves the question of slavery open to be settled some time hence; while in the ensuing campaigns North they will claim to be anti-slavery, and in the South the opposite, and thus carry both sections. Taking this view of the case the New York Herald thinks the Order will be stronger than had it not divided. Thus we shall expect still to see Mr. Wilmot refusing to discuss the Order in public, still supporting ater goers. its candidates, and we shall see his organ here, the Republican, elaiming the Order as free soil and denouncing everybody else as

they will continue to do so long as they can

deceive voters and carry the elections. Our hands, thank God, are clean of all thiswicked business. We have labored, unswerved by obliquy and abuse, unflinching in the face of what many thought would prove at least our pecuniary ruine to destroy this wicked this dark and slavish order. We have defended, to the best of our ability, the great prinour revolutionary fathers waded through oceans of blood; we have exposed the evil designs of those who fear the face of day shall shine upon their political actions who would control the ballott box by fraud and violence, and we have now at least the satisfaction of knowing, that all those whose opinions are valuable, must see that we have been

right,-right in conscience, right in impulse, and right before God and our country. We ask no higher fame, we seek no applause captured without loss, and the Russian vessels more valuable, -we could have none more satisfactory. And now we say before all this people, as a rule for our future conduct :---we will never to our knowledge, support any man for any office, on whose soul rests the unre-For July, is upon our table, neatly embel-pented of oath of a Know Nothing. Every day lished with ongravings, and fillled with use- but reveals in clearer light the fatal tendency ful and interesting reading. The number for of that Order, how destructive it is to the fidence and cheerfulness. The Allies have de-June for some reason escaped our notice, high interests of the American people, how clined discussing any new prospositions for peace which we much regret, for it proved itself to corrupt are the designs of its controlling mem- at present. Meantime it is rumored that the bers, and what a poisonous breath it belches Czar, doubtful of the issue in the Crimea, has out upon the whole moral and political at threatened to march an army at once through the mosphere. We care not what the man may be,-Pree Soiler, Hunker or what not. If the former and a Know Nothing, he belies his profession of love for freedom, by showing his willingness to enslave not only the bodies but the consciences of his own race and color, and is a Hunker, he shows his willingness to enslave every body but himself! Away with them all, they are unworthy of confidence as they are void of all manhood and princi-

> We speak of the ruling spirits of the Order, not of the mass of its members, who have been led to join it in an unthinking hour, from the representations of such men as Wilmot that they might best serve some principles which they professed and venerated by joining it for a Those men-the masses, will see the error and flee from it, for they have no selfish designs. They want no office, they love their country and seek to advance her interests. But the mark of Cain should be placed on the brows of those who have thus deceived them, - who knew the wicked purposes to be accomplished

### Philadelphia Correspondence.

PHILADELPHIA, June 17, 1855. The great topic of the past week has been the doings of the mysterious Sam, and the Gere, C. W. Mott, F. P. Hollister, S. A. Convention of his children from all parts of Woodruff, Wm. L. Post, D. R. Lathrop, S. II. the Union. Its doings however, have already Mulford, L. Scarle, Charles Wittenburg. ocen communicated on the swift wings of | Committee on Finance: W. A. Cro lightning, to every quarter of the country, and all the world has heard that on the slavery question a rupture took place—the delegates from the Northern and Eastern States secedpeople of this county well understand. All ing and adopting a platform of hostility to slavery and popery, and in favor of the reders and defamation. Our integrity has been peal of the Missouri Compromise, the delegates assailed, our motives impugned in public and from the Middle and Southern States adopted private, every means has been resorted to a platform aquiescing in the present adjusthowever base and infamous to destroy public ment of the slavery agitation, and allowing confidence in our paper,—the Lodges at mid- | the admitance of new States without reference night have plotted its destruction, and free to the provisions of their Constitutions on soil men have poured out their treasures, their that subject. A resolution was also adopted time and influence to carry out the edicts of allowing members to divulge their connection the night-shrouded conclaves! David Wil- with the order, and the places of meeting of

On Saturday evening a grand mass meetand prefanity desecrates, issued his bull of ter- ing of the American Party was called in Inrors for our decapitation, lent all his powers dependence Square. Nearly all the leading members of the late Convention were announcand took to his political embraces, a press ed as speakers, and great preperations were polluted all over with the doctrines, and cruel made to make the occasion a grand and an imposing one. Unfortunately for those concerned the night proved a very rainy one, and ion and the laws under it, and that it left, though thousands assembled headed by bands of music and carrying in merable banners and et, brought it into power in the state, and transparencies, many were no doubt prevent-

The poor fellows in the processions were tive of its principles! And should this order most unmercifully ducked. Speeches were made triumph in the Presidential canvass of '56, it in the Square by Gen. Brown, of Tennessee, will be by carrying Pennsylvania, and they Hon. Jacob Broom, of this City, Col. Mallory, will carry Pennsylvania by means of the pres- of New York. Col. Bolling, of Va., Gen. Pilchtige of their success last fall, and the influence | er, of Kentucky, Col. Stokes, of Tennessee of the State Administration which David Dr. Chaloner, of New Jersey, Col. McCall, of bers have left. Wilmot helped into power! Let honest and Texas, and other speakers, but the niercing thinking men, revolve these things in their rain compelled the audience to retire at an early hour, and this much marred the spirit All of the four presses in Mr. Wilmot's in- of the proceedings. Among the transparenterest in this District have openly labored to cies were a variety of devices. One, represenstrengthen and fortify the Order. The better to ting a Yankeefied looking individual, with a coon throttled by one hand and a rooster by what all intelligent men knew to be false, that another, was most conspicuous. Transparencies inscrided "Americans must rule America."

Our theatres are now engaged in the performances of their "Summer Seasons," which generally commence in one night after the Winter Seasons" close. At the Walnut, an ingénious apparatus has been introduced, around the whole circuit of the second tier, to furnish a large amount of air cooled by ceive the public with false statements, or will having come in contact with ice. Miss Robertson, the Fairy Star, is dow playing an engazement there, together with her supposed husband' the dramatic author, Diou Bour-

> At the museum Miss Rosalie A. Durand is creating quite a favorable impression as Pri-promise." ma Donna of an English Opera troupe-She lacks experience, but is a very fair singer and very handsome, probably as beautiful a ing risen upon the ruins and in spite of the within its purposs and objects.
>
> woman as is on the stage and beauty would readily cover a multitude of feults in an action be held in any manner responsion on the ties, cannot be held in any manner responsion on that and every other subject not intended to be embraced within the design of our oris anounced to John Drew, a very excellent the slavery question by shere parties has ele- ganization. low comedian, who is about leaving us. He vated sectional hability into a positive ele-

day, to count the number of persons passing a given point in Chestaut street near Third, direct one hour. It amounted to over 23,000, thout 12, pro-slavery! This to the public may look of whom were females and it

been doing the past six months, and what generally kept streaming along, so that according and conclusive settlement of that subject in to his estimate 100,000 daily wend their way there on their multifarious crands of love and hate, of mercy and cruelty, of loss and gain, of selfishness and sacrifice, of ambition and degradation, of hope and despair. A thousand volumes would not suffice to recount a tithe of the varied emo-

tions, thoughts and sims, which animate them: By the arrival of the steamer Atlantic, we have news from Liverpool to the 2d inst. The star of the allies, so long enshrined in darkness, seems ciples of religious and civil liberty for which brightening. Their papers are rejoicing greatly over the new aspect of affairs at Sebastopol. It seems that immediately before that stubborn fortress the French have recently gained an important advantage, after a very severe battle, in which 8,000 troops were killed. They have also occupied the heights of Tchernaya, an important postion, without loss,

And in addition Kertsch, a town upon the sea of Azof, where the Russians had immense stores, and which formed a very important depot for furnishing the garrison with supplies, has been anchored there all destroyed. Five hundred thousand sacks of breadstuffs were burnt by the Russians to prevent their falling into the hands of the allies.

These events put a new phase upon the war, and strong hopes are entertained of the capture of Sebastopol by cutting off her supplies. The English papers assume their wonted tone of con-Principalities into the heart of Turky and if possible to Constantinople.

Our markets have not recently undergone any important change. Beef caltle sell at the exhorbitant rate of from \$101-2 to \$14. Flour command: \$10,50 to \$12 per barrel; Rye Flour, \$3. 00; Corn Meal, \$5,00, Wheat sells for from \$2, 60 to \$2,65 Rye, \$1,68; Corn, 106a107e.; Oats,



FOURTH OF JULY. A meeting of the citizens of Montrose was held at the Court House, Wednesday evening last, for the purpose of making arrangements

CELEBRATION the ensuing Fourth day of July. The meeting was called to order, and E PATRICK. Jr., chosen President, and G. Z. Dimock, and E. B. Chase, Vice Presidents:

Wm. A. Crossman and James W. Chapman, were chosen Secretaries. On motion the following Committees were appointed: To procure speakers, G.Z. Dimock, E. Patrick, Jr., II. II. Frazier, E. B. Chase, and

Franklin Frazer. Committee of arrangements: A. L. Web ster, W. K. Hatch, Daniel Brewster, C. M.

F. Frazer and Joseph Cockayne.

Cn motion the meeting adjourned. W. A. CROSSMAN, Sec'ry.

J. W. CHAPMAN. The Know-Nothing Convention in

Philadelphia. From the Evening Express. The accounts from Philadelphia this morning are contradictory and very unsatisfactory-and upon 'the details' but very little reliance can be placed. The members of the Convention, indignant upon the exposure of their proteedings, have been taking steps which stop all reliable means of communi-

edting berond results. The minority resolutions, which we published the other day, were rejected at a late hour last night--yeas 51, noes 92. Mr. Rayner, of North Corlinia presented series of resolutions, embodying and asserting that the representations of the South,

that the Order was "abolition," and of the abolitionists of the North, that it was " proslavery," had no warrant in fact-that it was neither the one nor the other; that it ignores the whole question: that it recognised the Unwhere it properly belonged-to the localities where it existed—all legislation on the whole Bryant.

subject. Rejected-ayes 44; noes 97.
Mr. Sammons, of New York, also proffered series of similar resolutions, which were re-

.. Thirty-three states and territories were renresented in these votes. The excitement up to one o'clock A. M. was very severe-and the state of things is any thing but satisfactory. Governor Gardner and several other mem

- A Majority Report. Some majority report has been adopted ayes, 80, nays, 59—but whether it was the report of the majority we published the oth-

er day, or an amended report, we cannot say. [From the Tribune.] Philadelphia, Thursday, June 14, 1855. After rejecting the northern ultimatum, 5 is to 92, and following that up by slaying all the midling propositions-Rayner's by 41 years to 97 nays—they came direct to the main question, being the adoption of the ultra proslavery resolutions of the majority of the committee, these were carried, yeas, 80, pays, 59; and the Black Power, in secret midnight

conclave, was triumphant. That your readers may realize fully the enormity of this action of the Council, I repeat the propositions thus acted upon : Rejected, 51 YEAS, 92 NAVS.

"Resolved, That the repeal of the Missouri Compromise was an infraction of the plighted faith of the nation, and that it should be restored; and if efforts to that end shall fail, to-day: Congress should refuse to admit any state olerating slavery, which shall be formed out of any portion of the territory from which that institution was excluded by that com-

low comedian, who is about leaving us. He is the nearest aproach to Burton in the talent of provoking laughter, we have had here for a long time, and his departure from among us interpose of giving peace to is regarded with very general regret by the atterpose of giving peace to atter goers.

Some arithmetical genius undertook, the other day, to count the number of persons peacing a can atterpose of persons peacing a can atterpose of persons peace to day, to count the number of persons peacing a can atterpose of peace at the persons peace to the principles of the peace at the peace the peace a

spirit and in substance.

"Resolved, That regarding it as the high est duty to avow these opinions upon a subject so important, in distinct and unequivocal terms, it is hereby declared as the same of this National Council, that Congress possesses no power under the constitution to legisale upon the subject of slavery in the states, or to exclude any state from admission into the Union because its constitution does or does not recognise the institution of slavery as a part of her social system; and expressly pretermitting any expression of opinion upon the power of Congress to establish or prohibit slavery in the territories, it is the sense of this National Council that Congress ought not to legislate on the subject of slavery within the vocurrence at the Police Court on Tuesday territories of the United States, and that any interference by Congress with slavery, as it tailors, named Hunt and Jones, were brought exists in the District of Columbia, would be before Justice Cole, on complaint of an officer, a violation of the spirit and intention of the ompact by which the state of Maryland coded the District to the United States, and a against Jones of an attempted assault of a breach of the national faith."

The closing speech of Judge Cone of Georgia deepened this feeling by his appeals to the outh and his denunciation of Kenneth Rayner and the few other middling men of the convention. The extremes of the North and South united their forces to defeat all intermediate propositions and stand or fall by the originally defined issues of the committee.

The seceders from the convention, among whom were Governor Gardner and Senator ing Senator Wilson in the chair, appointed Mr. McAbee secretary. Mr. J. W. Foster. f Massachusetts, presented the subjoined platform of political doctrine, which was read and received the signatures of the members

#### PLATFORM.

To the People of the United States: The undersigned citizens of the various states, assembled at Philadelphia on the 14th day of June, 1855, feel constrained under the existing state of affairs, to affiirm the following principles:

First-The unconditional restoration of that time honored compromise known as the Missouri Prohibition, which was destroyed in utter disregard of the popular wili-a wrong no lapse of time can pallinto, and no plea for its continuance can justify; and that we will use all constitutional means to maintain the positive guaranty of its compact, aintil the bject for which it was enacted has been consummated by the admission of Kansas and Nebraska as free states.

Second-That the rights of setlers in ter ritories to the free and undisturbed exercise of the elective franchise guaranteed to them by the laws under which they are organized, should be promptly protected by the national Executive whenever violated or threatened and that we cannot conscienciously act with those who will not aid us in the correction of those national wrongs, and will not even permit their fair consideration and full discuss-

Third-We further declare our continued and unalterable determination to use all honorable efforts to secure such a modification of the naturalization laws, aided by such elchools—thereby promoting the great work

Fourth-That we invoke the arm of legislation to arrest that growing evil, the deportation by foreign nathorities of paupers and convicts to our shores; and that, as our na- bor. tional constitution requires the chief executive of our country to be of native birth, we deem it equally necessary and important that our diplomatic representatives abroad should also possess no foreign projudices to bias their Massachusetts.

Henry J. Gardner, Henry Wilson, J. W. Foster, A.C. Carey, M. W. Rugg, James Buffington, Andrew A. Richmond.

New Hampshire. Anthony Colby, Jesse Mann, Stophen B.

Evelyn Pierpont, Joseph H. Barrett, Ryland Fletcher, R. M. Guilford, Jo. D. Hatch: Louis O. Cowan, A. S. Richmond, R. D.

seph Covell, James M. Lincoln. Indiana.

S. Orth, J. L. Harvey, F. B. Allen, Jus. R. M. for His favors, and invoking His blessing on

tin, J. K. Marlby, Geo. R. Morton, A. McKay H. M. McAllen, John E. Rees. · Michigan.

Israel Cogshall, Moses A. McNaughton. W. W. Dannenhower, W. H. Ydung, Henry S. Jennings, D. L. Eastman.

James Thornington, Wm. Loughride.

Rhode Island. Jocob C. Knight, Nathaniel Green, Win II. Sweet.

Conneticut. David B. Booth Themas Clark, N. D.

D. C. Wood, R. Chandler, C. W. Cook. On motion of Mr. Gollove, S. Orth, of Indianna, a Corresponding Committee was appointed, consisting of one from each state, represented in the meeting as follows: Ohio-A. McRay. Indianna-Godlove S. Orth Michigan-Mees A. Norton. Illinois--W. W. Dannerhower. Massachusetts--H. J. Gardner, Governor. N. Hampshire-Stephen-B. Sherwin, Vermont-J. II. Barrett. Maine -R. D. Peck. Iowa-Wm. Loughridge-Rhode Bland-J. C. Knight. Conneticut-H

Philadelyhia, Thursday, June 14-8 1-2 P. M. The following is the protest of Vermont, Pennsylvania and other states, presented to

The undersigned, citizens of the United States and residents of the states set opposite their names, solumly protest against the introduction of thy question connected with slavery into the platform of principles of the Adopted - Yeas, 80; Nays, 29. American party being convinced that no Besolved That the American party, har-such issues were intended to be embraced

That if the question of slavery is to be

signed may be charged with infraction of mankind, as has been done in this case, Lancas, press or implied faith to their fellow-mem= bers, in failing to support the majority reso-

Wm. F. Johnson, J. Bowman Bell, D. E. Small, R. Coulter, of Penn. John A. Prichof Ill. A. S. Livington, N. J. Joseph H. Barrett, VA Horace Kinsley, VL IL M. Gailford Vt. Evelve Pierpont, Vt. Geo. 1). Hatch, Vt. Richard Clements, Deli, E. S. McClellan, N.J. W. D. Dannenhower, Ill. David B. Brook, Conneticut.

### A Instice Inflicting CorporalPun-

ishmentin a Court Room. [From the Albany Registea, June 15.] We have just learned the particulars of afternoon. It appears that two journeymen who found them fighting under the influence of liquor. Complaint was also made by Hunt gross character upon the person of his wife, the truth of which charge we have no means of knowing.

The men were arraigned before Justice Cole, and Hunt was called upon to fell his story. He proceeded to explain where he was, and under what circumstances, &c., when he was arrested. He was however, interrupted by Justice Cole, who bade him, stop-" not sny another word, as he was drunk." denied that he was drunk; Justice Cole in- of the first class changing from \$2 to \$2,50 per still attending to the arduous duties of his sisted vehemently that he was that he was day for board and lodging; those of the second Wilson, assembled vesterday morning at "so drunk his tongue couldn't wag in his class from \$1,50 to \$1,75, and those of the third compelled to leave, in hopes of finding relief eight o'clock at the Girard House, and, put head," and told him to sit down. Hunt be class from \$1,25 to \$1,50. Other charges are in rest and quiet. That rest came, but it was came exasperated, and fairly told the Justice

He had no sooner said this, when the " Min ister of Justice" rose in his seat, and dealt. him a blow across the nose with the back of present. It is published in the Philadelphia his hand. This was repeated by Justice Cole who seized Hunt by the collar, and felt, as is alleged, on his desk for something with which from Hunt's nose freely, and he bore the marks of being severely handled. He arealed to the Justice that his treatment was abuive, and inquired if that was the kind of jus-

ce that was dealt out there. He finally took his seat, but laboring under onsiderable excitement he could not retain t, and avowed himself as good a judge of he law as the Justice, and said that he ould have satisfaction, and that the charge that he was drunk was "ad-dlie." Juslice Cole then seized him by the collar, and with assistance ejected him from the the court room, telling him to retain when sober.

Jones was retained for a few moments and then discharged, without there being afforded my opportunity for the prefferment of the arge made by Hunt against him-a charge too, of the most serious character.

A Rich Man'to be Imprisioned Ten Years for Poisoning a Well. From the Milwaukie Wisconsin, June 12.1

Elias Long, of the town of Whitewater, in alworth county, a min of wealth and conderable intelligence, having had some difficulty, attempted to poison his wife, who had left his house and had gone to live at a neighbor's. He wanted her to sign a deed of some land; she refused to do this without a portion being paid to her. He thereupon bought arsenic, and threw it into a neighbor's well .evation of public sentiment, as shall preserve From some indications, villiany was suspect- lent manner the editor of the Journal by the true interests of the nation, and shall guared. The water was not used, so no one was
notee these vital principles of a republican
poisoned; but even an attempt at poison is
while he was assisting in saving property from so attrocious a crime, that after three pays' trial, the jury found him guilty. Arsenic was found in his pockets. This was one of the ircumstances that aided in his conviction. Judge Doolittle sentenced Long to ten years' imprisonment in the state prison, at hard la-

> WELL SPOKEN .- A foreign-born correspon dent of the Pittsburg: Christian Advocate makes the following point:

. I have renounced on my oath citizenship judgement or to influence their official action. in all countries, and am I then to be de nied in this? The Arabs or the Tartars might refuse ta admit me to their rights but even their sense of honor would forbid them to ensuare me. I must be lest to every coun try and every country lost to me, save that country where the arm of man cannot sway the scales of justice. I read my Bible in the language of Luther, and learned to be a Protestant; and from my Bible and Wesley learned to be a Methodist. No one asks me to disbelieve the Bible because I came from India; Protestantism, because Luther was a Peck, John L. Stevens, John S. Sayward, Jo- German; or Methodism, because Wesley was an Englishman. No one refuses me a mem bership in the church because I was born Wm, Cumback, Schuyler Colfax, Gollove foreigner. I can join them in praising God our country; I can commune with them at Ohio. the sacrament board; and yet, refusing me a Thomas H. Ford, L. N. Olds, Joshua Mar, vote, they will cast their ballot side by side with the vilest scoundrel that ever disgraced the soil on which he was born."

## Departure of Gov. Reeder for Kan-

Governor Reeder, acompanied by his private secretary, G. P. Lowrey, Rsq., passed through this city yesterday, on his return to Kansas. The Journey, it is expected, will oc-cupy about ten days. The territorial legis-lature meets on the 2d of July at Passance but will probably adjourn to Shawnee Misson, some 200 miles this side of Pawanee. There never was any reason for the rumpr or conjecture that Governor Reeder would not return to Kansas, except in case of his removal from office by the President, which fortunately has not been done, though it is coniectured that both President and a portion of

his Cabinet, particularly Col. Davis, were anxious that he (Reeder) should resign. We apprehend however, that as far at least is the President is concerned, this wish was not the result of any distinct disapprobation of Governor Reeder's course, but rather was motion, Mr. Harrison Wright was duly electprompted by a desire to conciliate Missonii ed President of the meeting, and Mr. E. L. the village of Harford. and other slaveholding states to whom (chiefy through misrepresentation as we believe) e had become obnoxious. It is well known that immediately after his arrival at Easton, Pa., from Kansas, he proceeded to Washingtox, where he spent two or three weeks, and had frequent interviews with the President. The final result of those interviews can only be inferred from the fact that he now returns to his past, and from an editorial in the Washington Union, vindicating him from some of the charges unjustly alleged against him.

## The Result.

liquor that chooses with or without license

The decisions of Judges Gilbrenth and Jordan are manifestly connect has deemed it the Lest of compact was an honorable and for feeling to the laws and the control of the question of slatter of the principles of the decisions of Judges Gilbrenth and Jordan are manifestly control of the question of slatter of the law when its expounders cause it to clash hours ten thousand stringers arrived in the law when its expounders cause it to clash startling, but it is no more than they have for about five hours each say the living tide is low and filled in the council, that in no flutter time the many filled in the council that the council

ter Examainer.

Do not be astonished at these different con

structions of the anti-license law cureted in this

State. Such a law is liable to ag many different constructions as there are judges in the State Mon acting in a legislative caracity, shaping thei of fanatics can never course to win the cate do anything righ y do not exercise that on necessary in the enactthought and te for any foolish proposition with notions on all subjects, which m the model reform Legislature advocate est aftention to the declared will paid the -had they paid even common relose whom they represented, they re let the question rest, or at most, would modified the present existing license laws in such way as to remedy defects which time and experience dictated. But such a course would not answer. Two-thirds of those elected to the kurr, both of Rush. Legislature last year had bargained for the votes of these fanatics they had thus bound themselves hand and foot, and to appease the clamor onacted a law as destitute of common sense as it is of justile. No wonder then judges differ

in the constructions of it. Nonsense is hard to be construed A Dem. Union. THE HOTEL KEEPERS of Philadelphia have raised their charges to transient boarders, The hotels are divided into three classes: those

Flour has become a mere drug in the markets of Calafornia. The Chilian importa tions, after paying \$1,35 duty, have been sold recently, at San Francisco, for less than five dollars per barrel. Under such circutastances, it is not to be wondered at that the to inflict punishment. The blood flowed merchants of San Francisco have commenced the exportation of breadstuffs to New York. At the last accounts a elipper ship, of 1500, tons was loading with wheat, and others are to follow. This is a plain indication that the people on the Pacific coast are no longer in need of breadstuffs from the eastern States. They are able to supply themselves, and if any deficiency should occur, they can supply it more cheaply by importations from Chili than from New York, Philadelphia and Bos-

> Fillmore's Disinterested Patrotism. A correspondent of the Buffalo Democracy igning himself "One of Sam's Boys," says:

> In January last, Charles Maccombor, Chas. Gardener, and General Scroggs, all Know-Nothings, called at the residence of ex-President Fillmore; on Franklin st., and there in his library, it you will believe it, initiated him into the arts, mysteries and secrets of Know-Nothingism, third legree and all.

After the oaths had been taken, and all the eremonies ended, one of them shook Mr. F. by the hand, saying that would make him "next President;" when, as the correspondent says, the Ex-President replied: "I hope so, for the sake of

At a fire which occurred in Syracuse last young friend. Friday night, the Chief Engineer, a rabid Hindoo, personaly assaulted in the most viothe flames -all because the Journal opposed the "Dark Lantern" party.

ARRISON THE INFERNAL MACHINE MAN. The Cincinnati Commercial, of Saturday, says of them a Bull, with white upon the side and or this unfortunate man, as the day approaches the back, one pale red heifer, one brindle heifer, on which he is to expiate his terrible crime, and one red siter. Any person giving informaby the death, penalty, evinces by his haggard | tion where said yearlings may be found will be. countenance and altered demennor, that he liberally sewarded. begins to realize all the horrors of his condition. Remorse seems to be busy at work with his conscience.

## Liquor Riot in Portland.

PORTLAND, Me., June 2, 1855. The Mayor of our city, Next Dow, anticipating the action of the City Council, recently purchased \$1,600 worth of liquor for the City Agency, but the liquor remaining on his hands several citizens entered a complaint and a warrant was issued for seizure, when the Mayor called a special meeting of the Allermen this afternoon, and a vote was passed to pur chase it for the city. Much interest is felt to see how the matter will terminate.

## SECOND DISPATCH.

PORTLAND, June 3, 1855. About 10 o'clock last night a noisy mob essembled about the building used as the city. liquor agency and attempted to break into it and destroy the liquor. The Police attempted to preserve the peace, but failing to do so, and the crowd becoming more threatening two military companies were called out. It is now thought and hoped the matter, will end quietly.

THIRD DISPATCH. At a late hour the mob broke into the building when the military drawn up on the opposite side fired a volley, killing Ephram Rob bins of Eastport, second mate of the bark Louisa Eaton of Portland, and wounding several others, some of them severely. A squad of the Rifle Guard then charged with bayonets and the crowd rapidly dispersed. One old gentleman who was said to be quietly on his way home received a severe bayonet. wound. A few arrests were made. Another man is reported dead this morning.

Meeting of the Bar.-Death of Dr. Curtis. At a meeting of the members of the Bar of Luzerne County, held at the office of the Wilks-Barre Law and Library Association on Monday the 21st. day of May, A. D. 1855, on

Dang elected Secretary.

motion of Mr. Asher M. Stout, a committee of five was appointed by the President, to draft and present suitable resolutions with reference to the object of the meeting. Committee consisted of Mesars. A. M. Stout, J. J Slocum, W. P. Miner, W. J. Woodward and Charles Pike, who through the Chairman reported the following resolution:-

Resolved, That, the members of the Bar of Luzerne County having learned with regret, that our late faithful prothonotary; Dr. Auson The liquor law exacted by the late Legislature | Curtis departed this life, on the 17th day, of has received three different constructions in as May inst, after suffering long from the increasmany different localities—being probably all it is ing ravages of pulmonary consumption; they susceptible of Judge Galbreath, of Erie, has avail themselves of the earliest opportunity decided that it repeals all the laws now in force, afforded ; to testify their esteem for his many and that until October next, anybody may sell virtues; their respect for his official character, their grief at his decease, and their condolence Judge Jordan decided in Montonr county last rect the Secretary to furnish a copy of this reswith his friends in their bereavement, and di-

minate in and pass through the city of Chi- also CRAPE and BLACK SHAWLS

Trienniat Catalogue of Harford

The Faculty of Harford University have prepared a Catalogue, containing the names. occupation and residence of all the Students that have ever attended the Institution, which will be tendy for distribution on the day of Exhibition,

#### MARRIED.

At Mr. L. Senric's Hotel, in Montrose, June. 19th. by the Rev. A. O. Warren, Mr. D. P. TIFFANY and Mrs. EMILY W. CARPENTER, both of Harford.

In Auburn, June 17th, by T. Adams, Req. Mr. ADBAHAM PATTERSON and Miss MARY CONKEIN, all of Auburn.

I By the same, at the same time and place Mr. GEORGE GREENE and Miss Smray Kin

## Western Burner of Contract

At the residence of his brother, in Susquehanna county, on the 17th inst., Dr. Anson Curris, of pulmonary consumption. At the time of his decease Dr. Curtis was the Prothonotary of Luzerne county, and by

his mild yet decided manner had endeared himself to all who became acquainted with him. For a long time consumption had marked him for its victim, but he bore up manfally, office until a few weeks since, when he was

the rest of the grave. In New Milford, June 7th, 1355, CHARLES L. only son of George W. and S. R. Wood aged three years and two months.

"When the archangel's trump shall bloy.

And souls to bodies join, Millions shall wish their days below, Had been as short as thine. At Crown Point Ind., on Thursday, May 24th. Miss Adelia L. Foster, in the 26th year of ber

age. Her disease inflamation of the powels, accompanied with fever of a highly typhoid char-Miss F. was born in Bridgewater, Susquehanns county, Pont. She early gave her heart to the Savior, and was united with the Baptist church

at the age of fourteen, from which time until her death she honored her profession by a consistent, christian life. Her parents, with a large family of interesting children, came, last fall, to spend the evening of their days in our western country. She was a beloved member of the household and they

sensibly and deeply feel the loss. She was active and zealous in the service of God-in the Sabbath-School, the Bible-Class, the Female Prayer-meeting, and in every good work; especially in looking after the welfare of the younger members of the family, and in ber attentions upon the sick; often at great self-sac-

We have scarcely over known an individual. in so short a time, acquire such universal respect and esteem as was possessed by our departed

The funeral services were attended by a large concourse of citizens, many of whom very sensibly feel her loss.

FROM the premises of the subscriber on or about the 30th of May, four yearlings: one

Silver Lake, June 19, 1855. Bonnets at Reduced Prices. BURRIT'T, will sell his remaining stock of Silk, Lawn, and Straw Bonnets, a good assortment, at reduced prices, to close the business

of the season,-many of them at cost New Milford, June 18, 1855.

ASH paid for Land Warrants.
D. R. LATHROP.

June 21, 1855. ويعمر Lanesboro Furnishing Establishment. FIHE subscriber keeps constantly on hand Windows and Window-Sash, Door and Window-Frames, and all other articles made of wood and used in building. Blinds painted and hung on short notice. Glass of all sizes, qualities and

ed at from \$16 to \$20 per 1,000 feet. Turning done to order. Also a general assortment of CABINET-WARE. Bureaus, Tables and Stands, of all varieties .-Chairs, Bedsteads, Settees, &c., &c. Coffins ready made or made to order on the shortest no-

mantities for sale Flooring plained and match-

Good Pine, Cherry or Whitewood lumber, and grain of all kinds taken in exchange for the TERMS—Rendy pay or three months time vith approved credit.

JACOB TAYLOR. Lanesboro, June 18, 1855. Bay State Shawls

HE largest size, finest quality, and new paterns, \$7,50 each.
U. B. & Co.

All orders addressed to me will receive prompt

erns, \$7,50 each.

DRY GOODS.

G. W. SEYMOUR & CO. DESIRE to call the attention of the public NEW GOODS. Now arriving at the old stand of S. SEYMOUR, in

The president stated the object of the meeting in feeling and appropriate terms, when on fully selected, and will be sold cheap. Give us a call before purchasing. Our stock consists of

> GROCERIES. HARDWARE: CROCKERY. IRON, NAILS,

A variety as full as is usually found in country G. W. SEYMOUR & Co. Haiford, May 10, 1855. MASH paid for Wool by H. M. JONES.

# NEW GOODS CHEAP

at the Head of Navigation. THE undersigned most respectfully announces to the public that he is still selling Goods at the old stand, and that he has an entire new stock which will be sold cheap. C. W. MOTT. Montrose, May 31, 1855.

New Goods Cheap for Cash. W. MOTT has just received another lot of New Goods, such as Challis, Bargo Do Lains, De Bages, Ginghams, Collars, Embroidery, Lawns, &c., &c. which he offens at very low. prices. SUMMER SHAWLS, a new lot just received-beautiful patterns at very low pri