

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

EDITORS.

MONTROSE, PA.

Thursday, August 6, 1857. DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR. WILLIAM F. PACKER. FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER.

NERROD STRECKLAND. FOR JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT. WILLIAM STRONG. JAMES THOMPSON.

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DURING COURT WEEK. PAY THE PRINTER. AND BE HAPPY.

We regret that the account of the Consecration of the Episcopal Church was handed in too late for inscrtion this week. --It shall appear in our next issue.

August Term of Court commences on September. Democrats done forget this, and

It will be remembered that S. B. Chase, Esq., addressed a long letter to his constituents through the columns of the Re-publican, a few weeks since, in which he endeavored to defend himself from the charge we had preferred against him, viz: that he of this infamous law, but who by pettifogging the standard of religious freedom: to resist people's rights he has shown him eli to be!

"The doctrine is openly asserted by those

his, shakes our faithfin his shiewdness:

We commend to the attentive consideration of the Plog Ugly family, of which "our own Wilmot" ls a very "valiant member, Article 1st, of the Amendments to the Constitution. It declares that "Congress! SHALL MAKE NO LAW RESPECTING AN ESTAB-LISHMENT OF RELIGION, OR PROHIBITING THE FREE EXERCISE THEREOF." The "Stump Judge" must have ignored the existence, of this clause when he prepared his budget of absurdities for the edification of his breth ren of the bowie-knife and bludgeon fraternity. Before leveling his anathemas at an im aginary "Hierarchy" he ought to read the Constitution of his country. He must trample on the plainest provisions of that instrument before he can disfranchise a citizen for his religious views.

raculous escape from drowning. The facts grossly misrepresented. A recurrence to the duct of State affairs was proposed by our enare as follows. John McCabe of Hancock, early history of the country and the manner emies; they were laboring as they told us Benjamin Franklin, Simon Snyder and Franwhile walking upon some boards laid upon in which the subject of African slavery was for the restoration of the Missouri Compro- cis R. Shunk from filling the Executive chair saw-logs floating in a mill pond near that treated by the men who made our model mise and the restriction of slavery, and Pol- of this State, must be a bad one, and to be place accidentally fell in where the water was Constitution affords incontestible proof that lock was to be their agent for the performfourteen feet deep, and being unable to swim, the General Government was not then sup- ance of the great and patriotic work! Well, sunk before help could reach him. Mr. posed to possess the power to establish or pro- their ridiculous twaddle about slavery joined candidates appearing at all before popular Brown states that some fifteen minutes claps- hibit the relation of master and slave in the to their midnight plotting against the rights meetings to solicit votes. This was first prac Dana Stark. ed before McCabe could be removed from the political communities composing the con- of conscience and the naturalized citizen, gave ticed by Wm. F. Johnston in 1848, and has

The Democratic Party-Its Posi-As the enemies of the Democratic party delight to misrepresent its position and motives, it is well occasionally to state in a succinct manner its principles and purposes, that the public mind may not be misled by flagrant and oft-repeated falsehoods. We assert without fear of successful contradiction that the political organization to which we are proud to belong, has always proved itself the devoted friend of popular rights, the champion of labor and the laboring manthe indomitable foe of all projects for the elevation and enrichment of the few to the manifest prejudice and impoverishment of the many. In its infancy under the leadership of Jefferson and his able sympathizers it successfully resisted the efforts of the then dominant party, to clothe the Federal Government with almost unlimited powers, and swept from the National Statute book the infamous alien and sedition ensetment. Subsequently with the iron-willed "Old Hickory" at its head it fearlessly grappled with a mammoth monopoly, danzerous to the liberties of the people because of its ability to corrupt their public servants, and after a protracted and lesperate struggle throttled the monster so inimical to the peace and well-being of the Republic. Again, with the the determined and patriotic Polk at the National helm it substituted for the odious '42 tariff which discriminated unfairly in favor of capital and against labor, a revenue system sufficiently and devotedly cherished by the Democratic productive and at the same time just and equal in its operations. - Under the energetic party. Its history and its Platform unite in proclaiming it a Constitutional Party, emiadministration of the gallant Tennessean it nently worthy the confidence of every patriot defended the interests and honors of the Nation, and on the soil of our enemy vanquished and friend of the Union. Its professions corhis armies, planting our flag in triumph on respond with its acts; it counterfeits no symthe walls of his capitol. The benificent fruits pathy for the negro, in order to secure the rotes of real, or mock philanthropists; its the 17th inst. The Democratic county Con- of its glorious career are too many and palflaunts its banner to the breeze with its minei vention for nominating county officers will be puble to admit of coumeration in this artiples inscribed thereon, invites the closest held on the same day, instead of the first of ele. Now no considerable portion of our scrutiny and challenges discussion. It is citizens can be found to dispute the wisdom neither a pro-slavery nor anti-slavery party, also see that there is a general attendance at and justice of its past policy; those who bitin the sense in which those phrases are fre the Township Delegate Meetings on Saturday. terly assail its projects to-day concede that its quently used. It refuses to interfere with past is unsulfied by intrigue or dishonor, and questions over which the Constitution has base their hostility to its present measures given it no control, and does not assume, like on the unsupported allegation that it has departed from its ancient land-marks. It follows, then, if their allegation is unfounded sister Territories a quarter of a century hence, and the Democratic party can be shown to It leaves the hardy pionser free to legislate in be animated by the same liberal spirit which procured the enactment of the Hawking and has hitherto distinguished it and made it the such manner as he thinks the necessities and Peddling prohibition at the instance of a few people's favorite, that the croakings and aspeculiarities of his position require; wisely interested persons and without the knowledge saults of its foes are uncalled for; and not concluding that he is better able to judge what laws will be most conducive to his prosof the people, of the County. Mr. Chase only uncalled for, but hypocritical and the failed in his attempt to refute that charge; product of their corrupt passion for power perity and happiness, than is the American Congress. This is the precise position which the truth of our statement was in fact, too and its emoluments. That no honorable mothe Democratic party occupies with reference apparent to admit of successful denial. As tire inspires our assailants, and that in makis probably well known, petitions are new ing war upon ourforganization they are obin circulation a-king for a Repeat of the odi-stacting the progress of those principles ous, and secretly obtained prohibition; and which they affect to approve as embodied in to make it appear otherwise to the intelligent paintally do the following numbers speak of on this subject at this time. one of the reasons urged in favor of Repeal past legislation, we propose to demonstrate. man. This position has recently been fortified the amount of human sickness and suffering.

Deniceratio Courty Convention. dared not at the outset express his disapproval liberty of speech and the press and to uphold

is in the following words: "Because its pas Let it be borne in mind that those brilliant ed by a decision of the United States Su- that little morsel of a remedy goes forth to sage was procured by a year rew from inter and prefitable achievements of our party preme Court; and opposition to our party's combat and subface. Da. J. C. Ayen of ested motives; and without the knowledge of to which reference is had in the foregoing, non-intervention doctrine is, therefore, tuning Lowel, manufactures in his labratory forty the People of the County?" To a petition were all the natural and necessary results of mount to a direct war upon the Government gross per diem of his Cathartic Pills, through containing the above paragraph, the name of an unconquerable determination on the part and the Constitution as authoritative's inter- all the year. This is eight boxes a minute or H. H. Frazier is appended; thus he who of an organized political body, to maintain the pretated. The Subernutorial Contest. The find is near at hand when the people endeavored to palliate the act, has endorsed the agressive demands of capital, dignify of Pennsylvania will be called upon to choose our charge against Mr. Chase ; not however habor and by a series of equitable legislative their chief Magistrate for the ensuing three until he discovered that" the mass of our enactments properly reward its practical years. The candidates are already named citizens are opposed to that prohibition." - champions; to preserve at all hazards the by their respective parties; and to this com-What a brave and faithful defender of the principles of State sovereignty, combat every munity one of them is personally as well as insidious, or open effort to contract the politically known. It is not our purpose at sight of the people to self government and to this time to speak of the qualifications of who hold the Government in their hands that | vindicate and keep unsulfied the national hon- each or either of them; but to direct atten-God created the mass of mankind to be or. The patriotic purposes which this sum- tion to the questions necessarily involved in

many poorly reflects, constituted in early the selection; and to point out the error We extract the above impudent and lying times, the basis of the Democratic Party; that committed in our last Gubernatorial canvass GENERAL PACKED TO THE I EMOCRATIC STATE COM. paragraph from Wilmot's recent epistle to each and every principle therein mirrored is that a like one may not be perpetrated in the "Plug Uglies." It is a fair specimen of ardently cherished by that party now, a brief this. As the duties which devolve upon Fed the means employed by the mongrels to ex- analysis of its position and designs will eral and State officials, are wilely different, so cite an unjust prejudice against the Democra- abundantly prove. Its latest authoritative pro- questions over which the Federal Governcy and to place in power a pack of corrupt clamation of devotion to those principles is ment has exclusive control, have legitimately demagogues, who fatten on falsehood, and popularly known as the Cincinnati Plat- no connection with a State canvass. The would cheerfully welcome Gidding's "Mil- roun. In the Convention which prepared Governor of Pennsylvania, has in his official proposes a plan for the conduct of the camlenium." Davin Wilmor when he penned and premulged that instrument, each dis- eapacity, no more authority over the Nationthe ridiculous passage we have quoted triet, or locality in the Republic was repre- al Legislature, than has a Constable, or candidates besides myself is involved in the ought to have known that he was giving ut- sented. The presumption then is morally School Director. While the correctness of election, I have thought it my duty to submit terance to a foul and absurd it. Is he in conclusive that it clearly defines the political this proposition is generally admitted, it is the communication to the judgment of the same enough to suppose that the intelligent convictions, not only of those directly con- quite common to see State, County and even freemen of Pennsylvania can be made to ap- cerned in its preparation, but of the men Township officers, chosen with sole reference prove such wanton rerversions of truth and whose agents they were. If any doubts on to their views on the slavery question, or history? "Those who hold the Government this point existed prior to the 4th of Novem- some other hobby of demagogues, to the enin their hands" have not asserted, any such ber, 1850, the triumphant election of that tire disregard of the fitness of the candidate doctrine by legislative enactment, by Judicial Convention's choice-the pledged represent for the place which he aspires to fill. To decision, or otherwise; and the party whose tative of its declared political will-must manage properly the affairs of our great and candidate this man Wilmot is, ought to 18 have removed them. To determine, then, the growing Commonwealth with its multiplicity prove him for such a daring insult to the pop- aims of our party and possess a clear concep- of interests, requires an order of talent and a ular intelligence -such a profitless, and laugh- tion of its principles, recourse must be had to practical knowledge of the workings of our

able display of demagogueism. We had that PLATFORM; and all that we, as Demo- State Government, which Mr. Wilmor does heretofore given Wilmot credit for some sa- crats, desire, is that leach man will study that not possess. His political information relates gacity; we thought he possessed sufficient instrument carefully, and by the exercise of almost exclusively to the subject of slavery, sition it contains. The reasons for this opincunning to conceal his ignorance, but this last his own judgment, uninfluenced by former -to his attacks upon that institution and ion I will proceed briefly to state: overwhelming and pompous declaration of prejudices, and regardless of the clamor rais his acrimonious invectives against that pored by the pack of office seeking demagogues | tion of the Union which tolerates it, he is in- your opponent purposes to discuss, has very continually velping at our beels, decide, debted for his unenviable prominence. Inwhether as a lover of his country and a friend stead of deserving well of his countrymen by of liberal principles, it does not behoove him consluting and laboring to promote their best volved the whole subject so far as it was to take his position under the Democratic interests, he has sought the appliance and proper for consideration by the people, and thug. We demand that the organization shall pandered to the passions of a sectional host, we can perceive no utility in its re-discussion be judged by its history, its acts, and authorgoverned by unworthy prejudices and danopening debate upon it. The position of our zed declaration of principles, and not by the gerous because of its habitual interference in party is well understood and requires no vinphilippies of the secessionist and the fillibuster the affairs of others. The selection of this man dication, at least by any extraordinary prowho may have temporarily shelterd them- as the candidate of the opposition evidences eccolings like that proposed. selves under its Ægis. Admitting that a disposition on their part to re-enact the '54 A joint canvass by candiates for the Gubthe character of a political body is under cheat, and to disgrace the "Keystone" again ducted in this State, nor, I believe, in any stood only by a calm consideration of its with an incompetent and corrupt Administration other Northern one, and may well be questionmeasures and an attentive study of its Plat- tration. It is well: understool now that edien grounds of public policy. If the pracform, it remains for us to state the position James Pollock's philippies against the South | tie be once adopted, it will doubtless continue, of the Democracy as defined by these lights. together with his alliance with the danger, and party nominations be uniformly made The subject of domestic, or African servitude, ous Lodge power placed him in the executive to select a candidate for this office who is not receiving as it does, at this time a large share chair of the Commonwealth. The Adminis- qualified for the stump; and aptitude for deof public attention is worthy of notice in this tration of his predecessor was admitted to bate will hence come to be preferred to adconnection; the political relation of our party have been eminently successful and unsullied | ministrative ability. In short, the result will The facts grossly misrepresented. A recurrence to the days of talk-

water; and that when removed no signs of life was however, wrapped in blankets and rolled upon a barrel until life was restored. He is now well and active. The people of each were wisely them possession of the State Government and the results of their triumphs are now matters of history. The objects they prolife was restored. He is now well and active. The people of each were wisely them possession of the State Government and the results of their triumphs are now matters of history. The objects they prolife was restored. He is now well and active. The people of each were wisely them possession of the State Government and the results of their triumphs are now lead to seek in the election of Pollock. The people of each were wisely them possession of the State Government and the results of their triumphs are now lead to seek in the election of Pollock. The people of each were wisely them possession of the State Government and the results of their triumphs are now lead to some extent followed by candidates since. The good results of it are not obvious. It did not originate with the Democratic party, nor has it ever received any formal, population of the state of them possession of the State Government and the results of their triumphs are now lead to some extent followed by candidates since. The good results of it are not obvious. It did not originate with the Democratic party, nor has it ever received any formal, population of the some extent followed by candidates since. The good results of it are not obvious. Thousand the provided them possession of the state of them posse

revocable by no other power. Washington, ling impracticable, have not been attained .efferson, Hamilton, Madison, and all the The doctrine of popular sovereignty is apgreat statesmen of the early period foresaw plied as an effectual remedy for the slavery his nomination. the evil consequences that might flow from as agitation; and the Kansas Nebruska law is concession to the Federal Government of the unrepealed. The Pennsylvania State Gov- President Judge, there is a special objection lished last year; and having been agreed to recognized the propriety of recelections for power to regulate the domestic institutions ernment has not controlled the National Leg- to the acceptance of his project. The proof the several States; and they wisely with- islature; and the only notable thing which priety of law judges taking part in political toward their adoption will be their submiss. my first aunouncement, that it was to be on held that power. Before leaving the scene the opposition have succeeded in doing in of their labors and triumphs they warned proof of their devotion to "freedom," is the their countrymen against the formation of election of Gen. Simon Cameron a friend in a prostitution of the judicial character each one seperately. They are all of sufficigeographical parties which they prophesied of the Kansas Nebraska measure—to the U. Nor will a resignation now made altogether ent importance to demand the serious attenwould be the inevitable fruit of an attempt to S. Senate! They have however exemplified remove this objection. Your opponent has tion of every citizen, and we think their ex. stipulation ever made to me by others, nor did I for the propagation or restriction of slavery. by increasing the pay of members, from \$300 sible to elect a successor the present deplorable agitation and turnult to \$700 per apparent. They have below the The present deplorable agitation and tumult to \$700, per annum. They have broken the and if a resignation should now take place, resulting from the efforts of mad fanatics to pledge they made to the people, to adopt the it would obviously be with the intention of shape the domestic institutions of remote wise and discriminating Banking policy of resuming the office after a defeat for the post provisions:

1. That the tree of the conduction of their conduction is a strict fulfillment of their conduction of prophesy and the consequence of neglecting number of "Rog Mills," and were only pretheir repeated warnings. To thwart the vented by the integrity and firmness of Canal Southern and South Western States, where it machinations of those who under the guise Commissioner Mott, from consummating has been practiced, and where population of philanthropy would werturn this gov- their sale of the sovereignty of the State to a and political conditions differ from ours; but

ernmental structure, by constraing the Con- mammoth corporation. These are some of stitution contrary to the intentions of its "practical fruits of the celebrated anti- good. It is therefore a proposed "Southern framers and professing to find in it a warrant? Nebraska victory." Now, they propose to aggression" upon the practices and policies for the exercise of any power necessary for make Wilmot Governor, for the benefit of of parties in Pennsylvania, which cannot at their own agrandisement and the execution Kansas, and becruse he is unwise and treason- all be accepted or permitted. of their favorite, but irrational schemes, is able enough to rail against a decision of our the great and patriotic mission of Democracy. Inighest judicial tribunal! They have little The maintenance of the government as it is; faith in the intelligence and discrimination cision can be placed, without embarassment, a strict construction of the Federal Charter of the people, if they expect to succeed in upon public grounds which control it. and a ready obedience to all its requirements, their contemplated re enactment of the '51 and especially to those which guarantee to fraud. the citizen freedom of speech and of religious A We notice the friends of Isaac Hazleopinion is a purpose praiseworthy, exalted.

urst-the candidate of the "straight out" Hon. D. Wilmot. wing of the opposition for Governor-have Dear Sir :- Your letter of the 14th ins made arrangements for him to enter upon a was daly received, and as it proposes a plan canvass of the State. He opens the ball at .25th of September. He is to speak at To | not feel at liberty to accede to your proposibarre, Thursday eve. Sept. 24th.

The Store of F. B. Chandler was endow, and several pieces of Lasting, Silks, Satlars appeared to have been aided by the light of matches only; a considerable quantity kept its enemy, to determine now, what shall be in the store having been barned. Mr. C. ofthe domestic institutions of Kansas, and her fers \$100 for the detection of the parties.

> 25 Rev. Mr. Barnett of New York, claims o have discovered a cure for aconsumption &c. As he charges nothing for his recipe, it will cost only a bitle trouble to give him a trial. His card may be seen in another col-

one dose a secon l -- We thus find over 43.-1 293,000 a month! Physicians, think of spective Election Districts, at the place of

his fellow men .- Phinseille Courier. STUDING TIES STATE. OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

William-roat, July 18th, 1857. Hox. C. R. Buckalew-

· Chairman of the State Committee: Dear Sir! I have received the enclosed letter from one of the opposing candidates for the Gabernatorial office, and inasmuch as it paign which has never before been practised in Pennsylvania, and as the success of other State Committee representing the Democratic party. It it is thought to be a proper mode if considering the canvass. I shall cheefully acc, de to the proposition.

Respectfully yours. WM. F. PACKER.

REPLY OF THE CHARMAN OF THE STATE COM. PHILADELPHIA, July 25th, 1857.

Hon. WM. F. PACKER: Dear Sir: I have laid before the State Committee the letter signed D. Wilmot, dated the 14th instant, and am authorized to | C. C. Church. say to you that in the opinion of the Com-

The slavery question, which it is probable recently been thoroughly considered and passed upon by the people of the Commonvealth. The late Presidential canvass in-

with reference to it. No party will venture

denounced rather than adopted. We believe there is a considerable public

considered an open question in future practice, and at all events, as forming no part of the duty of a candidate imposed upon him by

While your opponent holds the office meetings is denied by our party, and is op-

paigns may possibly be suited to some of the its introduction here would be against solid objections, and without any conceivable

It is well that the question has arisen when we have a candidate capable and fit for any discussion before the people, and when the de-

I am, very respectfully, your ob't servant, C. R. BUCKALEW, Chairman. GEN. PACKER TO JUDGE WILMOT. William port, Pa., July 27, 1857.

for conducting the Gubernatorial Campaign which had never litherto been adopted in Harrisburg on the 10th inst. and appoint | Pennsylvania, and as the interests of other ments are already made for him up to the candidates were involved in the result, I did wards on Tuesday eve, Sept. 15th, at Seran- tion without first consulting the State Com mittee to which the Democratic Convention for, Wolfnesday eve. Sept. 23d, and at Wilkes- has on its part specially confided the control and management of the Canvass.

You will receive herewith a copy of my letter to the Committee, as also their reply tered one night last week through a side win by which you will perceive that your sug gestion does not meet their approval, and in-, Velvet &c., carried off. The Burg- that, for reasons stated at length, Lought not to accede to your proposition. It is therefore respectfully declined. I am, yours, tenly,

WM. F. PACKER. It will be observed that GEN. PACKER ransmitted Wilmot's letter to the State Central Committee to whom, according to the usage of our party, the management of the canvass is committed. In this respect he acted wisely and acit was his duty to act as the standard bearer of a great. Constitutional party. The Committee set forth their objec-The Pill Thank.-Who could dream of tions to the proposed method, of conducting the magnitude of such an undertaking as the the canvass, and it must be confessed that to slavery; and neither its history nor its del manufacture of a Purgative P.il assumes some if not all of them are forcible and valclaration of principles can be so construed as when it comes into general use. And how id. We have not room for further comment | bearing upon our present fundamental law.



The Democratic citizens of the County of 000 persons swallow this pill every day, or Susquehanna are requested to meet in their rethat 148,060 praients a day who seek relief holding the General Elections, on Saturday from the hadical skill of one man. Sarely the 15th day of August 1857, and elect two that man should be, as he is in this case one | Delegates in each District to the County of the first invelligence and of the Lighest Convention to be holden at the Court House character. His becausation entails upon him in Montrose, on Monday the 17th day of Aua fearful responsibility for the weal or wee of gust at One O'clock P. M., for the purpose

> the Demogracy of the County for the various offices to be filled at the ensuing Election. ing met at Montrose on the 15th inst, pursuant to the call of their Chairman, appointed Districts, of the Delegate meetings, and at-

the Election of Delegates.

Apolacon-David Buffuin, John Crim-

nins, James, Lynch. Bridgewater-Simeon Lewis, Reuben Wells, Anson Tiffaire. Clifford - John Sephens, Martin Decker,

Henry Bennet. E. A. Kenny.

William Tyler. C. P. Messenger. is. Thos. Mehan.

Friendsville-M. C. Sutton, N. Y. Leet, E. | who may be proposed. Great Bend-Chas. S. Gilbert, James Brooks, Isaac Rockhow. Gibson-R. Tuttle, A. Clinton, John Smi-

Harmony-L. Norton, Wm. Potter, Richard Martin. Harford-S. E. Carpenter, L. F. Farrer,

Dimock. Jackson-J. J. Turner, Gurdon Williams, Leander-Griffis.

E. S. Brown. Lenox-Amos Carpenter, William Hartley, Liberty -- D. O. Turrell, Willard Truesdell,

Jacob Chalker.

Middletown-N. Camp, C. D. Cobb, Joseph Tierney. Montrose-C. D. Lathrop, J. B. McCollum, Oliver Crane.

Walter Watson. Oakland O. Phelps, M. Shutts, Levi

Picket. Silver Lake-Michael Mehan, Perry Gaige,

A. LATHROP, Chair'n.

Constitutional Amendments.

The proposed amendments to the Constitution of Pennsylvania, are again published in myself, in which there was no sort of promise the newspapers of the several counties. They or pledge, either expressed or implied to serve are word for word, the same that were pub- but one term. On the contrary I distinctly posed by sound public opinion. By no act election. The amendments are four in numought we to sanction or become participants, ber, and the vote will be taken for or against intent onally held his office until within three pediency and propriety are so apparent, that ever hear the least hint of any such under-

lie debt, and proposes the following salutary

I. That the State Debt shall never exceed \$750,000, except in cases of war, invasion, or insurrection, or for the purpose of redeeming

II. A Sinking Fund shall be provided sufficient to pay the interest on the existing State debt and to reduce the principal \$250, 000 a vear. iii. The credit of the Commonwealth shall

Commonwealth become a stockholder in any iv. The Commonwealth shall not assume township, or any corporation, unless the same

he needless division of counties by prohibiting the erection of any new county contain ling less than 400 square miles, and requiring The express assent of the voters of the county to authorize any division of such county which shall cut off one-tenth of its popula-

The Third Amendment relates principally o Philadelphia, and proposes to amend the first Article of the Constitution, by striking from its several sections the words which tethe old city of Philadelphia.

This amendment also proposes some chanres in the mode of apportioning the State for Representatives; the most important of which is that it will allow the city of Philadelphia, (and any city with taxable population sufficie ent for two Representatives) to be divided into single Representative Districts.

The Fourth Amendment proposes, a new section to the Constitution in which the power of the Legislacure to alter, revoke or repeal any charter of incomporation (which of course. it possesses, by vir us of its sovereignty, al though some affect to dispute it) is expressly

This is a more outline of the proposed examine them carefully, so that they may by me as far more honorable than a sly, prepared to vote upon them with an intel- ciceping, behind-the-bush mode of seeking Legent understanding of their nature, and office. I never possessed any tact or skill at bearing upon our present fundamental law.— "packing" Conventions with Pelegates to se-Reading Guzette.

Black, to which the seal of the Court is affix-1 must say in this rabbe manner, (for which I Court. Mr. Bolton declares them to be all ticipate in choosing delegates to insminating nor has any person ever disturbed them.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

To the Freemen of Susq'a Co. gust at One O'clock P. M., for the purpose chosen for the public service, a selection must act accordingly. And I here declare, that I again be made for the station I now fill. I desire no delegate to vote for me if the reon the subject, that I shall again be a candi-In accordance with the usages of the Dem | date for your suffrages for the office of Reg. | octatic Party, the Standing Committee, hav- ister and Recorder, if on a future consultation your approval.

Duly grateful for the mark of your generthe following Township Committees; who are lous confidence in responding to my humble imajority in this county. In other words, if I requested to give notice in their respective offer thus to serve you three years ago, by so have not merited a re-election by a faithful tend the same, and serve as the Board for previous political results, there seemed scarce ask it on any more political grounds, howevshadow of a chance of snecess, on my first er potent that influence may be, venturing upon the experiment, I have tried Armat-Nathaniel West, O. L. Carpenter, to deserve that confidence by an industrious need in no way to obstruct the free action of attention to the duties involved, in which I in Convention. Although my platform is a Autorn-H. Hill, Jackson Mowrey, John | trust I have redormed my pledge to "record all little older than the present" Republican" oryour good deeds," in an acceptable manner ganization in this county, I calculate to pay inus fur; and knowing by experience how all due deterence to the wishes of my. friends much better qualified any one is after serving and fellow-citizens in whatevel way they one term, for serving again, (as any one ac- | may choose to make them manifest. I dequainted with the duties of the office will test signification to defy nor to: prematurely

inviself for a re-election. my doing so! Is it out of place for a School Chocoant -M. J. Donneley, Hial Heath, Teacher, who by becoming familiar with the Dimock-Robt. Foster, G. M. Dennison, during one term, has improved his ability to dire from the field. teach them profitably for another, to offer his Dandaff-Thos. P. Phinney, Benj. Ayres, Services again? By so doing he share no door against the right of any one else to seek Franklin-Danl, L. North, J. L. Merriman, your employment. Neither do I. Every one who aspires to the station has an equal right

gave general satisfaction, would there be any loffices. impropriety in his offering to continue for an other term? Would it be deemed requisite,

Jessup-James Faurot, John Smith, Zenns or wise nolicy to dismiss him and employ a raw hand at the Books every two or years, merely to carry out some imaginary momote the interest of the firm to make a change merely on the ground of localityjust got settled in a home close, at hand, New Milford-D. McMillan, W. Hayden, resting a place to live our else of hiring out rowly for the Water mark, which appears in the business to a deputy? I would make this announcement thus early

not only for the general reason of giving op--Rush-Josiah Ellis, James Logan, Minor portunity for mature deliberation in the selection of candidates, that all may know throughout the county who may be expected to come before them, and be prepared to give Springville-M. S. Handrick, Sam'l Quick, expression to their preference in such manner as they may deem proper-but for one or Susquehanna Depot-John B. Darling, S. two special reasons, viz: to correct some erro-Smith, Wm. Neugent.

Committee propose to hold the Annual Plow-neous impressions which I am informed have ing Match in some one of the townships got abroad in some quarters. One is that I where sufficient encouragement may be given.

was elected on a "one term principle," and would not therefore run again. To show the posals addressed to Alfred Baldwin, Montrose, fallacy of such an idea, it would seem only Montrose, June 6th, 1857.

necessary to recur to the fact that my nomination was an independent one-made by made, that is, it the people should not avail themselves of the experience of my predecessor, as they had done formerly in the case of Mr. Finch and others. Neither was any such

offices, when in framing the law they merely restricted to one ferm such offices us Sheriffs: County Treasurers, &c., who are charged with the collection and disbursement of large sums of money, while they left the people free o avail themselves of the experience of those charged mainly with keeping the public records, without any such restriction. Accordingly in most counties all over the State Prothonotaries, Registers and Recorders, de. have been re-elected without stint, whenever not in any manner be pledged or loaned to by personal application to their business they any individual or corporation, nor shall the became competent, and gave general satisfaction to the peoble. Even here, we never heard of this "one term" notion even in the Democratic party till a few years ago, when the debt of any county, city, borough, or through the potency of the cancus machinery the number of competitors for (its favors, and was contracted to aid the State in time of the urgency of their re-pective friends, is was sprung upon the ins to make rhom for the v. No county, city, or other municipal cor- outs. Nor is it obvious how any such preceporation, shall become a stockholder in, or dent thus forced upon that party, (by the ican its credit to any company or corporation stiffs of its partisans more than by any intera ever.

The Second Amendment provides against on the present Republican party. Much less can it be upon me, who came up for office entirely independent of all previous party usages, upon my own platform, creftled by myself, without any such plank at all in it.

Another infounded number which I would orrect, is that I have avowed a determinaion to be a candidate whether nominated by Convention or not. To such as might be prejudiced by it, I will say I have never given anybody any authority for so reporting me. To all who have approached me upon

cognize the separate municipal existence of the subject since. I have been in the office and who have hinted at keeping me here as they did the late Mr. Finch, (who after holding it bue term by appointment, was elected for three more successive terms by the people) I have replied in substance as I now state. Though opposed to either extreme--office for life, or unconditional restriction to one term-should I have reason to believe I had filled the office acceptably. I should prefer doing the same thing I did three years agoto frankly announce myself, a candidate for re-election, (subject to sach indications of the poppiar will as might be developed) and leave the prople to take such action upon it. in their Convention or otherwise as they might think proper. I repeat that this open Amendments, but sufficient, we trust to show straight forward course is one that I myself their importance, and to induce our readers greatly profer. It has long been regarded

cure any result (of which we used to hear something in older parties;) nor have I time From UTAIL.—The St. Loois Republican to spare from my duties here, to go about the on Deputy Clock of the Supreme Court of position, or was that requisite, which I trust Utah, addressed to U.S. Attorney General it is not. All I have to say therefore, I ed, declaring that the statement in Judge hope the length of this manifesto will be ex-Drummond's letter of resignation is false, re- cused.) Henceforth I submit the matter to fanding the destruction of the records of the you, fellow Citizens : And to those who parsafe in his custody, and not one is missing, Conventions I would say; it is for you to

see to it that a due expression is given to your preferences, without any dietation from me, or unitae influence from any quarter. It the delegates so chosen shall believe my nont-Purhow Crizens: As the period is applied to be most acceptable to the people reaching when among the officers to be they severally represent it will be for them to ake the occasion to announce, as I have free | verse be the case. Any other course than mently promised todo when interrogated up-the one here inflicated would, render the deles gate system a mere mookery, Which must inevitably be repudiated, as it has been before, when parties become corrupt by long indulof the popular will it shall appear to meet gence in power. Nor would I invoke any supposed advantage from the fact that the party in which I am classed has become the surprising a majority, when, judging from all personal attention to my duties to will not

In conclusion I will say that my position Brooklyn-Elisha Williams, R. O. Miles, hity.) I deem it no impropriety to thus offer pledge myself to unconditional submission to hyself for a re-election.

Is there anything wrong or unbecoming in Bit if such a fairly constituted body of delegittes, manifestly reflecting the popular will, shall make another selection for this office, dispositions and capacities of your children there will then be ample time for me to re-

> Very respectfully, your obedient Servant, JAMES W. CHAPMAN.

P. S. I would most respectfully invite any finy fronds and fellow citizens from all parts of the county who may come in town, Forest Lake-II. N. Brewster, Elisha Grif- to solicit your favor; nor will I attempt to (as I cannot leave my post of daty to go and win it by disparaging the merits of others see them,) to call on me and advise me of their views, whether for or against the course, Again: Suppose any extensive Manufactu I am taking. "The atrocious crime" of rering Company to have employed a Clerk or sideng in Montrose, is one "I can neither un-Book-keeper for a term of one, two, or three | dettake to palliate or deny," since Providence years, till he had just got "posted up," in all has cast my lot here for the present. But I the ramifications of their business, familiar desire to do the next best thing I can to livwith all their Books and papers, and ever really ling among friends in remote parts-consult. at his post to show up the documents, and their wishes in this matter, which I regard. impart any desired information to any stock- full as much as I do the dictum of those hereholder who might come in town. If he was abouts, who assume to say, who shall and Herrick-Alanson Tilden, Ziby Barnes, S. i in all other respects fitted for the station, and who shall not be candidates for the several

> Holloway's Pills and Ointment .- The axe is not more necessary in new settlements than are these wonderful medicines, which cure with inpidity and certainty all those deone term principle? Or would it in any way bilitating affections of the stomach, and the bowels which paralyse industry in unhealthy regions Passing through the absorbents into discharge the old Book-keeper who had to the interior organs, this Omtment acts like a magic balsam on the inflamed and irritate? merely to get a new man every time from ed parts, while the Pills, by their action on ome other or more remote past of the county, the blood, neutralize the elements of disease. who would have to incur the extra expensed Caution should be used in seeing that the of pulling up stakes, moving, and buying or medicine is genuine. To do this, look narevery lenf of the book of directions. They are not genuine unless the words, y Holloway, New York and London," one be seen in semi-transparent letters in the paper itself when held to the light.

Norice. Agracable to a resolution of the Susq'a County Agricultural Society, the Executive