DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

Of Chester County.

Rennembling of the State Democratic Convention of 1857. In pursuance of a resolution adonted | the Democratic State Committee of Pennsylvania, the Delegates to the State Convention of at the Capitol, at Harrisburg, on Tuesday, the 9th day of June, 1857, at 10 o'clok, A. M., for the purpose of nominating Candidates to authority of the Convention

CHARLES R. BUCKALEW. J. N. Hurchinson, | Secretaries. R. J. HALDENAN.

#### New Arrangement.

Subscribers to this paper residing in ditant counties and states, will take notice that their subscriptions must be paid strictly in adrance; we shall therefore, hereafter, discontinue sending the paper to them when their term of advance payment expires, unless they send us notice, (accompanied by the Cash, ) of their wish to continue.

Those now in arrears need not wait for us to send them bills. Those receiving bills and failing to send on the money, will be considered "dead" subscribers, and be stricken off our list on or before the first of July.

Positively no paper sent to a distance after this date unless paid for in advance. Money or Postage Stamps may be sent by mail at our risk if properly enclosed and directed. May 20 1857.

The well-known Continental Vocal ists, will give a Concert at the Academy Hall, on Friday Evening, May, 29th. Their programme precents a great variety of new and popular music. Doors open at Sevento commence at 8 o'clock. Tickets 25 cents. Go and hear them—they can't be beat.

The advertisement of H. Burritt which will be found in to days paper, should have appeared two weeks ago. It was mislaid and unintentionally omitted.

A Poor Reasen for Opposing the Democracy. An esteemed correspondent who has ways opposed Democratic men and measures, thinks the decision of the Supreme Court in the Dred Scott case is everwhelming testimony against the Democracy, and ought to be considered a just and conclusive reason for opposing that organization which has Built up the Republic to its present height of prosperity and power. To our mind that decision is proof of the correctness of our party's position, pronouncing as it does, inderference by Congress with slavery in States or Territories, unconstitutional; upholding the beneficent principle of popular sovereign-Territorial occupant to make the laws which Carr are reliable agents. are to control and regulate his conduct as a citizen. For the sake of argument, grant that the Supreme Court has erred, that its recent and much-complained-of decision conflicts with public sentument; still it is plainly the duty of the citizen to respect and abide by that decision. So long as the constitution is maintained and revered, so long must the interpretation placed upon that instrument by the appointed and proper authority, be obeyed. It is useless and treasonable for combinations of selfish aspirants to resist the people's authorities—the will of the people's Judicial agents; and the party that supports that will, and labous to maintain the government as it is, deserves public confidence and approbation. It is a strange doctrine to advance, that the Democratic party should be opposed, because of its devotion to the constitution, and its determination to maintain the authorities! And yet this is the position of our friend who fights the Democratic army because it defends the decision of our highest Court. But we do not admit that the decision of that Court is wrong and hostile to the feelings and judgment of the community. On the contrary, we claim that the principle of non-intervention by Congress with slavery accords with public opinion and is popular; we assert also that the declaration of the Court that negroes are not citizens of the United States is in conformity with past Judicial opinions, past legislation and the feelings of nine-tenths of our citizens

We have heretofore published the opinions

on this subject, of chief Justice Daggett, of

Conn. William Wirt, Attorney General of the

United States, and others, eminent in author-

ity, and they all hold to the doctrine which

the Supreme Court have lately recognized in

the Dred Scott case. If the negro is a citi-

zen of the Republic he may become its

dispense its patronage. Who supposes for a

moment that such a possibility was contem-

plated by the framers of the government?

Besides with what propriety can the freedom

shrickers claim that the negro is a citizen in

view of their past policy toward his race?-

from crossing the borders of that Territory;

County and shricked in commendation of the Centre County Bank.

Topeka Constitution; and we doubt not he will during the coming State canvass assail the public ear with abuse of the Supreme Potter County,

Topeka Constitution; and we doubt not he Crawford County,

a citizen of the Republic. It would be well cate within its limits? We know of no power in Kansas to prevent Mr. Grow from making his home there. And why? Not beas he behaves himself and violates no law: Grow would deny him that privilege.

## Question Answered.

In response to our remarks in condemna-

recently extended to this County the Republican of last week propounds the following question. "Will the Montrose Democrat March 2d, 1857, are requested to assemble please inform us what it thinks of the act of April 20th, 1854, prohibiting hawking and peddling in the Counties of Wyoming and complete the State Ticket, and transacting all Sullivan?" Gertainly. The provisions of other business pertaining to the original the act to which the inquiry relates are the same as those of the law lately applied to this County, therefore what we said of the latter may be taken as indicative of our views of the former. We condemn unhesitatingly the principle of restriction involved in both measures. If however the inhabitants of the counties of Wyoming and Sulivan desired the prohibitory enactment it was doubtless their privilege to have it; and if the prohibition had been demanded by the people of Susquehanna we would not utter so strong a protest against it. We respect the popular will constitutionally proclaimed. We believe that a legislative act affecting the whole community should be approved by the community. We dislike those enactments, the passage of which is purchased, for the benefit of the few to the detriment of the many. Now every man in this section well knows that this hawking and peddling probibition was applied to this county to accommodate a few merchants who dislike competition. It is not intended to benefit the majority; it ininres the consumer by compelling him to purchase of a certain class. 🎉 the measure possessed one element of justice, or propriety, ts originators would not have ceretly obtained its passage. They would have proclaimed their intentions, confident of public approbation. The very secresy which accompanied the selfish movement is proof of its injustice. How many of our citizens knew that the law was contemplated !. The Republican understands very well that its mercantile friends in this borough produced the passage of the act without acquainting the public of their manner of its passage. Come, neighbor if you have an opinion in this matter, have the views of a national Democrat?

### courage to express it. Pass Him Around.

Several of our brethren of the press, have like ourselves, been "taken in" by one "A. J. Fuller, to make an unprovoked personal L. Baldwin No. 335. Broadway N. Y." He has never been known to pay one of his advertising bills. An awful fate awaits him. opinion that advertisements from a distance ought to come through a well established ty which underlies our whole governmental advertising agency to insure insertion. S. structure; and recognizing the right of the M. Pettingill & Co., V. B. Palmer, and E. W.

## The New Banks.

lowing paragraph :- "Gov. Pollock has vetoed several bills to incorporate new Banks." Now that little item of itself seems a matter of trifling importance, yet we are led to suspect the motive of the Editor in inserting Gov. P. had been exercising "a wise and honest discrimination," by vetoing Bank bills. It will be remembered that three years ago, Pollock and his friends claimed to have no different views in regard to questions of State policy, Banks, &c., than those carried out by our most excellent Governor, Wm. Bigler; and his justly restrictive Banking policy is

oo well understood to need comment here. "Nebraska," " Slavery," &c., was made the war-cry, and Bigler was sacrificed in a whirlwind of folly and madness, and Pollock was placed in the Gubernatorial chair. But no sooner there than he falsified the pledges made before the people, repudiates the policy be pretended to encorse and aids in scattering—especially during his last session broadcast through the State an enormous quantity of needless, pay, comparatively worthless currency. Why don't the Republican acknowledge that Pollock's election was obtained by fraud and falsehood. Will they also inform the public what Wilmot's Or do they not consider his chances worth that trouble? Below we give some of the

Favette County. Corn Exchange. Lewisburg, (increase,) chief-command its army and pavy, and Allegheny, Beaver County. Phoenixville. Schuylkill Haven. Tioga County, The free soil fanatics of Kansas proposed to Doviestown. prohibit the black man whether bond or free, Iron City, Waynesburg, (increase,) through the ballot-box they declared that the Cataraque, negro should never have a home there. Sew Citizens' Deposit, Pittsburg, (inc.,) ard and Wilson and those sympathizing with Easton, them in Congress, advocated the admission of Union Bank, Kansas juto the Union, with its constitution Manufacturers and Mechanics' (inc proscribing the whole African race. Grow Central Bank, Hollidayaburg, visited almost every Subool district in this Pottstown,

Court for its declaration that the negro is not Pittaton, 200,000 &a, but not a breath from me. An ensy

100,000

Union Bank, Reading,

ny to a United States citizen the right to lo- the polls." This reminds us of the Tribune sweet ratified by the people Nov, 4th. I shall kers were in reserve and anxious to defeat cause he is a Congressman is he entitled to "old Buck." Shame on those wicked Iowa that I stand before him school boy fashion locate where it suits his convenience, so long Republicans and the thirty thousand Quakers bound to try to answer his questions. I re but because he is an American citizen. So its hour of need. How great is the guilt of places me. Through the whole of Mr. F's the following named persons: A.W. Walker, the black man, if an American citizen, is pos- those who remain idle when the "Oligarchy" sessed of the same rights as Mr. Grow and walks over the course ! cau't parsons Landon am honest &c., you are an ignorant "knavish entitled to locate where he pleases; yet Mr. and Kalloch arouse the sluggish admirers of hypocrite." If truth is to be propagated in sessed of the same rights as Mr. Grow and walks over the course ! cau't parsons Landon stupid Quakers of the Keystone to "deeds of noble daring !" Surely something ought to be done. ion of the hawking and peddling prohibition,

Letter From Mr. Lathrop. The editors of the Republican refused to give the following letter, addressed to them v Oliver Lathrop E-quof Springville, a place n the columns of their paper. It is proper to state the alleged reasons for the refusal, prefacing the same with a brief account of the circumstances which induced Mr. La-

throp to write the rejected article. Some time since Mr. L. solicited and received the name of one J. Fuller as a subscriber for the " American Statesman" a poitical history heretofore noticed in our col amns. Subsequently, Fuller addressed r very abusive and ungentlemanly letter to Lathrop, stating in substance that he did not choose to patronize a "border ruffian"a "tory"-n "knavish hypocrite," and would not therefore receive the book for which he had subscribed. Thereupon Mr. Lathrop presented the letter to us and we published it (omitting the author's name and place of business) as a specimen of the bitter and unreasonable spirit cherished by a vicim of Greeley's falsehoods. The week following, Fuller, through the Republican acknowledged the authorship of the letter, and assaulted Lathrop in vulgar terms and with the violence of a madman. The article atnexed is the response of Lathrop, which the Friday the 22nd of May, 1857. editors of the Republican refused to publish unless we would consent to place Fuller's illiberal and senseless production before our readers. This we declined to do; conscquently Mr. Lathrop was denied the privi- pro tem. lege of placing his defence in the columns of the paper which had permitted, if not encouraged the assault upon him. Whether this is by Miss M. I. Hart. a fair and honorable course, we leave the imlish Fuller's letter, that appeared in the Re- apply. publican, I ceause we had not attacked him; because of its lack of sense and surplus of whether it approves of the sly and secret that they may contrast the ravings of an abolition fanatic with the calm and manly

## For the Republican.

As you have opened your columns to Mr

assault upon me : will you permit me to occupy a brief space therein, to make the public acquainted with a few facts in relation thereto. I wish the public to understand We concur with the Butler Herald in the that Mr. F. was actuated, no doubt, by a high sense of duty to enskwed humanity, because there was no personal ill-will between us prior to April 14th, on that day I met with a very cordial reception from him, at the Foundry of Savre & Brothers. He very willingly rests to prosecute the policy of popular edugave me his name for the "Statesman," with a request, that I would furnish him the book as early as convenient. Three days thereaf-Last week's Republican contained the folter, I received the letter published in the "Montrose Democrat" of April 30:k. I ask an intelligent community to read that letter; and say whether a man could well write a more grossly insulting, and abusive letter. Buchanan, or enslaved Kansas and Buchau- Education will soon assume a position in the tion stripe. t. It was doubtless intended to convey an an; does he question my right to form and mpression to the readers of that paper that entertain such opinions as seem right to me? Does it afford him any ground of provocation because my opinions do not harmonize with his? By what right, civil, social or moral, does he denounce me as a " tory and knavish hypocrite," without a syllable of conversation; or any other means of knowing my sentiments, but the bare fact that I voted or James Buchanan for President? What is there so peculiar in my views, that I should hundreds of thousands, who voted for Buchanan or does he expect to treat the whole Democratic host, Seriatim to a series of "primary and profound problems?" Can it be American citizens propose to reduce to practice, the illiberal, despotic, and anti-american sentiments, that men, of opposite political opinions, should refuse to enter into business and social relations! Would such a course a nation happy. bring about such harmony among the masses, as would result in keeping Slavery out of o'clock. the Territories? Are intelligent American citizens to be dragooned into the ranks of any party, in such a manner ? But I brought that letter before a "scru: nizing public" and thus became "guilty of a breach of confidence.' Was that letter designed for my policy would be on this question if elected? especial benefit? did it contain the fair words and soft speeches that were to reclaim" me from error f or did he think having been a new Rag Mills chartered during the past meats, and "deal with me more severely."session of the Kansas-Cameron Legislature: But I ask what kind of a breach' was made \$500,000 when that letter was written! Were the 160,000 cause and the terms, of such a character, as 150,000 to lay me under obligation to reply, return, 500,000 or keep it a secret! Not in my judgment. County Library Assaciation was discussed by 100,000 Suposing Mr. F's. cheeks would have been B. F. Tewksbury and A. B Kent. 300,000 mantled with a blush of shame, a hundred

150,000 scribed. 2nd to show his cluste and beauti-

200,000 tory, and knavish hypocrite. The first he

700,000 imagines he has effected by advertising me

300.000 that he won't take it because he "can't patron-

150,000 ing school, "you who is now selling &c.,"

250,000 "two year old of the Douglass breed, the

200,000 3rd by quotations from Presidenta, Ex-Presi-

100,000 dents, Supreme Court distinguished Senators,

ignorance, then it is for her pecuniary intecation as she is now doing by a system of times, under the operation of "sober 'second 100,000 | thought," before his letter reached the public. 150,000 so that there was no means of knowing the 800.000 anthor, unless it is understood that no other man in Montrose would stoop to such mean-500,000 pess. Mr. F. fearing that he was "born to 200,000 live and die unknown" acknowledges the au-150,000 thorship in a second letter, in which he as-150,000 sures the public that when he has "impor-500,000 | tant matters on hand, he means what he says &c." Now what "important matter" had

The Independent Republican finally con- matter to convict a man of anything in such to enquire of him, if he considers the negro a fesses a Democratic triumph in Iowa, and con- a manner. Mr. F's 'primary problems' I shall offizen by what authority he excludes him soles itself with the announcement "that not attempt to solve, neither his intricate from Kansas. Can the people of a State de bardly two-thirds of the Republicans went to sand times in the late campaign, and the an proclamation immediately after our State enter into no discussion with a man who emelection last Fall, that thirty thousand Qua- ploys abuse. I have always avoided such men, and I shall not depart from a fixed principle of my life now. He seems to fancy who neglected to give Niggerdom a lift in pudiate him, and the position in which he writing, the sentiment is prominent, "I am holier than thou"-inv. opinions are right, I Sambo-the Republican sloths of Iowa-the this manner, I fear its spread will be slow .-Mr. F. subscribes himself in " liberty" &c .-A man who writes in the very spirit of Bor der Ruffian despotism, knows nothing of liberty for either whites or blacks,-with des

#### most in harmony with his own. O. LATHROP.

potism he is most familiar, and its spirit is

Attention Teachers. We print to day two reports of Teacher's Associations recently held in this County and desire to say to the officers of those organizations that they must be reafter compress within as small a space as possible the matter which they wish made public; else we cannot give them the use of our columns .-Usually these reports are uninteresting to the general reader and impart but little instruction to any one. We would suggest that instend of taxing the public patience with sterectyped accounts of these frequent gatherings, that the entertaining and useful essays on the various subjects connected with the cause of popular education, of which the reports so requently make favorable mention, he furnished for publication. Articles calculated o awaken an interest in and promote the cause of education we shall always be happy to lay before our patrons.

For the Democrat. Susq'a Co. Teachers' Association. The Teachers of Susquehanna Gounty, agreeably to previous notice, convened at the Cooley School House in Rush township on

FIRST DAY'S SESSION. The President called the meeting to orde at one o'clock, P. M. The Secretary being absent Miss J. W. Dissell was elected Seclin

The teachers formed themselves into a class. for a reading exercise, which was conducted

After the above exercise the County Supartial reader to judge. We would not pub- perintendent gave sema instruction in Geog-

## EVENING SESSION. H. H. Gray opened with prayer. The

man is compelled to educate the poor man's adopt the amendment. child: but that he pays a certain portion of .... A negro has been elected Warden in his property to the State to secure the pro- the Third Ward of Providence R. I. He has tection of the remainder; and the State has entered upon the duties of his office. a right to choose the manner in which she experience, learns (as she has learned) that van counties are entitled to one Senator; twenty-five dollars expended in educating the Susquehanna alone, to one Representative. youth affords the same amount of protection to property that faity dollars does in punishing criminals for crimes committed through

Suppose I was in favor of free Kansas and laborer. The subject of Common School

public estimation second to no other. The younger portion of the present gener-Free-school teachers-with a world-wide of spectators, among whom was Gov. Dickreputation-and in the public regard stand- inson. ing far in advance of the law-makers and statesmen of the nation. They will hold be singled out, for vindictive abuse, of the means of advancing the educational interests of the vouth of the most glorious Republic the sun ever shone upon.

The great cause of Common School educapossible that any considerable number of tion cannot be impeded. It seizes upon opposition and converts it into momentum, and a cherished memento. dashes on and upward to the fulfillment of its

Adjourned to meet in the morning at 8

SECOND DAY-A. M. SESSSION.

Met agreeably to the previous adjournment President in the chair. The house called to order. The County Superintendent then gave them a practicable exercise in Mental Arithmetic and Orthography.

After the above exercise, Dr. Dunhan took tory two years, it was time to forego gentle charge of the class and exercised them in the art of reading, in a very skillful and instructive manner, doing much credit to himself, and benefitting the class.

The subject of organizing a Teachers

On motion, W. Faurot, Miss Hart, and E. B. Beardslee were appointed Committee 200,000 I withheld his name and place of business, to report on the expediency of the same, at the next meeting. The subject-should a teacher have a steady boarding place, was brought before the Association, and M. A. Comstock was appointed to report on the same at the next meeting.

On motion, E. B. Beardslee was appointed to report on the best method of communicating education to a child when first introduced 400.000 Mr. F. on hand ! The first is probably to into school. 800,000 avoid taking the the book, for which he sub-

Misses. J. W. Bissell, M. E Stuart, and A. 500,000 ful style of writing, and 3rd to prove me a Lung were appointed to write and present es-

The thanks of the Association were tender-200,000 ize tories". The 2nd he exhibits in such ed the people of Rush for the kindness and session.

the call of Executive Committee.

Teachers' Association. New Milford township Teachers' Associaion met on Safniday the 23rd of May at

Il o'clock, agreeably to previous adjourn-The presiding efficer called the meeting to

The minutes of the preceeding meeting were then read and approved. The constitution and by-laws were also read and signed by W. Faurot, Misses S. A. Bertholf, O. Mc-Keeby, M. Bertholf, S. Dean, C. A. Tiffany, S. B. Phinney, L. L. Keep, Ellen Keep, L. E.

Baker, Jane Mackey, and J. M. Baker. The teachers then arranged themselves into class, and W. Faurot gave them a practical esson, in Mental Arithmetic, Quite an interesting discussion was the

held, on the subject of Grammar. A report on the best method of School Government, was then read by Miss S. A. Bertholf.

Remarks on the same were made by W Faulot, J. W. Walker, and Miss'C. A. Teffany. Report adopted. Miss M. Bertholf followed with an essay on the subject of Teaching, and | er States of the Union. S. B. Phioney with one on the advantage of he New School System.

The essays were very good and deserving of considerable praise. Miss C. A. Tiffany was appointed to give a

Misses Osse McKeeby, S. Dean and L. E Baker were appointed to write and present

essays at the next meeting. Miss C. A. Tiffany was appointed to conduct the exercises in Mental Arithmetic, and W. Faurot in Geography.

A resolution was then passed that the proseedings of each meeting be published in the county papers.

Adjourned to meet on Saturday the 30th of May at 2 o'clock, P. M. JANE M. BAKER, Sec 14.

# News Items.

.... By the advice of acting Governor Stanton, Ms. Wier Prosecuting Att'y in Kansas has entered a not pros. in all the charges for treason. The prosecutions for usurpation of office will be disposed of in the same man-

.... The Conference of the Unitarian Church in session at Alton Ill. passed re-olu tions declaring "the Constitution of the United States was a failure, and the decision of the Supreme Court in the Dred Scott case laws of every State furbids by severe penalhad no binding power."

.... The Senate of Massachusette engraftella section upon the House bill, appropriate Christian society into worse than a Pandevalgarity. Will our Democratic friends pass County Superintendent was then called on ing \$100,000 for Kansas purposes, providing monium. The moral sense of the country Butler, design to do so. Now will the Exercise the paper to their Republican neighbors, so and addressed a large and respectable and that the opinion of the Supreme Court in reference to the Constitutionality of the act, be to be done to eradicate the moral and polity Jefferson, Clearfield, Elk s He said: The principle of the School obtained before the money could be drawn | ieal leprosy, which has settled down like a | Crawford and Warren, Law is right and just. It is not that the right from the treasury, but the House refused to plague spot in that part of our great Western Erie.

will afford that protection. If the State, by Bradford, Susquehanna, Wvoming and Sulli-

ture and signed by the Governor. They are as follows :- General Laws, 25 :- Miscellaneous Laws; 112; - Charters of incorpora-Bank bills, 32. The reports on Friday the The only true equality in society is that day of final adjournment state that a total of produced by education. The best way to 827 acts and 22 resolutions have received the counteract the encroachments of capital and canction of the executive. D. A. Finney was force the laws, punish crame, and compel obenistogracy upon labor is to educate the elected speaker of the Senate to hold over to dience to the political and social economy next session.—He belongs to the Amalgama- and respect for the moral sentiment, which

great men of our country will be teachers- east 100m, in the presence of a large number

Mr. Kinman was introduced by Gen. Denvers, and made a neat speech, informing the gational conventions to consider the best President that it was the first piece of Cabinet work he had ever attempted.

The President's response, as well as Kinman's address, was loudly applauded. Having tried the chair, the President pronounced it comfortable, and promised to preserve it as

A "one hundred and sixty acre land wargreat and glorious destiny-that of making rant" has been issued from the Pension office to the Hon. Louis McLane, of Marylandwho was Secretary of war under Jackson, and

> service in the war of 1812. .... Sr. Louis, May 23.—The St. Louis Republican publishes a letter from Mr. Brown the editor of the Herald of Freedom, to Brewerton the correspondent of the N. York Herald, which shows that a serious difficulty has occurred between Gov. Rubinson and Mr.

The former has charged the latter with an less: attempt to sell the Free State party to Governor Shannon, on condition of being released from prison, which charge Brown denies, and calls Robinson an unmitigated liar, and requests Brewerton to represent him.

.... The Flour Mills of Messrs. Weed, & Co. of Binghamton, together with six dwellings and four barns, were destroyed by fire on Monday of this week. Loss, \$50,000.

#### What Shall be Done with the Mormons.

This problem is now interesting the public mind of the country more than any other question. It is one whose solution is one of great delicacy and difficulty. In whatever aspect it may be viewed, this new sect, which is so rapidly increasing, is inimical to our politics, social and Christian institutions,-The two cannot exist together, or live upon terms of equality or peace. They are in died influence this moral and social upas is al- Governor, until the next general election, 300,000 expressions as "you who is capable of teach- hospitality shown the members during the lowed to take and exert, the more difficult when he was elected by the people to serve will be its eradication in the coming fu- three years as a Governor.

Adjourned to meet at Little Meadows at Twenty-seven years ago this new sect took the call of Executive Committee.

Its rise. Its founder and first prophet was an In 1854, James Pollock succeeded Gov.

Bigler. J. W. BISSEL, Sec'y. ignorant man, but postered of fine natural Bigler.

endowments. Its revelations of faith, rites, and ceremonies, he claimed, were received from Heaven upon plates of gold, in an unknown language. Through pretended inspired gifts, it was translated, and the Book of Mormon became the Bible, the Divine Oricles for the Later Day Saints. In Kirkland, Ohio, they first became an organized community. From thence they migrated to Nauto the people, after founding a city, and building a huge temple, that their first propliet, Joseph Smith, was killed, and they driven from the State. They then commenced an exodus westward, bur were driven from all

present isolated position around great Salt

Neither persecution or oppression has diminished their numbers, their zeal, or fanaticiam, but in all they have increased and strengthened. No new religious faith has erer made such giant strides in progress, not even Mahomedanism, which in all of its elenents, it so strangely resembles. From our Government they have received a Territorial organization; their prophet is their commis-sioned Governor, and Utah has now more than a requisite population to entitle them to a State government, a constitution for which they have adopted, and they now demand admission upon terms of equality with the oth-

Mormonism is a theocracy, and must be such in its temporal and spiritual government, or else its power over its followers censes. Brigham Young is a despot, and controls the faithful as absolutely, in all their political, social and religious relations, as ev. Deleware County, report on the best method of Teaching Grain- er did Mahomet. If Mormonism lives, so must the same absolutism in his successors .- Montgomery. II's will gives all law in religious and polit- Bucks, cal faith, and all the officials under him, are but his recording and executive instruments. Lehigh and Carbon, Uncultivated and beastly, yet this Mormon Monroe and Pike, leader has fine physical developments, and is Wayne. of giant proportions in intellect and purpose. Luzerne, Mormonism is not alone confined to Utah .-

It has its apostles and proselytes wherever its Bradford, seed will yield fruit. Not only in on coun- Wyoming, Sullivan, Columbia & Montour, 2 try, but in Europe, wherever fanaticism can find a subject, there is its per spread. It is Centre, aggressive. It has a colony in California .- Mifflio. it is making allies of the Indian tribes, and Union, Sayder and Junita, its prophet even now has the audacity to Northumberland, threaten the subjugation of the government | Schovlkilt. t) which it professes allegiance.

This sect is finely located for a rapid development. Wide deserts and mountain barriers isolate them from all surrounding influences. While it effectually excludes those who are without, it equally hems in those who are within. This makes the prophet's power and government still more abso-

Polygamy, in its worst features, has become a part of their religious system. This sensualism is designed not only to gratify the parsions, but to propogate followers. Canour people even tolerate an evil, which the ties? It has a debasing influence, morally, physically, and intelectually; it is not only against the laws of nature, but would turn a Territories? Shall this cloud of devouring locusts, be permitted to extend and still increase?

The treas onable design of Young and his followers, have not only been developed, but ... By the new Apportionment bill inhuman outrages and murders upon unoffending citizens, and even government officials, are justly attributable to his influence, if not instigation. Shall he be permitted thus o do, and hold the commission of the Fede-The Philadelphia Evening Bulletin ral Government, as the executive head of publishes a list of acts passed by our Legisla- one of its Territories ? It has been sugges ted that this Territorial organization shall be dissolved, disintegrated, and in portions annexed to surrounding Territories. This would be only a nominal remedy, for the 1sotion, 171; - Supplements to Charters, 119; - lation of the Mormon settlement would still

leave Young with the same absolute control that he now has There seems to be no other remeily but a strong military government, sufficient to engoverns the country. The rapid development of Mormonism is alarming; if its con-.... Washington, May 23.—Kimman the verts from Christianity be permitted to in-California hunter, presented his buck-horn crease in the same ratio they have since its ation will live to see the time when the chair to the President this afternoon, in the rise, polygamy, with all its of its abomination, will yet be a powerful element in the destruction of our National Government. By some it is contended, that it contains the seeds of its own dissolution; but its powerful organization-its extended influence, the

devotion of its followers, its rapid spread and present prosperity, its daring plans for the future, and full faith in their accomplishment deny that position, and give Marmonism a political and religious prominence deserving a consideration which it has not heretoford received from our government and her peo ple. We are glad to see that the adminis tration at Washington is giving its attention to the terrible condition of affairs in Utah, and that it is about to adopt measures to bring about a Christian and Republican eformation among the deladed votaries of Mormonism. The future peace And prosperity of the country demand that something be subsequently Minister to England-for his dore to eradicate this growing evil-this monstrous fanaticism, based upon nothing but ignorance and beautiality .- Luz Union,

> Governors of Pennsylvania. The time is rapidly approaching when will be necessary for the people of Pennsylvanin to select a Governor to succeed the present incumbent. The following list of our pants who have filled that post, we find in an exchange. It may be interesting to our read-

In 1790, the second State Constitution was adopted, and Thomas Miffiln elected Governor under it. In 1799, Thomas McKean succeeded Gov

In 1808, Simon Snyder succeeded Gov McKean.

In 1817, William Findlay succeeded Gov. Snyder. In 1820, Joseph Heister succeeded Gov In 1823, J. A. Shuliz succeeded Gov. Heis

In 1829, George Wulf succeeded Gov Shultz. In 1835, Joseph Ritner succeeded Gov

1838 the present State Constitution was adopted, and David R. Porter succeeded Gov. In 1844, Francis R. Shunk succeeded Gov

Porter. In 1848 Francis R. Shunk resigned his of rect antagonism, and one or the other must fice of Governor. According to the State conquer. The deeper root, and more extend- Constitution, William F. Johnson became

New Apportionment Bill. The bill, as agreed upon by the Committee of Conference, and passed both Houses, is as

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17

SENATORIAL DISTRICTS. City of Philadelphia. Chester and Deleware, Montgomery, Bucks, Lehigh and Northampton.

Schaylkill Carbon, Monroe, Pike and Wayne, Bradford, Susquehanna, Sullivan and Wy. oming, their loagments, until they located in their Luzerne.

T.ogn, Potter, McKean and Warren, Clinton, Lycoming, Centre and Union. Montour, Northumberland and Sayder Cumberland, Perry, Juniata and Mifflin, Dauphin and Lebanon, Lancaster. York.

Adams, Franklin and Fulton, Somerset, Bedford and Huntingdon, Blair, Cambria and Clearfield, Indiana and Armstrong, Westm'd and Fayette, Washington and Greene, Allegheny. Beaver and Butter. Lawrence, Mercer and Venango, Erie and 'Crawford,

REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICTS.

Clarion, Jefferson, Forest and Elk.

Philadelphia City, Districted, Northamptor

Susquebanna Lycoming and Clinton,

Daurhin. Lebanon

Cumberland & Perry Adams. Franklin and Fulton Bedford and Somerset Huntingdon, Blair. Camrbia, Indiana. Westmoreland and Armstropes

Favetic. Beaver and Lawrence

Potter and Tioga,

ONCE COLORED ALWAYS COLORED .- A negro woman was relating her experience to a gaping congregation of color, and among other things sire said she had been in heaven. One of the ladies of color said to her: "Sister, did you see any black folks in

100

heaven ?" "Oh, get out! you spose I go in the kitchen when I was dar?" This reminds me of the anecdote of a col-

ored man, who was so convinced of the lowliness of his position, and that labor was his natural lot, that he was even indifferent as to a future state, believing that " derill make igger work eben ef he go to hebben. A clergyman tried to argue him out of his opinion by representing to him that this

could not be the case, inasmuch as there was no work to do in heaven. His answer was : "Oh, g'way, massa. I know betret. If dere's no work for culled folks up dare dey'll. make sum fur 'em, and if dere's numn better to do, dev'll make em shub de clouds along. You can't fool dis chile, massa."

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

Holloway's Pills .- Billious headache and affections of the system which result from an insufficient or immoderate flow of bile, are at once relieved by the operation of Holloway's Pills. Dyspensia and liver disease are insenarable; for the stomach and the liver always sympathize, and as this great medicine acts powerfully upon both these important organs t performs the work of cure with a precision, rapidity, and thoroughness which have no parallel in the records of medical practice. The Pills may be relied upon with the utmost confidence in cases of diarrhoea dveentary cholera morbus, spasms of the atomach, cholera infantum, and all other disorders affeeting the digestive organs and the bowels.

Town Council. Will meet at their room over hathrops Store, on Monday evening June 1st, at 71 o'clock. All persons interested will govern themselves accordingly. C. W. MOTT, Clerk.

Montrose, May 26 1857. Medical Notice.

The Eclectic Medical Society will hold its Annual Meeting at Union Hall, Harford, on Thursday the 10th of June next. A general at tendance is solicited.

WARRIED. At the residence of the brides father, May

A. CHAMBERLIN, Sec'y.

#### 6th, by the Rev. A. B. Beach, rector of Christ Church Binghamton, J. D. Vart. M. D. and Miss J. Angusta Brackney, daughter of J. W. Brackney E.q. of Brackney Po.

# NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## Samuel M. Mecutchen. MILL WRIGHT & BURR MILL STONE MANUFACTURER OLE proprietor of Johnson's highly approved and improved saur and acusaning macular, Improved Iron Concave Bran Duster—the Pre-

mlum Machine for Millers.
Residence: No. 64 Queon st., (18th Ward.) ddress Keasington Post Office. Shop: Haydock at, bolow Front, Philadelphia. chines, Patent Mill Brush, Portable Milla, Streiched Belting, Cement and Screen Wire, Square Method Bolting Clathe.
Philadelphia, blay 20th, 1867. 22-40