tion of the principle, that no portion of the United States shall undertake, through as sumption of the powers of the general government, to distate the social institutions, of

any other portion. The scope and a language of repeal were not le ed, in terms, to be ent and meaning of this act not to slaver into any Territory or State, nor to enclude it therefrom, but to leave the people thereof perfectly free to form and regulate their domestic institutions in their own way, subject only to the constitution of the United States." The measure could not be withstood upon its merits alone. It was attacked, with violence on the false or delusive pretext, that it constituted a breach of faith. Never was ob jection more utterly destitute of substantial justification. When, before, was it imagined by sensible men that a regulative or declarative statute, whether enacted ten of forty years ago, is irrepealable : that an act of Congress is above the constitution ! If, indeed, there were in the facturany cause to impute bad faith, it would attach to those only who have never ceased, from the time

of the enactment of the restrictive provision to the present day, to denounce and condemn it; who have constantly refused to complete it by needful supplementary legislation; who have spared no exercion is deprive it of mor-it force; who have themselves again and again attempted its repail by the enactment of incompatible provisions; and who, by the inevitable reactionary effect of their own violence on the subject, awakened the country

to perception of the true constitutional principle of leaving the matter involved to the discretion of the people of the respective ex. lorney. isting or incipient States. It is not pretended that this principle, or any other, precludes the possibility of evils in

practice, disturber as political action is liable to be by human passions. No form of gov-ernment is exempt from inconveniencies; but in this case they are the result of the abuse, commutees and not of the legitimate exercise, of the pow- ful party ! ers reserved or conferred in the organization

of a Territory. They are not to be charged to the great principle of popular sovereignty: on the contrary, they disappear before the intelligence and patriotism of the people, exerting through the ballot-box their penceful and

silent but fresistable power. If the friends of the constitution are to have another struggle, its enemies could not present, more acceptable issue than that of a State, whose constitution clearly embraces "a republican form of government," being excluded from the Union because its domestic institutions may not in all respects comport with the ideas of what is wise and expefrom groundless imputations of breach of sion. faith against others, men will commence the agitation of this new question with indubitable violation of an express compact between. the independent sovereign powers of the Uniand of the republic, of Texas, as well as of the older and equally solemn com-

pacts, which assure the equality of all the States. But, deplorable as would be such a riolation of compact in itself, and in all its direct

consequences, that is the very least of the evils involved. When sectional agitators shall of the fiscal year, Nov. 30, 1854. The total healthy weather of spring. If the farmer de like some artists who paint from the masters have succeeded in forcing on this issue, can their pretentions fail to be met by counter 385,705 52, leaving the balance in the Treaspretentions Will not different States be compelled respectively, to meet extremes with oxtemes ? And if either extreme carry its point, what is that so far forth but dissolution of the Union ! If a new State, formed is determined that the balance slicet under from the territory of the United States, be absolutely excluded from admission therein, that fact of itself constitutes the disruption of, union between it and the other States. But the procees of dissolution could not stop there. Would not a sectional decision, producing such result by a majority of votes, cither northern or southern, of necessity drive out the oppressed and aggrieved minority, and place in presence of each other two irreconcileaply hostile confederations ! It is necessary to speak thus plainly of projects, the offspring of that sectional agitation now prevailing in some of the States, which are as impracticable as they are unconstitutional, and which, if perserved in, must and will end calamitously. It is either disunion and civil war, or it is mere angry, idle, aimless disturbence of public peace and tranquility. Disunion for what? If the passionate rage of fanatacian and partisan spirit did not force the fact upon our attention, it would be difficult to believe that any-considerable portion of the people of this enlightened country could have so surrendered themselves to a fanatical devotion to the supposed interests of the relatively few Africans in the United States, as totally to abandon and disregard the interests of the twenty-five millions of Americans; to trample under foot the injunctions of moral and constitutional obligation, and to engage in plans of vindictive hostility against those who are associated with them in the enjoyment of the common heritage of our national institutions. Nor is it hostility against their fellow-citizens of one section of the Union alone. The interests, the honor, the duty, the peace, and the prosperity of the people of all sections are equally involved and imperilled in this question.; And are pairtotic men in any part of the Union prepared, on such issue, thus mauly to invite all the consequences of the forfeiture of their constitutional engagements? It is impossible. The storm of phrensy and faction must inevitably dash itself in vain against the unshaken rock of the, Constitution. I shall never doubt it. I know that the Union is stronger a thousand times than all the wild and chimerical schemes of social change, which are generated, one after an. the Legislature do something about it. We other, in the unstable minds of visionary softists and interested agitators. I rely confidently on the patriotism of the people, on the dignity and self-respect of the States, on the wisdom of Congress, and, above all, on the continued gracious favor of Almighty God, smong the Know Nothing Lodges, where to maintain, against all enemies, whether at they have been taken by his poor deluded ,tion and the integrity of the Union.

Montrose Democrat. THE LARGEST CIRCULATION IN ROFTHERN PENSA. E. B. CHASE, EDITOR. Montrose, Thursday, Jan. 10. 1856.

Notice. The firm of Chase & Day is dissolved, and we desire to impress upon those indebted to us the importance of an early settlement next Court. We hope our delinquent subscribers will make it a point to call and settle or send by their neighbors. The amounts are generally small and can be met easily, "Short settlements make long friends," and we must settle up.

Mr. Smith, our Representative, will please accept our thanks for various public documents.

The Free State Party of Kansas, have placed in nomination for Governor and Lieutennant Governor, General Robisson, and Wm. Y. ROBERTS. . Mr. ROBERTS was former-

Appointments.

The County Commissioners have appoin ted Raselas Searle, of Montrose, Mercantile Appraiser, Wm. A. Crossman, of Montrose, Clerk, and Win. J. Turrell, of Montrose, At-

ET By the proceedings in Congress of the 27th ult., it will be seen that Mr. Bank's friends have endeavored to effect his election relative to stock. At this senson of the year, by bribery, offering lucrative places on the and especially in the midst of the severe Committees for votes. Is not that a beauti- weather we are now experiencing, the stock

### From Harrisburg.

As we announced last week the two Hou es organized the first inst., by electing R. L. Wright of Philadelphia Speaker of the House, and Win. M. Piatt of this District, Speaker of the Senate. Mr. Jack was elected Clerk of the House, and Thos. Maguire Clerk of

the Senate.\_\_\_ A Bill was introduced. Wednesday and passed both Houses, providing for the election of U.S. Senator the 14th inst.

A Bill-has also been introduced in both dient entertained in some other State. Fresh Houses to repeal the Liquor Law of last Ses-

Governor's Message.

We have received the Message of Governer Pollock, but have not room in our paper to publish two Messages in one week. He says the receipts to the Treasury the past year, amount to \$6,631,402 83; but in- have it they will lose flesh through the cold cludes in this the sum of \$1,240,928 72. which remained in the Treasury at the close is changing into the warm and naturally un- Mr. Richardson for his example, he will not has said. He has misconstrued my remarks.

the northern States for the present disturb- the most valuable lore -- a practical and skil- ley does not pretend that any blame can at- that is some places she has played the beau ance in Kansas. Aside from this, the Messare is an able and well-conceived document, the unfailing fountain of a careful experience. House, He puts the responsibility where it placing the Administration in a very favorage

We are requested by a valued friend bie light before the country. to publish the following remarks of Mr. Our relations with Great Britian are gloo Boyce in Congress, as giving the true reason my. It is said that Mr. Buchanan will not why the House is not organized. We do so eave England till matters assume a more defwith pleasure, but cannot see the point aiminite shape. We dread a war with England ed at, save it be to throw the responsibility but we believe our government has planted of not organizing on the Democratic party. itself upon high and honorable ground and If that be the object, in our judgment it will we trust there will be no faltering. Then if fail before the country. It will be hard inwar must come, let it come-we shall be in deed to convince the mass of intelligent men the right, and shall fear not the result. that the Democratic party, numbering but

To The Farmer. 74 members out of some 230, have any re-Our Farmer's department, on the fourth sponsibility about it. They are largely in page, this week is occupied by a very well the minority, and therefore are powerless written article on the general subject of Ag- It is not for them to forsake their principles riculture. We like to receive such commuand organization and go over to the majority nications, for they are generally read with to help them organize. It is the business of more attention than selections. Very much the majority to organize the House, and if valuable information may be gained too, by they choose to keep it disorganized, they farmers taking an inferent in their local paalone are responsible, as having the power pers,--in writing for them, giving the results and refusing to exercise it. The following of each particular mode of farming, their exare the remarks of Mr. Boyce:----

perience as to particular crops on particular "What is it that prevents an organization of the House. There are three parties here, soils, their modes of treating soils, &c. &c.neither of which has a majority of the whole These are very many intelligent farmers in this county, who might make the subject of That party which votes for Mr. BANKS, if I great interest to each other and the commuunderstand it correctly, represents the exuity at large, by spending an occasional wintreme anti-slavery feeling of the North, because, as I consider that Mr. Banks occupies ter evening in writing an article for their that position, I infer that those who vote for county papers. Why do they not do it !

him in that position. Mr. BANES, if I under-In continuation of our remarks last week stand him correctly, is acting, with and is we propose to throw out a few suggestions supported by that party in Massachusetts which repudiated Mr. Gardiner, and nominated Mr. Rockwell as Governor of that State, because Mr. Gardiner did not go, far enough in the anti-slavery crusade, he having vetoed of the farm requires the most diligent attenwhat is known as the personal liberty bill tion of the farmer. It is not enough that Mr. Banks himself told us the other day that the cattle, sheep and horses have a plenty of he represents the most anti-slavery district in the United States. If that be true-and

hay or straw thrown before them in the barn-I suppose it is, as the himself asserts it-it yard, or by the stack in the open field, for follows that Mr. Banks is the most anti-slathey are not only endowed with appetite, but very Representative upon this floor, for Representatives are usually but a reflection of They have blood, muscle and flesh, which the their constituents. Again, Mr. Banks is sustained upon this

end to another we were constantly pinched

tion would soon sink under such exposures. matters not, matters of abstraction, but So it is with the brute. They require a com- matters which will come before the House tortable warmth of body as well as an abandant quantity of food, and if they do not weather, and confract diseases when winter ardson. Aut I hope, if Mr. Bauks takes

by a fraud. They preached and pretended Anti-Nebraska to the people, and they were Know-Nothings in private, and it is now police officer, very justly we think, too, told found that they care more for Know Noth- her if she remained in St. Louis she mad ngism than they do for free soil. The litter change her apparel, and, upon her promised as got bit The leading free soilers plung-

ald. ed into the Know-Nothing Order, and cheated the people into electing them. Now they find they cannot get\_all their men out, and hat when they supposed they had a majority St. Louis Democrat of Monday, appeared in their Know Nothing principles have made

them nowerless. For our part we are glad of it. They undertook to cheat, and have got cheated, and we hope they will get enough of the "dark order" now. The only differ: ence we can see in them is this. The Banks' Know-Nothings have less conscience, less moral scruples, and less political honesty than their brethren who vote for Fuller and Pen-

nington, and so they throw the obligations which they took in the Lodges away so far as number of votes. That is what prevents it, the Slavery question is concerned, while the others are disposed to stand up to what they!

have sworn to in good faith. From Washington. DECEMBER, 27, 1855.

Before the last vote was announced. Mr. fillward, of Pennsylvania, said he had been pproached by one of his colleagues, who had, posed that if he would vote for Mr. Banks (Mr. Millward) should be made dhairman of the Engraving, or Lithographing, or Prinng Committee, and have a good thing of it. Laughter, and cries of " who is he !" Mr. Milward replied-Mr. Pearce, of Penn-Ivania, Schsation. Nearly all the memrs rising to their feet.]

Mr. Banks, amid great confusion, denied offer such a proposition from him. Mr. Peaker rose. (Cries of "order, order," Let's hear him," "Down in front.") Mr.

Mr. so much of his property as he did. The caree said he had not been authorized by Planters' House, which had been deeded to floor, and in the preliminary cancus of those Mr. Banks to make such a pledge to Mr. who support him by the venerable member Millward or any body else, although a few from Ohio, [Mr. Giddings,] .whose ultraism moments ago he had asked that gendeman upon the subject of slavery has become hishow he would like to be chairman of the torical; and I consider all those who support committee on Engraving. [Laughter.] Mr. Millward asked Mr. Pearce+Did you fied with him [Mr. Giddings] in his extreme not say, if it was not against my obuscience to vote for Mr. Banks, I could make a good Again, the other day, where I interiogated thing of it ! (Laughter.) - I asked you how. You replied that I could be made Chairman of the Printing, Lithographing, Engraving, Committee. I asked, " How do you know I during the present session for their determican be made Chairman ?" When you'renation-what did he do-f : He declined to sponded. "I have just had a conversition answer. He took shelter behind what he with Mr. Banks who said that any promise considered to be the example of Mr. Riche I should make would be carried out by him." Mr. Pearce-I deny what my colleague

Mr. Millward-I could not misconstrue

ful knowledge of your pursuit drawn from tach to the Democrats for not organizing the to perfection, and courted the girls. We held at Harrisburg on the third Monday of don't doubt it, as her good looks, the ladies January to advocate some amendments of House, He puts the responsibility where it supposing her to be a young man, are well our militia laws. The Harrisburg State pa-belongs, on those men who were elected as calculated to captivate the unsuspecting per mays of it : Anti-Nebraska men and who now refuse to belles. She declared that she had adopted co-operate with that party. They were elec- the nule attire, and that she never would ted as most of the northern free soilers were abandon'it ; that she might be forced to puts it is proposed to subtain the enactment of a

Jeweiry, and Gold.

amount of jewelry found in his possession.

The individual dimly referred to above. as

on proceeding to St. Louis, found nearly two

thief, who has been in Mr. Speer's establish-

ment several years, and carried on during

that time a series of systematic robberies

investing the avails of his ill-gotten gams in

ter's House stood on Randulph street, on

which he paid \$6,000 down, the balance to

be traid ou canal terms. (He then commen-

ced building upon this lot, and the result in

Mr. Speer was very fortunate in securing

He even loaned Mr. Speer \$2,000 of his

own money recently, giving a false account

of the manner in which he obtained it .- Chi-

on, which, completed, will cost \$18,000.

As soon after Mr. Speer's alsa al

Louis as he became award of the deta, he

egraphed to this city for Hickory survey?

he bird had been gone about two tomes

are in pursuit of him. - Chicago Journal.

Rebman refers to a map in detail which his

if all.

\$5.0001

the latter to Mr. Speer.

he avails mode his escape.

ano Journal December20.

this paper vesterday : :

prisoner and the jewelry."

real estate.

of the volunteer systems to accomplish which on female clothing, but that she would tear law providing that companies hereafter orit off; and that in the capacity of a boy she ganized shall consist of at least sixty, rank would work for an honest livelihood. - The and file ; fixing the militia fine at two dollars; the parmine of all militin expenses providing penalties for grading allestern: to leave the city, let her go .... St. Louis Hel 114 fasti a certificate of membership in a dutteer constany to millile the holder it s Extensive Robbery of Watched

circuit of two stallars on his Save Tax.

KT A Military State Convention is to be

" The object in view is the Smprovement

Ma. Buenasas in Losdon The Lundor Chronicle, of December 5, says : \* The indi-The following paragraph, copied from the vidual upon whom the band and the company united in their desire to do honor was Mr. Buchanan, the American Minister, who was 'Yesterday evening Captain Guion and received with loud demonstrations of applause Marshal Molair started to Chicago, having in while the band struck up Yankee Doodle. charge Davis alias Hickox, and the large The French Ambassador unfortunately entered while the band was at the height of the An individual from that city, had laid claims refrain, and the announcement of his name to the valuables by the name of Pierce or was quite lost in the noisy republican air, so Piers, and they had gone to deliver up the that he passed to his seat with scarcely any acknowledgment."

having laid claims to the property, proves to Appointment. be our fellow citizen, Isaac Speer Esq., who Rev. Wm. M. De Long will preach in the niversalist Church in Montrose, on Sunday, thousand dollars of his property, which had the 20th of Jan'y inst. been in the possession of a young man named Hickox, a brother to H. P. Hickox the



A Mass Convention of the Democratic parof Susquehanna County, will be held at For instance he purchased a lot. of Peter Montrose, Monday evening, the 21st inst., for Gage for \$10,000, on which he paid \$6,000 the purpose of electing Delegates to the Demand gave a mortguge for the balance. He ocratic State Convention, at Harrisburg, the also purchased the lot on which the old Plan-4th of March next.

Susqu'a Co., Agricultural Society. The annual meeting of the above Society will be held on Tuesday evening. Jan. 22nd the immense pile of brick and mortar intend-1856. The reports of Committees on Grain ee for a large hotel, and which will cost some crops &c., will be received, and acted on at aphatically that any body had authority to \$10,009 or \$15,000, if not more, when finish- this meeting and officers will be elected for the ensuing year.

SAM'L F. CARMALT, Sec'y Jan. 2d, 1856.

# NOTICE.

Hickox's younger brother, was transferred by There will be a public Lecture in the Methodist Church at Jackson, by Rev. A. O. War-The thief, becoming apprchensive on his ren, of Montruse, in the evening of Jan. 18th, employer's setting out for St. Louis, sold the deed of the house he purchased of Mr. Page upon the subject of Odd-Fellowship. A correct of P. F. W. Peck, Esq. for \$5,000 and with dial invitation is extended to all. to P. F. W. Peck, Esq, for \$5,000, and with

J. M. BRONSON, L.D. BENSON, H. M. WELLS. Committee of P. Ges

DIED.

MORE OF THE HICKO X ROBBERY .- The ex-On the 13th of Dec., last, WILLIAM DAYent of the robberies of A. P. Hickox, while in the lewelry establishment of Isaac Speer, Esq., TON, of Great Bend. He was long a resident of this County . where he gained a large ineven greater than at first supposed fluence by his industry, integrity, and exten-With the avails of his thefts, Hickox purchased a house and lot on Clark street, for sive property, and business relations. This \$5,000, which he sold at an advance of \$5, sudden, and afflicting Providence; thus summoning one so surrounded, from th 0, six thousand of it being in the bunde and mortagges that he sold, during the abhis earthly labors; is another, among the daily proofs, of human weakness. To his sence of Mr. Speer at St. Louis, for something less than \$5,000. Ils also purchased the lot friends, called so unexpectedly to tears and adjoining the Planters' House, on Ruadolph sorrow, we tender our spmpathies. street, for \$10,000, as well as the Planters

they are susceptible to cold and exposure .-frost-king may prey upon ; and, unless attention be given to the condition of the body, they will show it before the warm sunshine of spring shall come again. What would it avail towards our comfort though we had plenty to eat and drink, if from one week's the gentleman from Massachusetts as identi-

with cold,—left in a half freezing condition ? | opinions upon the subject of slavery. Any one can see that the strongest constitu- Mr. Banks in reference to certain specific

es his stock to winter well and avoid spring

the spring, and who requires the every day

assistance of his neighbors to " tail up" his

cows, does not leave them in nine cases out

FRANKLIN PIERCE. WAARINGTON, December 31, 1855.

## Conjession of Murder.

New Haven, Co., Dec. 26,-Samuel Sly, a weak minded fanatic, confessed to the murder of Justus Mathews. His confederates are a male and female who pretended that they had revelations from Heaven, that the deceased had an evil spirit which tormented Sly's sister, a prophetess who pretended to have risen from the dead.

Connecticut tells the following story :

"When I came here to settle, about forly years ago, I told my wife I meant to be rich. She said she did not want to be rich-all

payments for the past year amount to \$5: diseases, he must give them warm and dry shelter from the rough blasts of winter, And ury at the close of the fiscal year last passed, of \$1,245,697 31, or about \$5000 more the past year than the year before. Mr. Pollock his Administration shall not fall apparently below that of his predecessor, but a little further on in the Message it appears that he has borrowed from the sinking fund the sum of \$335,011,39, contrary to law,-that is, the amount which by law should go to the sinking fund, to reduce the State debt, the past year has not been so applied, but has been used to meet the current expenses of the goving anything like the vigor, size and value they ernment. After the great ado our Whig friends have made about the sinking fund, is them and see if they do not find that the t not a little singular that their Administration should be the first to disregard it ? He, however, says this amount shall be paid back to the sinking fund, but we guess the day of

payment is far distant. 👘 🗍 🦔 The receipts from the public works the past year he puts down at \$1,952,376,71; and the expenditures upon them at \$1,838,-791,18, showing an excess of receipts over expendiatures from the Public Works of \$103,585,53. He says he has received some bids for the

of ten, exposed to the cold of winter without Main Line of Public Works, which he transfort of those poor helpless creatures, depenmits to the Legislature, and urges that they dant upon your bounty in winter. It is a should all be sold. He is against chartering all the Banks that apply, at once, and thinks to them. a large tax should be imposed on those that may be chartered. He is against Omnibus animal than a poor one, and in this respect legislation, and in favor of State appropriations to a Farmer's High School, in favor of retaining County Superintendents for Comtermingling of the same blood, in the brute ton, Mr. Greely says : mon Schools, in favor of a State Normal creation as among the buman, degenerates. School; in favor of appropriations to the The farmer, or neighborhood of farmers, who House of Refuge, the Blind Asylum, deaf take no pains to cross the blood of their anand dumb Asylum, &c. He is against a full return to the License system, but will not object to the modification of his liquor law ject in the past, among the mass of our farof last winter. Some of his Know Nothing mers, and they should awake to its imporofficers have been stealing the State arms tance, for stock growing and dairying must from the Arsenals, and he recommends that form the most profitable pursuit of our fardon't believe any Legislature can keep his party from stealing, and therefore we think ed. You cannot expect your stock to thrive it will be labor lost to try. Probably the while you disregard the plainest natural and old muskets in question will yet, be found physical laws of their being. We saw a full blood Durham Bull a few home or abroad, the sanctity of the constitu- followers, to protect themselves from that " bloody Ghost of Intolerance," about which of Brooklyn, and D. E. Whitney of Harford

he talked so much in his Inaugural a-year at the New York State Fair last fall, and ago! That is an awful Ghost-a very bad Ghost,-a regular old Whig Ghost, and we can therefore excuse Mr. Pollock's officials weighs about fifteen hundred pounds. The lances to his open and manly adversaries that for arming themselves at the expense of the matchless beauty and symmetry of this animal the Banks vote will soon break up and ex-State to meet him ! is beyond anything we ever saw. We ven- rule or any course which may result in his

# The Message.

ture to predict that five years would make an | election. To the exclusion of our usual variety we entire revolution in the stock of this county, publish the Message of the President.

should the blood of this animal be generally the Country should understand them. Had obtained. He will be kept at Harford the all the men voting for Banks in good faith had almost resolved upon self-destruction and creating her his universal legatee her customers and the public generally, that he will Taken as a whole it is a very fair docu-One of the wealthiest farmers on the ment. In reference to our foreign relations, coming season by Mr. Whitney. Let farmers supported him, he would have been, chosen Finally, in reasoning with herself, she conclu- been ordered by the court of last resort, in sell his entire stock of Goods at reat, for cash days ago. He has not been simply because ded that something must be done-she had this State, to be admitted of probate and ex- or ready pays. No gredit will be given after this especially with Great Britain, it is manly, improve every such opportunity to introduce some men who were morally bound to supeither to dress herself in male attire, and seek ecuted. The effect of this mandate will be date. He would say to those indebted to him, high-toned and just, and will most unques new blood among their stock, and they will port the Anti-Nebraska capilidate would not employment, or else throw herself away in to give Mrs. Gaines the very highest title either by note or book account, that the same tionably meet a hearty response from the very soon see the difference. They must do while others who have pretended to support a den of prostitution. She determined on to one of the largest estates in the United must be wettled, immediatoly, without farther and was "enough to make her com- country. When it was read in the Senate, away with old prejudices, remember that the him secretly plotted and connived to defeat him. Night after night they in secret con-clave resolve to bolt next day; but when the time has arrived to fulfill their resolve. Since that time, four sugar plantations, and some of the best city Aft of which will be sold cheap. fortable." I went to work and cleared up several opposition Senators, among them Mr. present is an age of progress, and discard all my land. Fre worked hard ever since, and Clayton, rose and endorsed it in the strongest that they hold to in the traditions of the past the time has arrived to fulfill their resolve terms. There is a small portion of that de- that their own experience does not teach their hearts fail them and the resolves which years ago, she has followed the river as cab- property. It is generally helt by wealthy in-boy, cook, steward, and clerk, and was persons. The city of New Orleans has sold, Middletown, Pay Jan. 10, 1858 .--- if. of my children have settled about me, and bave good farms. But my wife ain,t com- voted to the slavery question, that in our them to be valuable. Set about experiment- they have caused to be telegraphed to distant voted to the slavery question, that in our them to be valuable. Set about experiment-judgment tright better have been left out, as ing and investigating for yourselves, mark being altogether too sectional too strongly southern in its tone, the grant the southern in the daily hope that the Banks column will be daily hope t A Splendid assortment, just arrived at . with a full warranty, a large portion of his for able yet." After adopting the apparel of a man, in property, and will be liable therefor. Of the Muntrosa, Jan. 10, 1856 order to more completely disguise herself, five judges of the supreme court, three con-WHAT Nort of fruit is preferred by Editors : . The latest dates, . al argument on the question is very well put. But, relating to present difficulties, there is may not be blest with much education you may in the way educate yourselves river in the above that Mr. Gree-What sort of panishment is preferred by **Desociers** The stocks, Soth Stark, P.M. S 17 

horting them to hold out against a Plurality

purpose. Why so ? I answer-

of antiquity, imitate his defects, but rather (Great confusion, mingled his good qualities. I only asked him quesof " order." tions in relation to subjects which will prob-Mr. Humblirey Marshall remarked that he ably come up for tegislation before this Coawe all know that unless stock winter well, gress; and from his declining to answer, I had advised Mr. Millward to make the expothey are worth but little at any time the had the right to assume that it he had seen

Mr. Pearce-I alluded to the matter merecoming season. It requires the whole season fit to answer, he would have answered in the ly in a playful manner to, my colleague.--for them to get in a passable condition for affirmative upon each one of those questions. another winter, whereas had they been win- I had a right to presume that these who su-Hauelder.)-1 Mr. Millward-I'don't consider it play, sir.

tain him represent his extreme opinions. Mr. Elorence-Such a thing is disgraceful fered properly they would have taken to pas- There are two other parties here-those o our State, and were it in order, I would at turage in early spring full of physicallyigor, who support Mr. Fuller, and these who suponce move a committee of investigation. and soon commanded the best of markets for port Mr. Richardson. Upon this subject of Mr. Millward to Mr. Pearce-Did you not their flesh or thrift. Especially is this true Richardson stands upon the Kansas-Nebrastell me that Mr. Banks assured you that in case I voted for him he would give me what of young stock. The most thrifty calves or ka bill ; Mr. Faller upon the position of abi-

You or mi-el? vearlings may by a winter of exposure be ding by existing legislation, and discouraging Mr. Pear-u-T dud not. completely stunted in growth, never/reach- agitation upon the subject of slavery. Prace Mr. Millwark, emphatically-I shy you did.

tically, so far as the organization of this Had you any conversation at all with Mr. otherwise would. Let our farmers look about House is concerned, those two gentlemen out Banks ? enjy the same position. Between their po-Mr. Banks-No man has any assurance sition, and the position occupied by Mr. man who has the finest cattle, who always Banks, there is an impassable gulf. What, elected. from the with regard to the committees if

gets the finest prices, and who makes the then, follows? It follows that those who Mr. Toildtrusted that his colleague (Mr largest amount from his dairy, does not take vote for Messrs. Richardson and Fuher-if Millward (would be more guarded hereafter the most laborious care of his stock,-if he they are in earnest, and I presume that they in attacking the character of the Pennsylare-having a majority here, can organize on does not have the best stabling, always Tro- a conservative basis. It would seem to tolvania delegation.

Mr. Milioard said he was not to be fright viding for their bodily comfort; while the low, too, that Mr. Banks cannot be elected. hed by being told he must be more guarded. man who always loses half his yearlings in Speaker of this body. The majority of this i He had only alluded to oue gentleman from House differ from that gentleman upon this Pennsylvania, and that was Mr. Pearce. important question of slavery, supposing the A Mr. Paine thought the House bught to be scattering vote to be equally divided on this obliged to Mr. Millward for . his revelation paramount question. He (Mr. Paine) had heard Mr. Pearce say that The next conclusion is, that the conservahe had assurances from Mr. Banks that the shelter. Farmers! provide well for the com- tive men of this Honse-by which I mean latter would so constitute the committees as those who support Messis. Richardson and to take care of the interests of Pennsylvania. Fuller, and certain of those who do not vote He could prove the fact. for either of the three promitient candidates, duty you owe to your humanity, no less than but scatter their votes-the conservative Mr. Bearce replied that he had the assurance that the Pennsylvania interest would

men of the House can organize the House if be cared for. Again, it costs no more to keep a valuable, they will vote together. Mr. English thought this a pretty family In this connection we make the following fight. He had voten for Mr. Richardson as farmers should improve every opportunity to extract from the New York Tribune of Jan. a man above suspicion.

improve the breed of stock. A constant in- 4th, In a letter to his paper from Washing-Mr. A. K Marshall was perfectly satisfied that if these charges were true, they suffitted Mr. Banks for the Speakership. The House is still incapable of doing any After further comments upon the disgrace of the business devolved on it by the Constiful conduct of Mr. Pearce, the subject was tution and the country ; the Senate necessapostponed and the balloting continued. rily awaits the organization of the House.

imals will soon find their stock degenerating. Foreign War may lower as intestine strife so Another Female in Male Attire. So little attention has been paid to this sub- recently did--but the House remains head-A very handsome and interesting looking less, unqualified, incompetent for any good roung lady was arrested - yesterday morning and taken to the calaboose for " wearing the A Because several Members elected as opbreeches." She-informed us that she is now ponents of the policy respecting Slavery ex-

nineteen years of age, and that she has been tension embodied in Douglas's Nebraska bill mers for the future. The very best blood have betrayed their trust, proved false to their running on the river, dressed in man's apparel, for four years ; that her nutive place is then should be procured and frequently cross- express or implied pledges, and vote for one Madison, Indiana. She says that at the age or another candidate who stands expressly pledged to acquiesence in or active support of fifteen, being young and ignorant of the baseness and false-heartedness of mankind, a of the Douglas Nebraska policy ; and man (whose name she would not disclose, nor

2. Because men who still claim to be Auher own) persuaded her to run off with him ti-Nebra-ka vote steadily against the candays since, purchased by two of the most en- didate of the great body of the Anti-Nebrasto Cincinnati and get married. After a great deal of persuasion, she consented and went terprising farmers of this county, S. W. Breed ka Members, and so prevent a choice ; and with him. When they arrived at Cincinna-3. Because men who vote uniformly for ti, her base, deceiving companion refused to Banks constantly intrigue to defeat him ; hightly caballing against him, threatening to her. marry her, but made dishonorable proposats brought to this county for the sole purpose of to bolt, swearing they will vote for him no These she indignantly repelled, and spurifimproving stock. He is two years old and longer, and giving secret and confident assur-

ed her false lover. He abandoned her, and she returned home. But her mother and step-father refused to believe that she was

money, or a knowledge of any trade suitable have been destroyed—the will of 1813, recog-for a female to follow for a livelihood, she nizing the legitimacy of Myra Clark Gaines, the spring takes this method of informing his had almost resolved noon self-destruction and arouting her his universal trades to the spring takes this method of informing his The last will of Daniel Clark, charged to Such are the facts as I know them, and as

### List of Grand Jurors, Drawn for house, itself on the corner of Randolph and Wells streets, on which he had paid \$6,000. January Term, 1856.

He has created a large brick building there-Geo M. Arnold, Herrick, J. L. Adams and H. L. Baily, Brocklyn, S. R. Birchard, Jessup, L. W. Barton, Apolacon. A. Carr, Forest Lake, Honry Day, Susq'a Depot, Ira Dewell Jr., Rush, Thus he had stolen an absolute fortune from his employer, and this is ' the bitter end' of J. F. Ellis, Herrick, Stillman, Fuller, Franklin, Mortimer Gaige, jr., Silver Lake, Patrick Hick-ey, Apol.con, Jos. McCormick, Silver Lake, Mar-Mr. Speer's loss deducting the property recovered and the Planters' House property tin Newman, Bridgewater, S. C. Robinson, Harwhich had been assigned to a brother of the. mony, L. D. Koora, Great Bend, Daviel Ross, robber, and by him assigned to Mr. Speer. Rush, J. S. Town, Forest Lake, Daniel-Weight, Thomson, S. B. West, Susy's Dopet, Chas. which latter will provide a star \$13,999 Weighter, Harmona, A., Woling Chillorid, Win, or \$15,000, will amount to some \$4,000 of C. Ward, New Mitherd,

TRAFTINNE SPECORS, Let Week.

Shaughter Ar Beardaloy - Alith Eller, Al deathline. Chill rd. dollar Brainard Beal Braw-It is supposed that the fugitive went from this city to syracuse, New York' and officers G. L. Giland, Jessup, Wm, Bissell R. Griffis, J. Menchani, Diffick, H. Blakeslee, Isaac P. Beker,

P. Gavitt, Jackson, Eli Barnes, Forest Lake, G. W. Ball, Franklin, H. L. Blowers, B. Smith. GBEAT CENTRAL SEA IN TROPICAL AFRICA. Choconut, E. Clarke, Thos. Malone, Liberty, -In the Calwer Missionsblatt we, find, with Amos Crandal, Bela Jones. Forest Lake, S. D. ome letters' from Dr. Rebman, dated the Cornell, Great Bend, Thos, Dickson, P. W. 13th and 30th of April, a map which is com-Messiek. Brooklyn, A. Fish. Apolacon, John municated by the learned missionary. On Faster. Silver Lake, Perry Gaige, Thas Rodgthis map, between the equator and 100 of ers. Michael Hill, Bridgewater, L. B. Guernsy south latitude, and between the 23d and 30th A. Woodcock. Susq'a Depot. Wm. Hunt-meridian, lies an immense sea, without out- Rush. Preserved Hinds, E. Osborn. New Millet, twice as large as the Black sea, including ford. F. Moxley, Jos. Van Cott. Auburn, E. J. Mowry, Lenox, S. J. Millard, Henry Millard. the Sea of Azoff. It is designated Ukerowe, Dundaff, J. H. Phillips., Harmony, J. H. Sampor Inner sea, and the well-known Njassa sea son. Ararat, A. Slocam. Montrose, H. F. Turappears as a small bay on the southeast. Dr.

Second Week.

rell.

companion, Dr. Erhardt, is bringing to Europe. This great discovery, the consequen-Gibson, S. Abel. Lenox, J. D. Bell, J. M. ces of which can hardly be estimated has Conrad. Bridgewäter, E. Ballard, B. A. Butterrested hitherto on the testimony of the nafield, Hyde Crocker. Apolacon, Lewis Beebe. Jackson, H. G. Case, Levi Page. Jessup, C. tives of both shores of the Inner sea, with Caswell, I. L. Camp, B. Shay, Truman Stone, Liberty, J. W. Crandal, S. S. Champlin, Garry Law, Choconut, M. Donley, 3d. Great, Bend, whom the missionaries came in contact. Dr. A. Petermann remarks in a Hetter in the Athennum, that the African geographer, Mr. Henry Gunn, G. Johnson. Silver Lake, A. Grif-fith, A. Whipple. New Milford, L. El. Grean, J. P. Harding. Forest Lake, J. P. Hamlin, G. Cooley, argued long ago, for the existence of a single great sea in the center of equatorial Africa, and this opinion was prevented from W. Taylor. Oakland, P. Hoffman.. Susq'a De-becomir g general only by the obstinate op- pot, Wm. H. Hubbard. Aubura, Geo. Harris. position of the missionaries of Eastern Africa John Tewksbury, J. S. Taylor. Harmony, Levi Norton, Win. Potter. Friendsville. M. Sutton. Harford, Chas. Tingley, Chester Williams ... Thomson, Torry Whilney.

The population of Georgia, by a census Watch and Clock Making Busi**ness**.

> THE Subscribers with pleeasure inform their Friends and the public, that they have Increase again made airangements for the carrying on of the above named business, in their store by 18064

MR. J. HIGGINBOTHAM, 7,565

of New York, and late of Syracuset a gentleman Georgia is making rather slow progress mendations for integrity and skill in his basi-

We have every reason to believe that any work intrusted to him, will be promptly and

N. B. All descriptions of Jewelry carefully re-

paired. . Montrose. Jan. 10, 1856 .-- 216.

Cheap.

Georgia. just taken, com and with that given in the census of 1850 as follows : 1850. 1855. Whites an 1 free colored slaves,

521,503 542,567 381,682 389,237

who now confess their error.

according to this, especially as compared with some of the North-western States. IIwith some of the work western builds work intruston in the intruston in the standard to. BENTLEY & READ.

DECISION IN MRS. GAINE'S CASE .- The New Orleans Dulta, referring to the recent. nnocent of crime, and her step-father kicked decision of the Supreme Court of New Orher out of his house into the street. She leans, in favor of Mrs. General Gaines, saya: A Rare Chance to Buy Goods.