

J.B. McCOLLUM, A.J. GERRITSON.

MONTROSE, PA.

Thursday, March 19th, 1857.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET. FOR GOVERNOR. WILLIAM F. PACKER, Of Lycoming County. FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT, ELLIS LEWIS, Of Philadelphia City,

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, NIMROD STRICKLAND. Of Chester County.

Farmers in want of Clover and Timothy seed, see advertisement of Crane & Rogers in another column.

The Co. Superintendent has decided to hold a Teacher's Institute at this place on commendably quiet. But the late decision Tuesday and Wednesday the 24th and 25th of the U.S. Supreme Court has set them in days of March. Prof. Stoddard will be pres- a whirl of passion again, and that august ent and lecture on Tuesday evening.

We would direct the attention of Teachers and others to the advertisement of the Wayne Co. Teacher's Institute. The University has been purchased by Prof. Stodvious to the opening of the regular session of Troy Polytechnical Institute, will take charge of the Engineering department.

Mr. Buchanan's Inaugural---What

they say of it. State to institute or reject slavery at their It is quite natural that Fremont preachers pleasure; and if the people of Kansas when and Fremont editors should whine and find organizing their State government decide in fault, with the decision of the court because favor of slovery" he solemnly affirms that he it wrecks their fondest hopes, and is an auis "the last man living to object." This man | thoritative interpretation of the constitution-Webb was a delegate to the convention an interpretation which upholds the position which met at Philadelphia and nominated occupied by the Democracy, and places the Fremont. He there favored the policy of black republican phalanx in a rebellious at-restricting slavery by act of Congress. He titude. No true friend of our governmental made a speech in that convention and spoke theory will assert that that interpretation of the possibility of failing to vindicate the was influenced by political considerations; restrictive policy at the ballot box; in which all who love their country will respect and gence, fidelity and success. case, said he " we will drive it (slavery) beck, abide by it. sword in hand, and, so help me God! believing that to be right I am with them." instead of laboring to bring the laws into con-This infamous sentiment was applauded by tempt, and to excite resistance to them, would Presidency of the United States; and that in rebellion and civil war to vindicate their foul Philander Chase, a High Churchman, who chanan, rendered memorable by his steady heresies, in case they could not triumph when invited to attend the Harttord Convenby means of the peaceful, constitutional tion and open its sessions with prayer, replied thor and promulger of the base and treasona- bellion." Let him and his black republican confidently pleage to our brethren of the and sustained by its representative in his In- and tranquility. augural address. But while Webb confesses his sins, Greely remains stubborn and continues to propagate disunion sentiments. His opinion of the Inaugural, and the position he Supreme Court, recently in session a: Philadesigns his mongrel party to occupy hereaf. delphia, we copy the following: ter, can be ascertained from the following

patriotic and full of philanthrophy, can now and Mr. N., occasioned by the neglect of the they have been robbed of their votes, and as commissioner to take said Newton's depoto be treasonable, and which they honestly contempt of court, & thereupon made the order condemn. The ravings of the opposition of suspension. The course of Judge Wilmot captains about the late decision of the Su- was regarded by many at the time as tyrannipreme Court, and the Inaugural of the new cal and influenced by passion, -whether this country, have sufficient common sense, to re- to his rights. It would certainly be dangerpudiate the policy, which Greely and his ous to vest an inferior court with power to to the constitution, and the interpretation new with whom it happens to be at variance. given it by the highest judicial tribunal of the

Preaching Against the Legal Au-

Several times since the organization of our government, a class of individuals properly denominated political priests, have denounced in the vilest terms the enactments of the national legislature, and sought to excite resistance to the legal authorities. During the war of 1812-s war waged in defence of the interests and honor of the Republie, and glorious in its results—the New England States were especially cursed with these | ed the organization of said Committee. of the Union, the purpose of that treasonable \$100,000 for the relief of Free State acttlers gathering. Then, as now, they affected to in Kansas.

the targets at which they aimed their venom- mously adopted a resolution offered by Mr. They impugned the motives of those in power, | Seward, tendering the thanks of that body alleged that it was carried on for the benefit of slavery, and branded as "murderers," those who volunteered in its support. But thanks to the patriotism of the masses, the clerical wolves were foiled; the war was

prosecuted to a successful issue, and the priestly traitors, lived only to be loathed. move the Missouri restriction was pending in them: Congress, did the clergy of the country make another important demonstration. This, like that of 1812, originted in New Fugland; but unlike that, it diffused its wicked spirit, throughout the entire North and threatened to obtain control of the government. The inhabitants of almost every town and neighborhood in the free States remember with pain the zealous and active part played by many clergymen in the last canvass. Not only were their teachings fanatical and calculated to encourage resistance to the constitution and laws, but by introducing political subjects into the pulpit they occasioned quarrels, bickerings and divisions in religious societies, the consequences of which are evil. The against the "Pathfinder" was a terrible rebuke to clerical politicians; as such they

tribunal is made the subject of their bitterest and most malignant vituperations. We notice that Rev. Dr. Cheever was advertised to preach in New York last Sunday "on the judgment of the word of God in condemnation of the recent decision of the United States dard, and will undergo thorough repairs pre- Supreme Court against the African rate in and resisted as evidently fraught with elethis country." We presume that his examthe school in September next. Hezekiah ple will be followed by the lesser lights of the Watkins C. E. B. N. S. of the Renssalaer, black republican faith, and that a systematic effort will be made from the pulpits occupied by political priests, and through the newspapers controlled by such hypocrites as Greeley, to prejudice the public mind against The inharmonious character of the opposi- the opinion of the court, and to bring the of laws to public opinion, rather than in adtion to the Democracy is very forcibly illus- highest judicial authority known to the vance or in contempt of it, occasional and trated, by the different and conflicting views | constitution into contempt. In some locali- | prudent amendments of the Constitution as its leaders entertain and express of Mr. Bu- ties a formidable prejudice will be built up, by chanan's Inaugural. J. Watson Webb, one of the misrepresentations of the nature of the decismost talented and influential shriekers, in the sion; but no effort of fanatics and traitors. late canvass "approves very cordially of the no matter how bold and persevering, can de- cal system; the rigid accountability of pub-Inaugural' and " holds with Mr. Buchanan stroy the respect of the American people tor that it is the right of the people in every their highest and wisest judicial tribunal.

It seems to us that the Rev. Dr. Cheever, the assembled conspirators, who looked to do better to follow the example of the Rev. view of the whole political history of Mr. Buweapon, the ballot. We rejoice that the authat "he knew of no form of prayer for reble thought has repented; that he has man- associates teach obedience to the authorities, liness enough to confess his error and to ac- and if our political system has errors let them knowledge the justice of the non-intervention | be removed in a constitutional way. On this principle enunciated by the Democratic party | principle, and this only, can we have security

> Commonwealth vs. Nahum Newton. From the proceedings of the Pennsylvania

"Chief Justice Lewis and Justices Lowrie which appeared in the Tribune a few days and Woodward-The Commonwealth against after Mr. Buchanan was inaugurated Presi- Nahum Newton. Opinion by Woodward J. and now to wit, March 16th, 1857. This cause having been heard and fully considered, "But if Mr. Buchanau is not clear and forci- it is ordered and adjudged that the proceedble in style, we must admit that the doctrines ings of the court of Common Pleas of Susof the Inaugural are sufficiently pointed and quehanna county, in the case of the Comdistinct. Of these, we come at once to the monwealth va Nahum Newton be reversed, expression of a firm conviction, blunt as it annulled, and wholly taken for naught-and may seem, that this Union is not worth sav- is it further ordered and adjudged that the ing, nor this Government worth preserving, said Nahum Newton be restored to his rights upon the basis of the Inaugural, backed by and privileges as an Attorney of the several the coming decision of the Supreme Court, to courts of Suequehanna county as fully as he which the President, by intimation, clearly enjoyed the same before the order of 18th of April, 1856, was made."

This indicates that Greely has determined | Many of our readers will recollect that to openly labor for a dissolution of the Union; about a year ago, Judge Wilmot ordered that the mask is thrown off and the hideous char- Mr. Newton be suspended from practice as acter of the beast exposed. Well meaning an attorney, in the several courts of this men who have hitherto clung to black republicounty. The order of suspension was the licanism under the belief that its aims were product of a difficulty between the Judge see how they have been cheated, and how latter to obey a subpena, issued by Wilmot, made to support a policy which they know sition. Wilmot construed said neglect into a President, will cause many of the rank and be the case or not, the Supreme Court have file to desert—the patriotic yeomanry of the annulled the order and restored Mr. Newton confederates would inaugurate, of resistance strike from the rolls, at pleasure, any attor- for the high honor conferred on me, would be a time been led away by false lights and false

News Items.

-Gov. Geary and his Secretary arrived at St. Louis, the 15th inst., en routs for Wash- ed honor; but, sir, how vastly is that heightofficial confirmation of the report, it is probably unfounded.

-A telegraphic despatch, dated at Omaha, Nebraska Territory, Feb. 24, states that a I confess I would be discouraged were it not vigilance Committee has been organized at that place. Difficulties among the squatters to their standard bearer, then to the flag of the towns which gave President Buchanan schools of Philadelphia." The writer

incendiaries. The Hartford convention was -On Saturday last, the lower House of the fruit of their ravings, and the dissolution the Massachusetts Legislature appropriated

pronounced the war unjust and unholy, to Mr. Breckinridgefor the dignity, ability and impartiality with which he had discharged the duties of presiding officet.

Resolutions of The Democratic State Convention.

The following are the resolutions adopted by the Democracy of this State, assembled in Convention at Harrisburg, March 2d .-Not until 1854, when a proposition to re- They have the ring of the true metal in

Resolved, That, as representatives of the great party founded by Jefferson, we salute our political brethren of the other States with congratulations upon the auspicious and just result of the recent Presidential election achieved by our united efforts and sacrifices, (with the aid of patriotic men heretofore attached to other political bodies) and necessary, as we believe, to the honor and prosperity of our common country, and the continuance amongst us of the blessings of good gov-

Resolved, That the course of recent political action in the American Union has clearly shown the usefulness and necessity of our party, as a great conservative organization, able to resist and put down extreme and impractable theories of government and social order; to preserve the Constitutional compopular verdict pronounced by the people pact between the States from loose and dangerous constructions, as well as open violation; to hold in check the passions of the of the struggle was know they have been our political system, and to preserve to ourselves, and to those who come after us, the rich and invaluable legacy of free and well ordered institutions established by our fath .

> Rescived, That to the existence and efficiency of our party, adherence to its rules and usages is essential, and that right reason and experience prove that without such adherence, nivision, disaster and defeat are inevitable; all departures, therefore, from our party laws, in State or local action, are to be deprecated ments of danger, injury and eventual destruc-

> Resolved. That on behalf of the Pennsylva nia democracy, in addition to the re-affirmance of our past principles and policy, we announce as rules for our future action, the limitation of public expenditures to moderate and necessary outlay; the sparing and careful grants of corporate power, the enactment experience may demonstrate them to be necessarv to the welfare and protection of the people; the encouragement of virtue and intelligence as the main support of our politilic servants, and the cultivation of just and amicable relations with our sister States without subserviency to the passions or policy of any of them, but with frank concession of the constitutional rights of each. These are grounds upon which, as heretofore, we propose to maintain the character of our Commonwealth, as a free, powerful and illustrious member of the American Union.

> Resolved, That we recommend to the support of the people the candidates nominated this Convention as men of character a experience, well qualified for the posts, to which they have been respectively named, in the full assurance that if elected, they will discharge their official duties with intelli-

> Resolved, That we congratulate the Democratic party and the country upon the triumphant election of James Buchanan and John C. Breckinridge, to the Presidency and Vice and patriotic adherence to the Constitution and to the maxims of its fathers, we, the representatives of the Democratic party of the state, in full Convention assembled, do most Union, a wise concervative and constitutional administration of the government, under the

> guidance of the first Pennsylvania President: Resolved, That in the late proceedings which resulted in the election of Simon Cameron to the U.S. Senate, the opposition to our party openly and shamelessly exhibited their lack of high principles of honor, their contempt for the known sentiment of the people, and their utter disregard of the character of the State, and together with the three apostates from our own party by whose aid the result was accomplished, should be every where denounced by all men of virtue

and honor. Mr. Cessna then moved to add the follow

ing which was adopted. Resolved, That the thanks of the Demo cratic party of Pennsylvania are due and are hereby tendered to Col. J. W. Forney, for the ability, energy and consummate tact exhibited by him in discharge of the duties which devolved upon him in the late Pres idential campaign as Chairman of our State Central Committee, and although defeated by the basest treachery, he still occupies an eminent position in the great heart of the Keystone Democracy.

The Resolution was adopted by acclama-

Speech of Gen. Packer.

The following is the speech of William F. Packer, our nominee for Governor, delivered to the Convention after his nomination. It is manly and decided, and sets forth in no his residence at Niagara Falls, this afternoon. equivocal terms the principles he has at heart. He was in the baggage car at the time of the 'The Union-the Constitution-the equality | accident. of the States-the equality of classes-religious liberty, and the right of the people to enact their own laws," are noble objects, the same as were endorsed by the Democrats in the last contest, and have always been maintained by them in every stage of their existence as a party. Mr. Packer said:

"Mr. President and Members of the Convention-for me to assure you, sir, and the delegates here assembled, that I am thankful but faintly to express the profound feelings of teachers are slowly but surely returning to the Democratic party in Pennsylvania, for the highest office in its gift, is a most distinguishington. There is a rumor that Gov. G. has ened when such a mark of confidence is beresigned, but as the Government has had no stowed after an exciting contest, and after trained, conclusively shows that the Black liver and bowels, the Pills are the only reliacoming in contact with gentlemen so distin-

my competitors on this occasion. In accepting the nomination, Mr. President ed, in letters of living light:

The Union—the Constitution: The equality of the States:

ment, to enact their own laws.

That flag, Mr. President, was dear to our fathers who have gone before us, and around it the Democracy will rally with that enthusinem which has heretofore, and will, I hope, again in October next, be crowned with glo-

burning shame it would be, if at the first file off into the old parties. general election after his elevation the Democratic party should fail to sustain his administration. For my own part, in assuming the position assigned me by your partiality, I promise you, that so far as I have ability, the campaign shall be so conducted as at least to reflect no discredit upon this Convention or

upon the Democratic party.

Gentlemen, again I thank you for the distinguished honor you have confered upon York.

Frightful Railroad Accident-A Train Plunged into a River-Six-

ty or Eighty Persons Killed. TORONTO, March 12. The train which left this city this afternoon for Hamilton ran off the bridge over the Des Jardine Canal, above Hamilton, precipitating the engine, baggage car and two passenger cars into the water. The locomotive and baggage car passed over the bridge in safety, but the two rear cars, containing one hundred and twenty passengers fell through. Be country when directed by local excitement or tween fifty and sixty passengers are supposed all of whom make the Slavery question the probably regarded it, because since the result other cause, against fundamental points of to have been killed upon the spot. Among the killed are:

Samuel Zimmerman, the well known banker and contractor. He was a native of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Street, a millionare of Niagara Falls, together with his sister and mother-in-law. Thomas C. Marklam is also reported as

more or less mangled, and most are injured beyond all hopes of recovery. The doctors are leaving Toronto and Hamilton to render services to the wounded. There are several State Committee at Harrisburg. What oc-Americans among the wounded.

The bridge is partially broken down. The cars fell one on the top of the other a distance of forty feet. The excitement caused by this terrible catastrophe is beyond precedent.

The Parliament adjourned immediately on learning the tidings. Nothing that has here-tofore occurred in this vicinity has created such profound grief.

I SECOND DESPACTH

BUFFALO, March 13. We learn the following particulars of the railroad accident at Hamilton, C. W., from a gentleman who left the scene of disaster this morning. The accident occurred on the Great Western Railway, at the bridge over the Des Jardines Canal, which is elevated some sixty feet above water. The bridge swings, and it is supposed the train which passed for the East a short time before, had unk the bridge so much that the locomotive of this train was obstructed by the abutment to such a degree that the passenger cars were raised up and thrown into the canal.

The train was the local accommodation from Goron to Hamilton, and left Toronto at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The number invitation to everybody, and are about as of passengers was estimated at from seventyfive to one hundred, of whom only fifteen were taken alive from the wreck, and of these five have since died. The water in the canal s eighteen feet deep and nearly all of those not immediately killed were drowned. The engine and tender with the engineer and fireman, were pitched headlong into the Canal, and are buried twenty feet below the surface. The baggage car and two passenger cars are completely shattered, and one of the latter turned bottom side upwards and nearly sub-

When our informant arrived this morning, the parties were still busy in extricating the bodies from the wreck. In an outhouse adoining the Station house at Hamilton, about tifty or sixty corpses of men, women and chil dren were laid on one floor. No inquiry into the cause of the accident had yet been held. Most of the passengers were from Hamilton, Toronto, and the adjoining towns. Samuel Zimmerman, of Niagara Falls, Isaac Buchanan, of Hamilton, Vice President of the Road, Capt. Twohey, a popular commander on Lake Ontario, are among the victims.

Only one of the lady passengers was saved and she was considerably cut and bruised,-A German lad, in the hind car, seeing the conductor hastily retreating to the back door, took alarm and followed him, and he, the conductor and two others were the only ones who escaped with trifling injuries.

Mr. C. J. Brydges, the Managing Director of the Great Western Railway, and Dr. Macklem and Mr. Thomas Street, of Chippewa, were on the train, and although considerably injured, escaped with their lives. The following is a list of the bodies recognized, up to this morning. Donald Stuart, Rev. A. Boaker, the father of Mayor Boaker, Erastus W. Green, and a little girl, the daughter of Mr. H. Clark, all of Toronto; James Gannon and Thomas Benson, of Port Hope; John Sharp, Bookbinder, A. Grant, Mr. Russel, of the firm of Mellest, Merrill & Russell, of Brantford; Joseph Barr, of Chicago, and John C. Henderson, of Hamilton. In one of the Company's buildings lay the bodies of and sharps into an "opposition unison." sixteen men, two women and one child, and of these but three were recognized-Edward Duffield, Rev. Dr. Heisse and John Morley. The remains of Zimmerman will be taken to

The Recent Elections.

The "sober second thought" of the people (save the Washington Union) was never displayed in a more striking and satisfactory manner than in the recent State election in New Hampshire, and the town elections in Maine and New York. It would seem that the season of political excitement, stimulated to the wildest and maddest extent by fanatics and demagogues, is nearly at an end, and gratitude which I entertain. To be selected the old land-marks, and renewing their covunder any circumstances as the candidate of enant with a party through which alone the Republicans of the State have been shorn of ble remedy in existence. guished, so honorable, and so worthy as were their strength, and that it will not require many more trials before her Democracy will

recover her former strength and supremacy. The result of the town elections of New for the reflection that the Democratic battal- York is more decided, and gives promise of with reference to their land claims, occasiontheir party—that good old flag which for majorities last November, those majorities
ed the organization of said Committee. eighty years has "braved the battle and the have been largely increased. A considera--and upon whose folds are emblazon- ble number of the Black Republican strong- course of personal interest to me I send you a o'clock, P. M. C. J. CURTIS, Sec'ry. holds have been chrried by the exultant Dem- | few extracts, which you will much oblige me ocrats. Nor is this all. In many towns, by publishing. After giving a historic sywhere a complete fusion took place between nopsis of the Dental art from its first crude plead in the name of humanity and religion

The Senate of the United States previous

The equality of classes;

The equality of classes;

The Black Republicans and Know-Nothings, inception and practice by the ancient Greeks

Religious liberty—the right of every man the Democrats achieved a brilliant triumph, and Egyptians down to our times in which it to worship God according to the dictates of in spite of the coalition. The New York E_z
The equality of classes;

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The equality of classes;

Canal can be obtained at the office of the Combined at the office of the Combined at the office of the Democrats achieved a brilliant triumph, become so highly developed and matured as Susq. Co., to Mr. S. B. Kerr, of Bridgewater, application to take rank among the schools of science.

Religious liberty—the right of every man the Democrats achieved a brilliant triumph, become so highly developed and matured as Susq. Co., to Mr. S. B. Kerr, of Bridgewater, application to take rank among the schools of science.

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R. RUNDLE SNIGHI, President, Ge.

Same frame to the

New York counties—with comments of other journals thereon.

"These returns show, not that Black Re-Pennsylvania has just placed one of her ning out as fast as it can. We shall hear to call public attention, as I propose manuown distinguished sons in the highest office but little of it after the next November elecin the world-to-morrow he will enter upon tion, beyond the old Abolition ranks. Its the discharge of his official duties-what a leaders will either want some new humbug, or "Examine the returns elsewhere."

In the State of Maine we have precisely the same results, under precisely the same circumstances.

Let the Democracy of Connecticut, in their struggle next month, take courage from a recollection of the successes which have recently attended the exertions of their brethren in Maine, New Hampshire and New

Bagging Kilkenny Cats. The various divisions of that large and repectable mass of individuals who are yelept ie "Opposition" to the Democratic party, are beginning to pow-wow extensively, in view of the coming State contest. There are three grand classes of the "Opposition:" First, there are the pure, high-toned, straight out Americans, such as voted the "straight ticket" last fall, and of whom the Daily News is the organ. Second, there are the pure, high-toned, st night-out Republicans, many of whom dislike "Americanism," and main issue. Third, there is a very large mass of "betwixt and between," who are more or less Free-Soilish on the Slavery question, and who are less Nativists on the Naturalization Question. This third division includes the North American and most of last fall - Union Fillmore men.

Mr. Charles Gibbons, Chairman of the Re oublican State Committee, called a Republi-The passengrs who escaped death are all lean State Convention, to meet at Harrisburg, on the 25th of this month, to make State nominations. Mr. Gibbons sticks to his call, but was induced to call a meeting of the curred in Committee we know not; but its straight-outism seems to have been a little wilted and bent by contact with the North Americans and "Union Fillmore" members of the Legislature. For, a day or two after, ippears a "call," signed by most of the Onposition members, for a Union State Convenion, to meet on the 25th instant, at the State House, in Harrisburg. It looks as if straight Republicanism were out-witted. For the pure Republican Delegates, when they go to Harrisburg, will naturally make their way to he State House, and there they will find hemselves in the midst of a "Union Convention." The "Union" is a queer specimen of wide-net fish catching. It summons all who oppose the extension of slavery"—that is a bait for Republicans all who are opposed to other equally obnoxious measures of the inoming Administration"-that means that the Convention is not to be too Republican for "National" folks, and is a bait for any stray Whigs, and such like, as may be lost in the woods; all who are "opposed to a Union of Church and State," to" the exclusion of the Bible from the Schools," and to "Election Frauds." These latter clauses read like an Convention of all who are in favor of water rouning down hill. But the real meaning is that all "Americans may come in if they will, and also all Germans and Protestant Lish.

Meanwhile the various divisions are beginning to cypher for their candidates. The straight Republicans are nearly albin favor of nominating David Wilmot for Governor, and it is pretty certain that he will be the nominee. The Philadelphia Delegates are all in favor of Wilmot, and no strong man is put up against him The straight Americans talk of Isaac Hazlehurst, Henry D. Moore, and gentlemen of that School of politics, but they will be nowhere in the Convention. The Betwixt and Betweens" are pressing Samuel A. Purviance, of Butler, Gen. J. K. Moorhead, of Allegheny; and Gideou J. Ball, of Erie .--But Wilmot will get the nomination, unless he declines it.

There will be a considerable contest in the Convention or United Conventions over that now-a-days important matter-a platform. The pure Republicans, believing that they are the "party of the Future," and flushed with their heavy vote in the Free States, will oppose the insertion of any distinctive American" planks. The German Republicans of this City have already shown their teeth at such a prospect, and denounce the Union" call. The stright "Americans," on the other hand, will kick at any emphatic Republican planks, and will not consent to break with their Southern friends. The "Betwixt and Betweens" will try their hands at patchwork, and riding several ponies at once, and will endeavor to build some temporary scaffolding which will be broad enough and many-sided enough to receive the Daily News and the Morning Times, and enable Charles Gibbons and Jolin P. Sanderson to walk in at the "front door, ' hand in hand.

Betwixt and Betweens," under the auspices of Messrs, Ball, Taggart, Gov. Johnston, Geo. W. Reed, Wm. Millward and Gen. Moorhead will succeed in harmonizing the various fiats Sunday Transcript.

Holloway's Pills .- Chronic Dyspepsia Cured .- Among the triumphs of this wonderful medicine over confined diseases of the stomach and epigastrium, the following is know their breath is bad, and the subject is as not the least remarkable. Edward Stillman aged 51, residing at Hagarstown, Md., had and wash the teeth night and morning. A fifty Liberty, "23d. Beeman's, 10, a.m. Bridge'ter, "24th, Montrose, F. S. H., 10, a.m. Bridge'ter, "24th, Montrose, F. S. H., 10, a.m. tion and its painful concomitants. His appetite was irregular, his frame emaciated, his It wil remove tan, pimptes and freckles from the skin of a livid, unhealthy hue, and he had a constant feeling of constriction at the pit of the stomach, as if a cord were being drawn tightly around it. He was constantly in a state of great mental as well as bodily distress, and, to use his own expressions "life a beautiful soft lather, much facilitating the ophad become irksome to him." In the month position of shaving. Price only fifty cents, For of December last he commenced taking Hol- None genuine unless signed by oway's Pills. Within three weeks thereafter constitution can be upheld and the Union all the above symptoms had vanished. No preserved. It is true that in New Hampshire relapse has since occurred, and he is now as a complete Democratic triumph has not robust and active as any man of his years in been achieved; but the result, as far as ascer- all Maryland, For disorders of the stomach,

Montrose March, 14th, 1857. Eds. Democrat:

GENTLEMEN :- I have just Received a cony of the Sunday Mercury containing the schools of Philadelphia." The writer having devoted this first article to the subject of Dental Surgery a matter of

count of the political affairs in many of the a paragraph to the description of the improv- A. LATHROP, of Dimock, Susq'a Co., Pa. ed Mineral Plate Teeth, as made by Dr. Lukens 256 1-2 Arch street which shows the estimation in which they are held in the city. publicanism is all run out, but that it is run- It is to this paragraph I wish more especially facturing these teeth myself having received instructions from Dr. Lukens while in Phil.

adelphia. Yours obliged, C. D. VIRGIL, Dentist. Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery

ORIGIN, PROGRESS, PRESENT CONDITION. The history of public dental instruction in Philadelphia is brief. The first College was instituted five years ago. This Institution claimed the right of conferring honorary degrees independently of the Faculty, and contrary to the unanimous protest of the Faculty Under this assumption of power, degrees were conferred upon individuals, who, so far from being distinguished members of the dontal art, were not even known as members of the profession. The Faculty were unwilling to bear the injurious consequences of such a course, and unanimously agreed to dishand. A new charter was accordingly obtained n which there was a clause expressly prohibiting the Board of Trustees from confer ing any degree, regular or honorary, except at the written request of the Eaculty of the College. A new Faculty was at once formd, consisting principally of the Faculty of

the prior College. The present Institution, therefore, has been n existance less than one year, but appears to be eminently prosperous. The Demonstrator's reports exhibit the fol-

owing results for the session of 1856-7. Operative Department .- Fillings, 598 reatment of nerves (cases) 59; extraction of eeth and roots, 866; superficial causes, 10; emoval of salivary calculous, (cases) 10; ivot teeth, 10. Total 1595. All these operatirons were gratuitously per-

formed for persons unable to bear the ordinary expenses of dentistry. Mechanical Department .- Entire setts of

teeth, 9; upper, 9; partial, 20. Total of teeth inserted, 474.

MARTICULANTS.

The following are the names of the stulents for the session of 1856-7: Henry Winterbottom, Pa.; E. H. Neall, Pa.; Henry Avery, Pa.; G. W. Wemmer, Pa.; J. A. Rowan, Pa.; Charles E. Hopkins, Pa.; Edmand Stevens, Mt.; James Tait, Pa. Charles Woodnut, N. J.; H. A. Broussard, S. A. Terrel, Co. Sup., Principals. La.; Louis M. Lutton, Cuba; John D. Mo-Kellar, S. C.; Benjamin B. Davis, Pa.; T. T. Brown, Pa.; Thomas McCune, Ohio; C. McCissick, Pa.; T. W. Walker, Pa.; W. H. Longsdorf, Pa; J. H. Haman, Pa.; R. L. Virgil, Pa.; W. H. Allen, S. C.; W. W. Townsend, S. C.; F. C. Fernald, Maine; E. L. Cowan, N. J.; George T. Baker, and Drs. Lukens and Loomis, No. 256 Arch street. After a complimentary notice of several of

writer says: Dr. Loomis is the discoverer and inventor of the method of making an upper or lowe set of but one piece of material, teeth and plate being solid and of the same substance. manufactured from the Cape May Diamond. and similar substances, as before mentioned. The teeth are exquisitely beautiful and natural in appearance, and entirely free from metalic taste. They possess the advantage of cheapness, durability, cleanliness, and utility m masticating food, and are admirably adapted to restore the original shape. The imseveral years, and has only been introduced to this community recently. It has been patented in this country, Great Britain and France. It has been abundantly tested, and is now receiving the consideration of our most influential and scientific citizens, many Supt., Honesdale, Warne Co. Pa. of whom now wear them and class them as the highest perfection of the art in levery sent, we believe, in the west. Dr. Lukens is a graduate of Jeffers in Medical College, an excellent operator, and of very 'amiable and social qualities, industrious and enterprising. Mineral plate teeth, after Loomis' patent, are extensively manufactured and inserted at his accepted. Dr. Lukens is still quite a young man, but must soon win his way to fortune

A CARD.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Riley, tender their grateful acknowledgments to their friends who, from time to time, during the past few weeks, have given them substantial evidence of their kindners, by the contributions they Franklin, April 2d, South School House, 10, a. m. have made to their comfort.

Much as the receivers value the benefactions, we still trust that it may be found in Rush, It remains to be seen how far the amiable the rich spiritual experience of each, that "it is more blessed to give than to receive." March 10, '57.

Notices. A Perfumed Breath.

What lady or gentleman would remain under hecurse of a disagreeable breath, when by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers" as a dentrifice would not only render it sweet but leave the tooth white as alabaster? Many persons do not delicate their freinds will never mention it. Pour Oakland and delicate their freinds will never mention it. Four Susq. Depot.) a single drop of "B. lm" on your tooth brush Susq. Depot.). Liberty. "23d. Beeman's, A beautiful complexion may easily be acquired by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers."

skin leaving it of a soft and reseate hne. Wet a towel, pour on two or three drops, and wash the face night and morning. SHAVING MADE EASY .- Wet your sha-

ing brushic : ther warm or cold water, pour one, two or three drops of "Balm of a Thousand Flowers," rub the beard well, and it will make sale by all druggists. Beware of counterfeits. W. P. FETRIDGE & CO.

40m6.] Franklin Square, New York, Another Institute.

We will hold an Institute at Lymanville, in Springville, on Monday, the 23d of March session to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. Prof. Stoddard will lecture to the teachers and Parents in the evening.

Will some of the friends see that things

are in order to accommodate the Institute SUPERINTENDENT. The Board of School Directors of Bridge-

water District will meet at Hatch's Hotel in Montrose on Saturday, March 28th, at one

WARRIED.

press, (Know Nothing,) in its issue of Mon. to take rank among the schools of science lin, Bradford Co.

The right of the people, in every govern- day last, makes the following candid admiss- and the arts, he proceeds to give a report of In South Bridgewater, on the 12th inst, by the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery the Rev. John F. Deans, Mr. CHARLES H. Ety. "In the Express to-day is a pretty full ac- for the session of 1856-7. He also devotes of Lemon, Wyoming Co., Pu., and Miss Long

DIED.

In Brooklyn, on the 2nd inst., WM. J. Morgan, aged 16 years.

"Time hath not power to bear away. Thine image from the beart; Nor scenes that mark life's onward way. Can bid it hence depart. Yet, while our souls with anguish riven. Mourn, dearest one, for thee,

And joy that thou are art free. "We miss thee from the band so dear That gathers round our hearth. We listen still thy voice to hear Amid our household mirth-We gaze upon thy vacant chair. Thy form we seem to see: We start to find thou art not there. Yet joy that thou art free.

We raise qui tearful eyes to heaven.

A thousand old familiar thirgs. Within our childhood's home, Speak of the cherished absent one. Who never more shall come. They wake with mingled bliss and pain. Fond memories of thee; But would we call thee back again !-We joy that thou art free.

"Amid earth's conflict, wo, and care, Wifen our dark path appears. Tis sweet to know thou canst not share Our anguish and our tears That on the head no more shall fall The storms we may not flee; Yes, safely sheltered from them all. We joy that thou art free.

"For thou hast gained a brighter land, And death's cold stream is next, Thine are the joys at God's right hand. That shall forever last; A crown is on thy angel brow. Thine eye the King doth see; Thy home is with the seraphs now-

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

We joy that thou art free!"

USTICES' COMMISSIONS just received at RECORDER'S OFFICE.

WAYNE COUNTY TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

A TEACHERS INSTITUTE, to continue eleven weeks, will open on the 6th day of April in the buildings of the "University or Henry, Gas; John P. O'Daniel, Del.; S. G. NORTHERN PENNSYLVANIA," at Bethany, Wayne Siles, N. J.; W. F. Trout, Pa.; Wyley Jacoby, Pa.; Charles Hamilton, Pa.; Kobert prictor Prof. J. F. Stoddard, and the Saperintendent, S. A. Terrel.

Regular courses of lectures will be delivered McLellan, Pa.; J. W. Knok, Pa.; C. D. on the Science and Art of Teaching, and on Moral Development, by Prof. Stocdard; on Physical Geography and Natural Phylosophy, by S. A. Terrel, Co. Supt.; and on Human Comparative Physiology, by Dr. A. H. Grimshaw, of Wilmington, Del: Occasional lectures will also be delivered during the session, by Rev. the most eminent operators in the city, the E. O. Ward, of Bethany, (who will take charge of the department of Ancient Languages; Rev. R. B. Danne, of Honesdale; and C. S. Minor, of Honesdale, and B. F. Tew Supt, Susquehanna county,.

Students who desire will have an opportuniy to prosecute the study of the Languages, Ancient and Modern, Music, Vocal and Instrumental, and of Drawing and Oil Painting. EXPENSES.

Board and Washing in the Institution or in private families, \$2,25 per week. Students who lesire; can board themselves. Tuition in the English Department, to Teached to restore the original shape. The im- ers, from Wayne Co. 85.00; others, 96,00, provement has been known in the west for A moderate extra charge will be made for tiltion in Languages, Music, Drawing and Painting. Tuition bills and a part of the bills for boarding are to be paid upon entering the In-

stitution. Those desiring to attend the school, should make early application to S. A. Terrel, Co. Prof. Stoddard will be present during the entire term, and will devote his whole time to point of view. Dr. Loomis is at present ab- teaching and lecturing, and otherwise advancing

the interests of the School. P. G. GOODRICH, Sec'ry. Bethany, March 11th, 1857.

Administrations' Notice. HEREAS Letters of Administration to the Estate of Hugh Mead, late of Lenox

laboratory and parlors. These teeth have township, county of Susquehanna, deceased, only to be seen to be greatly admired and have been granted to the subscriber; all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment; and those having claims against the same, will present them duly authenticated for settlement, to HUMPHREY MARCEY.

Lenox, March 13th, 1857. Teachers' Examinations.

TE will hold examinations in the different townships as follows: Great Bend," 3d, Village S. House, 10, a. m. N. Milford," 4th, Wade S. House, 10, a. m. " 6th, Cornell S. House, 10, a. m. " 7th, Granger's S. H., Auburn, " 8th, Centre S. House, Springville," 9th, " 10. a. m. Dimock, "10th, " Brooklyn, "11th. Lathrop, " 13th, Thayer S. H., " Little Glenwood, " 15th, Corners,

Clifford, " 16th, Methodist Church, " 17th, T. Hill S. H., " 18th, Village S. H., 10. a. m. Jackson, " 20th, No. 2d, 10. a. m. Ararat. " 21st. Church 8 1-2, a. m. Thomson, " 21st, Center S. H., Harmony, Apr. 22d, Enst Hill S.H., 10, a, m.

Silver Lake," 25th, Brackey S. H., Choconut, " 27th, Clark's S. H., Forest Lake, 28th, Tower's S. H. 10, a. m. Middletown," 49th, Baldwin's S. H., 10, s. m. Apolachian, " 30th, L. M., S. H., " 30th, L. al., S. ti... B. F. TEWKSBURY, Co. Supt. New Milford 18th, 1857.

Another Teachers' Institute. HERE will be a Teachers' Institute held in the Methodist Church in Montrose, on Tuesday and Wednesday, March 24th and 25th sessions to commence at 10 o'cleck, A. M. Teachers boarded free of expense, Prof. Stoddard will be present during the In-

titute and lecture on Tuesday evening :- Subect: Defects in Teaching-how they may be SUPERINTESDENT. Clover & Timothy Seed

OR sale by H. BURRITT New Milford, March 18, 1857.

MIRRORS - Large Gili Framed Mirrors, for sale by ABEL TURRELL

KENNEDY'S Modical Discovery, for sale Union Canal.

THIS work having been enlarged throughout to admit the largest sized Pennsylvania Canal Boats; the water will be let in from Middletown to Reading, on the first day of April. Toll Sheets and information respecting the