For the HASE,

Montrose, Thursday, May 1, 1856. FOR PRESIDENT.

JAMES BUCHANAN. Rubiect to the decision of the National Con

Democratic State Nominations. FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, GEORGE SCOTT,

> of Columbia County. FOR AUDITOR GENERAL. JACOB FRY, JR.,

of Montgomery County FOR SUBVEYOR GENERAL. TIMOTHY IVES,

We are requested to call attention to the Medical Card at Great Bend. Doct. W. is a young man of good habits and principles, and has acquired a very thorough medical

of Potter County.

D. D. SEARLE, at the Montrose Hotel, has the Agency for the sale of through tickets to any point of the West, and Southwest. Persons traveling in that direction will find a through ticket advantageous .-Tickets good for one year.

We publish to-day the Bill reported by Mr. Douglas in the Senate for the admission of Kansas as a State. We learn from Washington that it will pass the Senate in a few days by a very large majority, and that order of intellect and experience, that the a close canvass of the House has been had confidence of the people may be reached and on the subject and that it will have a clear fastened. We must have a man, too, who majority in that body.

Read the speech of Governor Bigler on the first page. It is full of historical fact, argument, eloquence and wit. Dont pass it by. After reading it yourselves pass it along to your neighbor.

We crowded out everything else in order to publish it entire.

The communication of "Old Lenox," last week seems to have thrown a bomb-shell into the camp of the enemy. We hope he will keep at it; not only through the press, but let him consult with the Democracy of his township, and take vigorous measures to sustain the Democratic cause there. The boast of Grow, Jessup & Co., now is that Lenox is to be revolutionized, and that from the banner town of the Democracy her people are to be transfered over to the amalga- do those who mingle only with politicians, the votes to lick the democrats with." mated opposition, -in short that no freeman and therefore breathe a different atmosphere. rights dare defend them. We can assure the country has ever produced; she has ever been enough to lick the Democrats with. This is trust is executed, and, so far as his arener

your principles and your position. The Presidency. What the South should do.

A careful survey of the political field at this moment impresses us more strongly with the importance to the country of every step themen of the South, should be not be nomi- tirily comes forward and mows that they do son." Pennsylvania is proud of him, and taken by the Democratic party having refer- nated. Why when we present a man every not care what principles they profess, only what Principles does not always do, he ence to the Presidency. .It may be said with great truth that the times are full of peril. and that amidst all the turbulence with why shall be not receive the God-peed of public reprobation, and we have no doubt it in his behalf much stronger than political which we are surrounded, but one light biazes up before the eyes of the people, sending A certain, not doubtful success, is the pres- The leaders of this party are the broken is the Democratic party; and, if one false vass, for that will disarm the copposition of without character or principle, and are strugs of Philadelphia—cordially welcomes Mr Busink away in shadowy gloom.

Let us look for one moment at the position of things for the coming canvass. The Democratic party will be in the field with its New England States, New Jersey, Michigan, power. momince, claiming nationality-claiming that Illinois, Indiana and Ohio, as any other man its principles are calculated to ensure the domestic transquility of the whole country, give be urged against him on the ground of availperpetuity to her institutions, equal rights to sibility, or as a safe and ripe statesman. Why der of the day,-when every effort is being her citizens, respect and greatness to the na- then should be not be nominated! There made to array political parties by geographitional character at home and abroad. On the other hand will be the party of agitation and disturbance united by the one idea of Slavery ultrusm in the North, seeking to obtain pow- by her sisters, would be so strong and so gen- his countrymen in his Farewell Address. It er on the merit of principles bounded by geographical lines, and by waging a deadly strife against one half of the confederacy.-They depend for success upon exciting hatred for the Democracy to place itself on the rock ington gave the best energies of his life to and jealousy in one part of the family against the other not upon the merit of great and the schemes of the venal or selfish. If the had finished his work, having, through the patriotic principles, regarding all sections as South want but justice, -if they would bury fire and blood of the Revolution, achieved our possessing equal rights and equal marantees. In the tombest the Capulets the monster of liberties, and by an unselfish devotion to their They cannot look upon this whole Union of hideous mein that so much disturbe their preservation established a Republic on the andependent States and say, this is my own pose, let them be aroused by a sense of patri- ruins of monarchy, then, in the evening of my native land," and like true patriots en otic duty to themselves, no less than to the his days, after witnessing the full fruition of deavor to adopt those measures of government molicy that best tend to the preservation of her interests, and unite all in one cirele of contentment and prosperity; but, onthe contrary, their notions of patriotism are of geographical merits.

We all venerate the name and character of of these States. Washington. In dontful periods we are led often to look back to the practices and teach- las and Col. Lane, of Kansas "have like to ings of Him who now sleeps in rude simplic- had a phight." Col. Lane was the bearer of ity by the side of his own Potomac. From the free state memorial of Kansas to the Sen- been furnished for characterizing parties by ties united in the reception; and amid the that grass-covered mound to-day comes up a ate, which was presented by General Cass .- Geographical discriminations - Northern and firing of cannon, and the ringing of church warning against the formation of political On examination of the paper it was found Southern-Atlantic and Western; whence bells, and the shouts of the people, he was parties by geographical lines. The direful not authenticated in any manner, and that designing men may endeavor to excite beconsequences of such a policy were portray- the signistures perporting to be of the memed in His Farewell. Address to His country- bers of the Legislature of Kansas, were all in party to acquire influence, within particular men in language full of earnestness and elos one hand writing. The Senate after some Districts, is to misrepresent the opinions and quence. That language has peculiar signifi- sharp debate decided not to receive the me- aims of other Districts. You cannot shield cance now, for we find that we have arrived morial on the ground that it was not a prop- yourselves too much against the jealousies at a point in the history of the Republic, erly authenticated document for Legislative misrepresentations. They tend to render when not only the tendency of the times is action. Col. Lane then stated to the Senate alien to each other those who ought to be in that direction, but when a large party, ar- through Mr. Seward, and Gea. Cass, that the bound together by fraternal affection !" rayed under ambitious and and unscrupulous remorial rejected was a copy from the origin. Such was the warning of Washington at a leaders, is seeking to establish a perpetuity nal adopted by the Legislature, and that the period when he was about resigning earthly

merge all personal feelings and preferences in by an affidavit. He also presented the origi- We trust not-we hope not. Rather let it one harmonious effort to avert its consumma- nal draft, asking the Senate to compare them. sink down deep in the hearts of his countrytion before it shall have rooted itself too Douglas did so and found important omiss-

tacy. Indeed, the nomination of any south-

ern man would be a great, perhaps a fatal er-

ror, for the opposition would then go before

the masses with plausible arguments, with

which to sustain their imposition, that the

politics of the country have narowed down to

true lover of his country, we are persuaded.

wants such a contest. The Democratic par-

ty must not be placed in that position. Ev-

ery interest, patriotism, prudence, all point

to the nomination of a true, prudent, nation-

al statesman from the North by the Cincin-

natti Convention. We believe this view of

the matter is generally acquiesced in by the

This being the case, the next question ari

ses as to men; and here it seems to us there

is but little chance for difference, for all will

agree that we must have a man of the first

can carry northern states, for it is a duty, for

the discharge of which after generations will

principle, of total annihilation!

mingle daily with the masses of the people in

that can be nominated. No objection can

We learn from Washington that Mr. Doug-

safe and cool men of the South.

contest between Freedom and Slavery. No

ione, additions, and erasures. These he exstrongly to be destroyed. The coming presidential election will settle posed in the Senate; denouncing the whole ment there. this question for weal or woo, and to this business as an impudent forgery. Lane chose point we desire to call attention. It seems his friend, "pistols and coffee for two," and to us that the imperative duty of the Democ- sent Douglas a note demanding an explanaracy is, first to preaent as far as possible a nation. Douglas replied at length, reiteratsectional issue before the people. They should ing the charges and refusing to explain.do this to show their patriotic sincerity- Lane then presented arms and fired at the their own pure nationality. The opposition Little Giant a whole newspaper column of candidate will be nominated and supported most excrutiating language. No blood was on the merit of living North of Mason & Dix- shed. on's line, and of having been hostile to the rights and interests of every other part of this country. Here, then, so far as one party to

Mr. Buchanan's reception in New York, last week was one of the most imposing ever accorded to a private citizen. He was made the contest is concerned, we shall have pure the guest of the City, and men of all ranks and radical sectionalism. All that will be and parties vied with each other in doing wanting to make the canvass one of complete honor to the distinguished statesman. geographical distinction, will be the nomination of an ultra Southern man by the Democ-

He left that City on Friday for Philadelphia, and his passage through New Jersey was like a triumphal march. At all the stations along the road-flags were flying, and cannons booming, while crowds of people, with the public authorities welcomed him with every demonstration of popular veneration and enthusiasm. Mr. B. replied to these demonstrations in short and elegant

At Philadelphia the enthusiasm was un bounded, but we have not space for details. His reception at his home by his old neighbors is given by telegraph in another column. These demonstrations show plainly enough the beating of the popular pulse. Give us Buchanan for a candidate, and the next election shall record the most brilliant achievment for the Democracy ever recorded in this country. It will be the dawn of a brighter day. It will be an assurance that amidst the p litical demoralization of the times, the old Democracy stands like the rock in the ocean, proof against the tempest-shock of fathe country's greatness and glory.

We call attention to the following extract old the Democracy to a rigid account, that sectionalism shall be mastered in this its first from the speech of Mr. W.lliamson at the imposing trial for domination. And not on- Union of the Know Nothings and Republiv should it be mastered, but it should be so cans in State Convention at Harrisburg .thoroughly uprooted that its fate shall ever After Judge Jessup had delivered his free after be pointed to as a rebuke by the Amer- trade speech, this man William-on took the ican people, so overwhelming in its power, floor and give utterance to the following:

as to put it forever at rest. As it is the most "He knew that a portion of this assembly noxious weed that can spring up in the polit- belonged to Sam-a portion to Jonathan: ical field, so its treatment should be on the and if they would unite here the democrats would be found in a tight place. He landed Let us look at facts. Mr. Buchanan is their principles were the only principles that of this very exemption. His diplomatic connow presented for the nomination by the uni- he would subscribe to, and he knew that duct, at a critical juncture of international for the use of schools. ted Democracy of Pennsylvania, and we who party would last through time. He was in affairs is highly and justly esteemed. There favor of the restoration of the Missouri comprofiles and for that he should vote. He curity every moment that Mr. Buchanan repthe "rufal Districts" know better the earnestlid not care what platform was adopted by ness of the anxiety for his nomination than

Could anything expose more clearly the mated opposition,—in short that no freeman and therefore prentue a querent atmosphere. Could anything expose more clearly the they drift nearer and nearer to the edge of Lenox dare rebel against the power of Mr. We never before knew such a feeling. It is glaring profligacy of that Convention! Here that whirlpool which often engalis and al-Grow. He is to make the transfer of the De- irresistable, and should it fail of being grati- was a feading member openly declaring that ways damages; and above all, we were sure that the transfer of the De- irresistable, and should it fail of being grati- was a feading member openly declaring that ways damages; and above all, we were sure that the transfer of the De- irresistable, and should it fail of being grati- was a feading member openly declaring that mocracy to the Jessup party, and they sup- fiel, the disappointment that must ensue will be did not care what the platform was pro- of his Been sense of that sentiment of hone, to be selected by the governor of State, in leport him for another term in Congress. It be an almost in uperable barrier to our suc-slavery or anti-slavery-Know Nothing or delicate and accute, that throbs in every pulse gall additions, shall be granted to said remains to be seen whether her stern hearted cess. Pennsylvania feels that no reasonable anti-navthing to lick the Democrats with! of the American leart, and whose very sen-Democracy are to be sold like sheep in the excuse can be given for such a hamiliation.— Ready to profess any principles no matter abused by designing or inconsiderate men.— the least of government and after shambles, or whether they, knowing their She presents one of the first Statesman the what, if it would only gain them votes Of all this we were sure,—and now that the of the legislature thereof. Democracy of Lenox that they must prepare loyal to the Democracy and the Union; als the plain English of the speech and of the can effect them, all our expectations are restate, not exceeding twelve in humber, with for a struggle. The eyes of the whole dis- ways the last to leave a disastrous field, and Convention. We appeal to the sober mind trict are turned u non that township. Demo- the first to return to the encounter. None of of the people—those who are not corrupted crats of Lenox l'act worthy of your past same, her sons have ever filled the Executive Chair, by the lust of power, but desire to act in ling she has so often given him. It is not careful. and she cannot conceive why she should again such a manner as shall best secure the pros. sy to avoid, or use without fear of misconbe thrust aside. Even the opposition admit perity of their country, and ask, dare you that the nomination of Buchanan is a certain struct men so abandoned to all principle and election. Wilmot himself has admitted it honesty! Dare you trust a; party with the within the past two weeks. Why then, gen- dearest interests of your country, who volun- welcomed back as Pennsylvania's " favorite way interceptional, and what is more, one that they can obtain votes? Such profliga- londer and wider them has ever been heard. that no same man believes can be defeated, cy should be rebuked by the stern voice of before, for there is a local sentiment operating every patriotic, Constitution-loving man ! will be.

out rays of hope and brightness. That light tige we most want at the opening of the can- down politicians of both the old parties. step be made, even that light may pale and one half its dangerous power with the misses gling with desperate energy to mend their chanan. Her men of business, her merchants. es. Mr. Buchanan starts with a certainty of political fortunes—careing, not-like Will manufacturers and artizans, feel that they Pennsylvania, and with at least at hir a lamson in what manner they do it. Let can look with confidence and esteem on a chance for carrying New York apportion of the people beware how they trust them with myles him pressited in apportunity and who

The Warning of Washington. At this time, when sectionalism is the orcan be no sufficient reason, and should be not | cal distinctions -the North against the South | distinction of technical party, where were be, the feeling that the humiliation, wanton and the South against the North, let us conand distinguished, of this State was sought sult the admonitions of Washington given to professions and pursuits, who seemed to be eral that the heart of her Democracy would comes up from the tomb of Mt. Vernon like be gone in the canvass. The masses have the voice of prophecy, and with all the solthis at heart. They feel that now is the time emn unction of paternal remonstrance. Wash- faithfully earned." impregnable. Let them not be thwarted by the foundation of this Republic, and when he in the tomber the Capulets the monster of liberties, and by an unselfish devotion to their country, and unite in presenting a man whose his hopes, when about returning to the peace-

With them, to a great extent, rests the regimend his soul to the Great Spirit who gave sponsibility, and we trust it will be exercised With what peculiar significance does bounded by a line of sectional interests and in that war most convincing to the country the following extract apply to the present of their unselfish devotion to the lasting good time. Let it be read and heeded, and let it stand as the most withering rebuke to the the young, the matron and the maid, all fanaticism of the hour. Says the Address: turned out to receive him. It was a general kind patronage, it would be invidious to con-"In contemplating the causes which may disturb our Union, it occurs as a matter of serious concern, that any ground should have and heart-burnings which spring from these

by poisoning the minds of the people with sectional animosities. The peril is upon us, and when therefore his heart beat sectional animosities. The peril is upon us, pare it, directed him to do so, and authorized only to the impulses of an earnest and unselled for take one if the possibly can it will only cost in South Pittsburg, Pa., drank large enough for all practical purpothe fish patriotism. Shall it so soon be forgotten in the Commonwealth, and in his remarks on Buglish Correspondent.

men, rooting out everything like sectional animosities, that may have found a lodge-

Mr. Getz, Editor of the Reading Gazette, has succeeded in passing the following Bill through both branches of the Legisla-

That from and after the passage of this et, on the trial of indictments for writing or oublishing a libel, the truth of the matter harged as libellous may be given in evidence, and if the jury in any such case shall find good motives and for juitifiable ends, and that rate to the acquital of the defendant or de-

Mr. G. deserves the hearty thanks of the on the Bill was a most able and succinct refutation of the doctrines that " the greater the. truth the greater the libel." Murder ! what actithat should endear him to the hearts of his brothers of the profession and we hope

The following article from the I'hiladelohis North American," a staunch old line Whig paper, shows that the feeling in behalf neous sentiment of cool and patriotic men everywhere. There are a few old line Whigs ism. Let them read the following article

and reflect upon it. "The retrospect of his public life criticised as may be and we have often had occanaticism—the sure and reliable conservator of ston to dissent from his opinion—shows no act, or word, or thought of infilelity to the Constitution or the Union, threatened as it sometimes seems to have been in various quartofs, and throughout there has been the per- the people of itan-as, when for ned, for their formance of active duty as Representative. as Seintor, as Cabinet Minister, and in private bounsel. Mr Buchanan has, too, a high national position in this, which practically should not be dis eguided, that absence on public service, for the last three years, while he has never disguised his opinions has made him, in a great degree, exempt from immediate exhitements, and has enabled him to regard, and perhaps control them; by placid

resented us abroad. We were sure of his in-Pennsylvania too has great reason to be broud of him, and to resew the kind greet struction, phrases which party has storeotyped, but in a broader and more generous

sense than it was ever used before, we can with procision say, that Mr. Buchahan is organization ever oroused. It is a sentiment, too, that we trust will not be trined with. The city of I bila lelphia-if we may venture so to describe it, the once Whie city makes him practically conservative, and who, as a Pennsylvanian, feels with us and for us. One is surprised to find in our streets and in casual intercourse how strong and prevalent this feeling is. It is manifested in the prompt action of our commercial men. It was even more so in the unpremeditated and informal meeting of Mr. Buchanan's friends, without found our most distinguished citizens, of all brought together only by a disinterested desire to offer a proper acknowledgement to a

Movements of Mr. Buchanan. His arrival at Lancaster-Demonstrations of respect-Reception by his Neighbors.

meritorious public servant. Philadelphia

means to do honor where honor has been so

LARCASTER, April, 26, 1856. Mr. Buchanan's entrance into Pennsylrania was an ovations He left Philadelphia vesterday morning, and was received along of northern sectionalism than all combined. Jung advice like that of a father about to comparties, with significant demonstrations. All along the line there was a display of banners and an array of people, which mani- on Tuesday morning, Mr. Dock, of Philadel-

Pennsylvanian. On his arrival at his own house, the old, and generous outporing of the people. Business was suspended, and the universal of others:

voice welcomed Old Buck. Men of all pargreeted by his friends. His speech in Centre square, to a large, and enthusiastic assemb-lage of his neighbors and friends, was touching and eloquent. He retired to his home amid the phudits of his fellow citizens. Never in the history of this populous region has there been such a manifestation of popular regard, since the visit of Lafayette.

Mean.-The city authorities of Philadel-Buchanan the use of Independence Hall in zens. Never mind; the Democratic People

A BILL

Kansas to form a constitution and State to the Union, when they have the requisite might, with equal property, have provided normation. population. SEC. 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and

House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever it shall appear, by a census to be taken under the direction of the governor, by the authority of the legislature, that there shall be ninty-three thousand four hundred and twenty inhabitants (that being the noinher required by the present ratio of represen tation for a member of Congress) within the and if the jury in any such case shall find limits hereinafter discribed in the Territory that the same was written or published from of Kansa, the legislature of said Territory shall, be and is hereby, authorized to provide the matter so charged was true, it shall oper by law for the election of delegates by the people of said Territory, to assemble in conchtion and form a constitution and State government, preparatory to their admission Editorial profession of this State. His speech into the Union on an equal footing with the original States in all respects whatsoever, by that posterity might have a correct idea of the name of the State of Kansas, with the following boundaries, to wit : beginning on the western boundary of the State of Missouan awful record Editors generally, and we in ri where the thirty-seventh paralell of north particularl, might be called on to answer un: latitude crosses the same, thence west on der such a doctrine. Mr. Getz has done an said paralell to the one hundred and third meridian of longitude, thence north on said meridian to the fortieth paralell of latitude, thence east on said paralell of latitude to the they will bestow upon him a corresponding western boundary of the State of Missouri, thence southward with said boundary to the place of beginning, Sec. 2. And be it further enocted, That

the said convention shall bel composed of publican party played on. delegates from each representative district within the limits of the proposed State, and of Mr. Buchanan is not confined to his own, that each district shall elect double the numparty or his old partizans. It is the sponta bet of delegates to which it may be entitled. to representatives in the territorial legislature and that at the said election of delegates, all white male inhabitants; who shall have arriv in this county who have not bowed the knee ed at the age of twenty-one years and shall to Baal, -who have kent aloof from the de- have been actual residents in said Territory moralization of Know Nothing Reguldican. for the period of six months, and in the dis trict for the period of three months, next proceeding the day of election, and who shall ossess the other qualifications required by elorganic act of the Territory, shall be enitlied to vote, and that none others shall seintited to vote at said election.
Sec. 2 And be it further enacted, That

the following propositions be, and the same are hereby, offered to the said convention of d acceptance or rejection, which if acceptd by the convention and ratified by the peoelegat the election for the adoption of the onstitution, shall be obligatory upon the to wit:

First. T at sections manbened sixteen and ity-six in every town-hip of public lands in said State, and where either of said sections or any part thereof has been sold or othous as may be, shall be grantell in said State

has been a prevalent sense of comfort and se- land shall be set apart and reserved for, the selected by the governor of said State, subject, which proud yet peace-loving nations run as and applied in such a manner as the legislaturb of said State may Third, That ten entire sections of land,

State for the purpose of completing the pub- vale. the seat of government, under the direction

Fourth. That all salt springs within said alized, the nation thanks and welcomes him, six sections of land adjoining, or as contiguas as may be to each, shall be granted to and State for its use of the same to be select-! by the governor thereof within one vear ther the admission of said State, and, when o schoted, to be used or disputed of on such erial conditions and regulations as the leg-

ille le granted to said Stote. shall lirect : Provided, The foregoing proposition herein offered are on the condition, n the same, by the United States, or with averegulations Congress may find necessary tates, and that in no case shall non-resident profitietors be taxed higher than residents.

CLOSING SCENES OF THE HOUSE OF REP-RESENTATIVES .- The session of 1856 is ended. The capitol of Pennsylvania is almost deserted, and ere this article reaches our readers the representatives of the people will, with a few exceptions be among their constituents. years the mortality from this disease would Take it altogether it was a pleasant session be dimminished one half. This prediction -one that will be long remembered by those now is coming to pass. who participated in its labors. Those who confposed the General Assembly were very clever gentlemen, and with rard exceptions, good tellows. As we write now, a hundred pleasant and witty scenes come to our mind and if we had time we could please our the route, from Philadelphia to his home at readers by jotting them down, but we will very name will do more to scatter the cohorts and retreats of private life, he uttered his parthe fun was 'fast and furious."

Soon after the House was called to order fested their heartfelt devotion for the great pinia offered the following preamble and res-

> Whereas, This Commonwealth having taking one branch of the fine arts under her fine her motherly care to one to the neglect

> 'And Whereas, The acquisition of Ole Bull's fiddle would be regarded as invaluable by all fiddlers throughout this vast Commonwealth, and to have this magic fiddle and the bow! hung up in our capitol will not only promote the ends aforesaid; but will also fill the measure of the poet's dream, and 'excite the envy of sister Commonwealths.

Resolved That John G. Montgoneny

and HENRY D. FOSTER be appointed a committee to negociate with the mid Bull! du ring the recess, for the purchase of his fiddle. and report in writing to the next legislature, phia voted last week to refuse the Hon. Jas with power to send for persons and papers. that city in which to receive his fellow cit- above resolution, it will be necessary to state for society in after life; and I would recom- Cause and Errect.—On Sunday evaning

that occasion said that he thought the Com-To authorize the people of the Territory of mittee of Ways and Means were protecting one branch of the fine arts to the exclusion povernment, prepare to their admission in of others, and suggested that the committee Bernhisel. It is from Mr Aaron Daniels, who

When the resolution was read, Mr. MONT GOMERY said that the labors of the proposed committee were too limited, and he, therefore moved to amend by inserting after the word fiddle the words and harp of a thousand strings.

Mr. Fosten offered the following additional

. Resolved, That the House vote to Mr. Joun Landis" a few hundred dollars for original paintings of Mr. WHIGHT of Luzerne, and Mr. Dock, of Philadelphia, for ornaments to this Hail.

Mr. Dock suggested that, as the resolution rovided for the portraits only of the good looking members, he would suggest the propriety of adding the portrait of Mr. Beck, of Lycoming, to the 'LANDIS GALLERY,' in order the appearance of this House. Mr. Beck accepted the suggestion.

Mr. Our moved to aniend the first resolution by providing for the purchase of the Bull' along with the ' fiddle and the bow.' A voice, 'That will please the members' who belong to the Agricultural society.'

Mr. REED said that as all the honor and glory of the proposed appropriations, &, were on one side of the House, except so far as his friend Dr. Dock was concerned, he would move to provide for the purchase of the 'harp of one string,' on which the Re-

Mr LAPORTE seconded this motion. Mr. Jours asked if the one string of the Republican party was made of wool. If that was the case he would oppose the motion, for its music could never please the people! Some one replied that it was the same string on which Gen. Lane played in his recent address on Kansas in this Half The year and nays were called but the

Herks no being at their desks, Mr. WRIGHT, of Luzerne, moved that the Merksibe docked in their wage. Mr. Dock said he thought the motion was

Mr. Brown here succeeded in getting hor, and said that he was glad this ball had started from the Philadelphia dock! It seemal to him manly and right that the fine arts we could sneed, even if Warren had no. lot in the matter. When these proceedings were read, every filler in the Commonwealth would be in clover, and the lord of the bow continued, be no difficulty in carrying these ford Times. resolutions if Berks only gets on the right side. The good housekeepen too, was with the friends of the measure, and he would be very highly the American party; he said and patriotic wisdom, through the influence or fand, equivalent thereto and as contigue willing to travel over many a long acre rather than abandon the project. As for music, the people love it, and this was no riddle, for Second. That seventy-two sections of it proved that they had more head than was

usually beleved. Arc (Orr) we to dest It advocated Sam. As soon as this change use and support of a State university, to be pond the speaker exclaimed, even if the substitute the governor of aid State subject smiths did hammer against the resolutions? this Convention, provided that they could get tegrity his discretion, his appreciation to an to the approval of the Commissioner of the No, sir, he could read in the faces of those eminent degree of the risks and dangers General Land Office, and to be appropriated present that they were on the right path, and he, for one, would obey the beck of those he refused to go for the paper at all he was hill of science. He would foster the arts er, and as the dog positively refuted to have and help to bear them on as a miller anything to do with it any longer, he procurwould bear his sack, confident that they ed a Know-Nothing to kill him, paying the would lead him and his friends to a pleasant sum of twenty-five cents for the job.

could not follow the proceedings, and after some minutes the House took a recess until eleven o'crock.

*Mr.-Landis is an artist of considerable noteriety in and around Harrisburg. His paintings are distinguished for their great similarity and

TREATMENT OF CONSUMPTION,-The Medical Specialist edited by Dr. Hunter, New York, calls attention to the decrease in the mortality from consumption during the last or graph and, the right where is now vest-six months, compared with the corresponding any individual or individuals, or which ing period in previous years, and ascribes the ing period in previous years, and ascribes the inx he hereafter confirmed or adjudged to change to the improved treatment by juhavicelividual or individuals, shall by this fation. The diminution in the mortality from consumption during the last three High. That five per cont, of the net pro- months of the year 1855, was twenty five ceeds of sales of all public quals lying with- per cent less than during the last quar-in said State, which shall be sold by Con ter of 1853 and '4 and during the quarter be after the admission of said State into just ended, the diminution in the number of the Union, after deducting all the expenses deaths from consumption exceeded out thir-in-aftent to the same, shall be paid to siad ty one per cent the mortality of the same tate, for the purpose of making public roads month in 1855. The Specialist remarks : and internal improvements, as the legislature This general resort to inhalation could not be approductive of results. If our treatment had been unsuccessful, is must have increasthat the said convention which shall form the ed the mortality. If successful, it could not constitution of said State, shall provide, by a but diminish it in proportion to that success. clause in said constitution, or an ordinance, None who are at all acquainted with the irregoverable without the consent of the Uni- magnitude of our practice will deny that it readers: ed States, that said State shall never inter- has been, during the past two years sufficient rewith the primary disposal of the soil with- to exert the decided influence on the bill of mortality, not only of this city, but also of the cities of Boston, Philadelphia and Bala securing the title in said soil to bona fide timore. That that influence has been exert ourchasers thereof and that no tax shall be ed in the marked decrease in the number of mposed on lands belonging to the United deaths, is an inference from the facts not only legitimate, but, we think, unavoidable; and we claim it not only on any personal grounds but as the natural result of adopting a more direct, simple, and common-sense treatment. More than a year ago we stated in one of our published letters that if every case of consumption in this city were placed under judicious treatment by inhalution within two

> DISTINGUISHED RECRUITS .- It is said that many prominent members of Congress, elected as Whigs, seeing the hopeless condition of that party, and detesting the doctrines of Republicanism and Know Nothingian, have openly avowed their determination to act, bereafter, with the Democratic party Among the names we have heard mentioned are those of Messis. Cantinens and Oliver, of Missouri, STEPHENS and CRAWFORD, of Georgia, Tal-BOTT and JEWETT, of Kentucky, CLISCMAN, of North Carolina, Bowie, of Maryland, and WATEINS, of Tenn. Mr. OLIVER, we know, has openly declared his intention to unite with the Democracy, on the ground that it is the only National and Constitutional party; and we have no doubt that the other gentlemen named, and tens of thousands of others, will pursue the same course in the ensuing struggle for the Presidency.

always cry out, "Father when are you going honor and interests of our whole country are to take another newspaper! We can neither see news, nor marringes, nor deaths, nor any- the people turning with an instinctive saged. thing " I refer them to entiting books, such ity and a spontaneous unanimity to the great as "The Dairyman's Daughter," "The Life statesman who has so ably represented him of Joseph the Son of Israel," "The Pilgrims country in a trying crisis, at the British Progress." These they read for a time, but Court, we cannot he state to cohe the cape they still cry out for a newspaper, and I have sion of their will, and warn the calloud come to the septimon that a newspaper in a ed politicians that their run will be the confamily is one of the very best things for in. sequences of perfidy to the poular will (To properly understand the point of the proving children's minds, and fitting them

Manna Sugar. The following interesting letter was hander

over to the Commissioner of Patents, by Dr.

resides in Provocity, Utah. Territory, and is dated August 11, 1855. We copy as follows; "According to agreement I send you a small cake of sugar made from the syrup or honey found on the cottonwood trees, and as you requested, will give you a few particulare concerning the manner in which I discovered t. As I passed along to and from my comfield, (which is situated about one mile from towif) I discovered a white substance on the cottonwood trees, which upon examination, found to be a sweet substance, somewhat resembling the honey dew in the States, but in far greater abundance, and possessing other properties; some of the cakes being as thick as a knife blade or window glass. I thought from the quantity there was on the trees, that sugar might be made of it and signified the same to a number of my neighbors, who all ridiculed the idea; so I thought I would try and see what I could do with it. I took home two bushels, and washed the twigs, and then strained and boiled down the water, which made a pound and a quarter of sugar. Since that time most of the town have been at work. Some families have made as high as one hundred pounds of sugar. It makes excellent molasses, and as good vinegar as I ever saw,-I averaged about eighty pounds per day, with two three gallon kettles." Although the quantity of sugar made from this syrup is small, yet we are assured that it is still small, yet we are assured that it is still very profitable, from the fact that sugar in that region of country is selling at forty cets per-

APPEARANCES.—Upon the subject of dress and appearances the N. Y. Times, thus re-

"A coal that has the marks of use upon itis a recomendation to peeple of sense, and a hat with too smooth a nap and too high a lustre is a derogatory circumstance. The best coats in Broadway are on the backs of penniless fops, broken down merchants, clerks with pitiful salries, and men that don't pay up.

The heaviest gold chains daugle from fobs of gamblers and gentlemen of very limited means; costly ornaments on the ladies in dicate to the eyes that are well open, the fact of a silly lover or husband cramped for funds. And when a pretty woman goes by in a suit of plain and neat apparel, it is a sign that should be protected, and he believed that she has fair expectations and a husband that the present enthusiasm would brush away all can show a balance in his favor. For women opposition. With Mr. Mc Kean the back us are like books, too much gilding makes men. suspicious that the binding is the most impertant point.

CANINE SAGACITY, -- The most wonderful sould be a gay lord indeed. There will, he case of canine sagacity is related by the Hart-

Mr.-..., a venerable and worthy man, had Newfoundland dog which used to go a short distance and get the Daily Courant, bringing it home in his mouth, evincing great anxiety until he had procured the paper. The paper changed owners, and at the same time became more vacillating in principles than before. took place the dog-was noticed to appear asshamed when the paper was given him to carry home; he would sometimes drop it in the streets, let it lie, and put for home. At last of no use to the owner except to get his pap-

REWARD FOR LIVE INDIANS - We find the following announcement in the Tampa (Florida) Peninsular : Capt. Casey, the agent for Indian affairs

in Florida, is authorized to offer a per capita reward or premium for living Indians who may be captured or induced to come in for emigration to the West. The following rates will be paid by him for Indians delivered at Port Brooke or Fort Myers, viz.:

For each warrior, from \$250 to \$500. For each women, from \$150 to \$200. For each boy over ten years, from \$100 to

The highest rate, as above, will be paid. for all except the infirm, bed-ridden and helpless, in which cases the rate (not less than the minimum above will be fixed by the agent of the board.

Buchapan in New York.

It is not only among the political press of New York that James Buchanan finds surport—the neutral press, also, impresses with the great importance of having a tried and ominent statesman in the Presidential chair, has come up manfully to the work. The Sun, an able and influential neutral journal, thus speaks sits sentiments to its numerous

"The Presidency of these United States is an office which every American citizen who possesses a spark of true patriotism, must desire to see filled always by the ablest and the worthiest men. The peace, the permanency and prosperity of the Republic depends in no small measure on the fitness and firmness of the man to whose hands the people confidethe weighty trusts which belong to the office. of Chief Magistrate. While men of broad national sentingents, clear heads, firm purposes and patriotic instincts guided the ship of State, storms might raise and fierce agitation assail it, but the good ship rode proudly and securely on, with not a faint or doubting heart among the crew. And there never was a time when it was more necessary than at the present moment, for the people to seek out and place in command their most skillful and most trustworthy captain. We have had opportunities within the past few weeks of conversing with intelligent men from all parts of the Union, and more especially with men from the interior of this State, and from the Western States, and their testimony, without exception, has been, that James Buchanan, of Pennsylvania, is the man whom the people desire for their next President. New York and the West will give him an overwhatming vote.

This matter of the Presidency is one which does not properly belong to the ordinary business of party politics. It its a matter which should most deeply concern the whole people, which affects, in an inconceivable degree, the vital interests of the Republic. We speak of it, therefore, not as an ordinary political question, but as a great national concern. Reserved as we are regarding all mere party. Sensible Children.—I find it difficult to preferences in minor matters, we cannot reclive without a newspaper; my children are oncile it with duty to be reserved when the involved. And when we find the hearts of