

Montrose Democrat.

J. B. McCOLLUM,
A. J. GIBBISON,
Editors.

MONROE, PA.
Thursday, September 3, 1857.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
WM. F. PACKER, Lycoming.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
NIM. STRICKLAND, Chester.

FOR JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT,
WILLIAM STRONG, Berks,
JAMES THOMPSON, Erie.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
C. S. GILBERT, Great Bend.

FOR SHERIFF,
O. M. CRANE, Montrose.

FOR PROTHONOTARY,
G. M. DENISON, Dintock.

FOR REGISTER & RECORDER,
REUBEN TUTTLE, Gibson.

FOR COMMISSIONER,
JUDSON STONE, Middletown.

FOR TREASURER,
DAN'L BREWSTER, Montrose.

FOR AUDITOR,
J. E. BIRCHARD, Jessup.

Our friend JOHN DAY, who formerly worked in our office, has become associated with George A. Chase in the editorial and business management of the *North Branch Democrat*. They publish a neat and spicy paper; are excellent writers, & enthusiastic democrats and promising writers. Boys! Long may you wave.

We published a few weeks since, an advertisement of J. H. Dimock, Esq. relative to a Land Warrant that had been lost, misent or stolen from the mail.

It turns out that the Land Office at Washington, and having lately been discovered has been sent to Col. Dimock at Montrose, and is now in the possession of D. D. Scarle, Esq., his agent at this place.

The Fair.
We are requested to call attention to the time of holding the Fair and Cattle show, which will be held on Wednesday the 23d of September, instead of the 15th of October, as heretofore announced. This change, has been made at the request of numerous contributors who believed the latter day would be too late in the season to exhibit many articles for advantage.

The time for holding the Plowing Match, which will be at Friendsville, and the names of the Judges, will be found in another column, in the notice of the Executive Committee.

An Interesting Fight.
Wilnot, the champion of Sambo and the black Sam, is likely to get into difficulty with the disciples of Hazlehurst's Sam. The Chairman of the Hazlehurst Committee, on Tuesday evening, August 25th, replied to the Philadelphia, the evening previous. He is said to have completely annihilated the "apostle of Freedom" on the questions at issue between them. The Democracy can quietly look on and see the "Kilkenny" cat game played out, and then appropriate the cause of the quarrel.

Information Wanted.
It is a fact, as currently reported, that O'Neil, the black "Republican" candidate for Register and Recorder, could not vote at the State election last fall, because he did not have his naturalization papers at that time! When the *Republican* informs us on this point, will it vouchsafe to tell an impatient public whether the said aspirant for public honors, is or is not, a member of the Catholic Church? The faithful of the secret order would information on these points; and it is for their benefit that we solicit a fair and truthful response to the above inquiries.

Correction.
Some time since, we stated that Manny's Combined Repeal and Mower carried off the first prize at the Syracuse trial. This was incorrect, as we have since learned that the prize was not awarded at the time our statement appeared. We obtained the information upon which was based our complimentary notice of Manny's Machine, from a gentleman in this borough, who we supposed was correctly informed on the subject; but it appears that he was in error and unintentionally led us into one. We make this correction, as we have no disposition to unjustly prejudice the rights of persons interested in other patents.

The Normal School.
The Susquehanna County Normal School commenced its session at this place to day. Its prospects, as evidenced by the large number of students in attendance, are quite flattering, and we trust that it will be so conducted as to give entire satisfaction to both pupils and patrons. Indeed, with such an auspicious opening, we have every reason to believe that it will prove popular among, and advantageous to our citizens. Every effort to disseminate knowledge, and properly train the growing mind of the community should be heartily encouraged and liberally supported. The position of the teacher, as our own experience testifies, is one of grave responsibility; to correctly mould and impress the intellect committed to his keeping, is at once a difficult and an honorable task. The primary design of the Normal School is to fit young men and women to properly perform this task. Prof. Bradford sustains an excellent reputation as an Instructor; and we believe that Mr. Tewksbury has the requisite energy and business qualifications to manage successfully the affairs of the Institution. We wish the enterprise abundant success.

It is no sin to be tempted, and all who will may resist.

Wilnot on the Stump.

David Wilnot is advertised to harangue the people in different parts of the State, from this time till the 13th of October, on the subjects of Slavery and Know-Nothingism. By his violent, and as he fancies, fascinating declamatory power, he hopes to secure votes enough to place him in a position which he lacks the ability and experience to fill with credit to himself or the Commonwealth. It becomes the independent voter to enquire in what way Wilnot's election can affect slavery; whether as Governor of Pennsylvania, he could consistently with his official oath interfere with that institution, and propagate or restrict it. We assert without hesitation, that the questions growing out of slavery have nothing to do with our State affairs; and that all discussions of the subject designed to influence the voter in the selection of State Officers are inappropriate, and resorted to by demagogues for unwholesome purposes. The principles promulgated by the Democratic Party, in Convention at Cincinnati, and advocated by its orators and press during the Presidential contest, have received the endorsement of the voters of the Republic, and been proclaimed by the highest judicial power to be strictly constitutional; while the views of the opposition have been pronounced erroneous and dangerous to the peace and well-being of the country. The question of slavery in the Territories, belongs to the people of the Territories, and must, by every principle of justice, be decided by them, and not by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, which has no authority to regulate and settle through her Representatives in that body. Her Governor and Canal Commissioners could no more limit or enlarge its boundaries, than they could prescribe the means of raising a revenue to defray the expenses of the Federal Government. In any view of the subject then its discussion can produce no practical good; it may, however, result in evil, by withdrawing the attention of the elector from questions over which the State Administration has unlimited control, and leaving those questions to be determined in a manner prejudicial to his interests and feelings. The election of a State Government with reference to questions belonging to the Federal power has always proved, and will continue to prove, fatal to the rights and interests of the people. The Democratic system is beautiful and just because of its capacity and tendency to reflect the popular will. Elect a man to office as the representative of the public sentiment on a subject, which in his official capacity he cannot affect, and the design of the democratic theory is thwarted. Pennsylvania, New York, Massachusetts and Ohio have each tasted the bitter fruits of this impolitic and unwise practice. Pollock was elected Governor to restore the Missouri Compromise and combat slavery; the result is that his administration will be remembered only as the period when corruption reached its climax in the "Keystone," and displayed its hideous features in the creation of an unaccounted number of "Bag Mills," alias Banks; in a gift of the public property to a mammoth corporation, and an attempt to sell the sovereignty of the Commonwealth. The "Empire State" invested the negro sentiment with the scepter of power, and the result is that her cities are a scene of the most degraded rights and privileges which its inhabitants have enjoyed for a century. Massachusetts yielded to fanaticism, and disgraced her statute-books in the eyes of the nation and the world, with a law under the captivating title of the "Personal Liberty Bill," which nullified a constitutional enactment of the national Legislature. Ohio took the abolition monstrosity to her bosom; and while tenderly nursing the hideous thing, one of its conspicuous patrons thrust his hand into her treasury and robbed her of nearly \$1,000,000. The "shrieks for freedom," and the denunciations of slavery in which Wilnot and his associates indulge, constitute a cloak under which the arch demagogues hide their real purposes—while pleasing the popular ear with touching appeals in behalf of oppressed humanity and stirring philippic against despotism in all its forms, these political sharks are mainly intent on robbing the people of their rights and money. What cares David Wilnot for the misfortunes of Sambo! His whole life proves him incapable of cherishing an honest political sentiment—a liberal idea unalloyed with selfishness.—He opposed to the extension of slavery! Why he voted for the admission of Texas into the Union, reserving to the South the right to erect five new slave States out of the boundaries of the "lone Star." He is in favor of free speech! He voted to deny his constituents the sacred right of petition. He ridicules popular sovereignty! He voted for Franklin Pierce as the representative of that doctrine, and the Baltimore platform which distinctly and unequivocally promulgated it.

And yet, in the light of these facts, he is impudent enough to go before the people and proclaim with guttural solemnity that he has always been the faithful and consistent champion of freedom. The democratic party does not object to the discussion of slavery because it doubts the correctness of its position, or fears to defend its views. It is, however, contented with the decision of the Supreme Court, and rebukes those who set the laws of the land at defiance. Wilnot is one of that number; he is now discussing before the people a question which is not involved in the struggle for State officers; he is attempting to excite a prejudice against an authoritative judicial decision. Let the people, before whom he preaches his incendiary doctrines, remember that five out of six cases carried from his court in this county last spring were reversed by the Court above.—This fact will help them to place a proper estimate on the legal opinions of the "Stump Judge," who, in his vanity, attacks the Supreme Judicial power of the United States.

A "National Emancipation Convention" has been in session at Cleveland Ohio. The avowed object is the liberation of slaves in the South. Gerritt Smith & Co. were in attendance, with Northern men almost exclusively.

The tongue has no bones, but it breaks bones.

The Franchising of Wilnot vs. the Practice of his Parasites.

It will be remembered that on the 10th of July last, Mr. Wilnot, for a mercenary purpose, penned a response to the inquiries of the K. N. State Council, in which he fully endorsed and approved the despotic doctrines of the "Dark Lantern Society." On the strength of that response several of the leaders and journalists of that party are striving hard to make him Governor of the Commonwealth. They (somewhat ignorant of the man's character) have taken him at his word and proclaimed that he is the devoted friend and exponent of Native Americanism.—While his "Plug Ugly" letter is quoted in the strong K. N. Districts as conclusive proof of his adhesion to the doctrine that "Americans must rule America," the action of the late black "Republican" Convention of this county is triumphantly referred to by his friends here, as evidence of his and their disposition to place the naturalized and native-born citizen on a political equality. That convention is well known, nominated a man of foreign birth for the office of Register and Recorder. In order to appease one wing of their party, and present a united front in their struggle for the spoils, the sworn enemies of the naturalized citizen, the sworn enemies of the Catholic, and the sworn enemies of the colored man, were forced to make common cause, though in so doing they committed moral perjury. They hoped also, in this manner to enjoin the support of the "plug ugly" ever since the institution of the iniquitous lodge system with its demoralizing machinery. Thus is the pitiful spectacle presented of the opposition candidate for Governor travelling in the South Western counties of the State, abusing and condemning men for the accident of birth, while his dupes in this locality, acting in obedience to his instructions, are endeavoring to elect to an important office, one of the very class of citizens their master is taxing his ingenuity to render unpopular and odious. These facts firmly establish, in the minds of most men, the conviction that our opponents are willing to resort to any dishonorable expedient for the purpose of achieving a victory; that they will act in defiance of their professions and the prejudices they have carefully nurtured, when they fancy such action will increase their chances of success. The nomination of a foreigner by the parasites of Wilnot, taken in connection with that gentleman's "Plug Ugly" epistle, presents an anomalous and amusing case. Said epistle is declared by said parasites to be orthodox, and to enunciate just, correct and liberal principles.—Why, then, do they refuse to stand by those principles, and like honest, fearless men, go into the contest and by word and act defend them? Again, how humiliating it must be to the men who have sworn in some den at midnight, to proscribe the naturalized citizen, and the Catholic, to be driven to the polls smarting under the party lash, and compelled to vote in defiance of their oaths and prejudices, for a member of that much talked of "ignorant horde," attracted to our shores by the beauty and liberality of our free institutions. We do not, of course, regard Mr. O'Neil as unfit for the office for which he is named, because he happened to be born across the Atlantic; but we cannot help thinking that those who profess to regard the accident of birth as affecting a man's fitness for a public trust, have exhibited gross and amusing inconsistency in nominating him for an official station. The leaders of the black "Republican" phalanx have no right to ask their "rank and file" to violate their oaths and prejudices at the ballot-box, this fall. They have done this, however, in the nomination of a foreigner; and we are anxious to know how they will reconcile the action of their county Convention with the principles defended in the "Plug Ugly" document of their champion, Wilnot. As their organ attempted to prove that their bargain with the Filimoreites, as exhibited in the formation of a fusion Electoral ticket, was "entirely fair," we suppose the obedient hireling who pens the insipid paragraphs for that detestable sheet, will exhaust himself in the effort to convince the faithful that they can support for office an imported Englishman without violating the spirit of the "Plug Ugly" manifesto. The task will be a difficult one; and the performance will be no less ludicrous than edifying.

Walker's Calumniators.
The Southern ultraists and Northern agitators lovingly coalesce with the very patriotic (?) design of crushing Governor Walker by abuse and misrepresentation. The *Nashville Patriot* endorses the diatribes of the *New York Tribune*, and the *New Orleans Delta* contributes its sarcasm to swell the torrent of calumny and scandal with which they fondly, but foolishly hope to bury Walker from the executive chair of Kansas. Meanwhile the object of all this hissing and fury is quietly but firmly discharging his official duties; carrying out the instructions of the Administration, bringing order out of chaos, and restoring peace to that hitherto distracted Territory. The truth is, that Mr. Buchanan, in strict accordance with his inaugural pledge to fairly and impartially maintain the principles of the Kansas Nebraska law, has identified himself and his agents with neither of the parties that, by frequent angry collisions, have threatened Kansas with civil war. The pro-slavery partisans are disappointed and soured, because fidelity to the non-interference principle secures Kansas to freedom; the shriekers are abridged because by virtue of the very doctrine they have so lustily condemned, another Free State is soon to be added to the Union. Gentlemen extremists of both sections, your continuous fault finding and abuse cannot alter the result; events are rapidly establishing the truth of the assertion, that the Democratic Party is neither pro-slavery nor anti-slavery, in the usual partisan sense of those terms. It will adhere rigidly to strict constitutional principles, confident that the maintenance of our admirable Constitution, in all its parts, is essential to the preservation of rational liberty.

Constitutional Proceedings.
We present from the Court Record an epitome of the important business (which is of public interest) transacted at the August Term. We make no mention of the Indictments that are not finally disposed of. Our report is limited and mainly confined to the cases tried, or settled.

Monday, Aug. 17. Court called at 10 o'clock. A. M. Present, Hon. Darius Bullock of Bradford County, President; Charles F. Read and Urbane Burrows, Esqs., Associates. Judge Bullock's commission presented and read.

On motion of Wm. H. Jessup, Esq., H. L. Emmons was sworn and admitted to practice as an Attorney and Counsellor at Law in the several Courts of Susquehanna County.

Persevered Hinds vs. Ann E. Hinds. In this case the Court decreed a Divorce from the bonds of matrimony. Commonwealth vs. Cyrus Burch. Surety of the Peace; Def't sentenced to enter his own recognisance in \$100 to keep the Peace, and to pay the costs.

Com'th vs. Augustus Burke, Assault and Battery; trial and verdict of Guilty. Def't sentenced to pay a fine of \$25 and costs of prosecution.

Com. vs. O. Phelps—settled and approved by the Court.

Com'th vs. Tiffany—settled and approved by the Court.

Indictment against Solomon Taylor for furnishing intoxicating drinks to a person of known intemperate habits, returned "Ignoramus," and County pay the costs.

Indictment against W. Shearn for Larceny, returned "Ignoramus." Thos. Morrissey, Prosecutor.

Com'th vs. Kane Patrick. Indictment for Robbery. Def't pleads "Not Guilty." Trial and verdict of Guilty. Def't sentenced to return the goods and chattels stolen, or pay the full value thereof and that he forfeit all and singular the residue of the lands, tenements, goods and chattels whereof he was seized at the time the crime was committed and until he was convicted of the same; that he pay the cost of prosecution and one dollar fine for the use of the County, and undergo an imprisonment in the Penitentiary in solitary confinement at hard labor for one year, and stand committed until the sentence be complied with.

Com'th vs. Solomon Taylor. Indictment for keeping a Tippling House. Def't pleads "Guilty," and is sentenced to pay \$50 and costs of prosecution, and stand committed, &c.

S. S. Grover vs. James Reynolds. On motion of Wm. J. Turrell, Esq., Levy of E. F. stricken off.

Com'th vs. Thos. Jones. Indictment, Larceny. Plea of Guilty of Petit Larceny. Sentenced to restore the property stolen, or pay the value thereof, pay the costs of prosecution and undergo ten days imprisonment in County Jail, and to stand committed, &c.

Selma Thayer vs. Uriah Thayer. Decree of Divorce from the bonds of matrimony.

Com'th vs. John D. Paddock. Assault and Battery. Def't pleads Guilty and is sentenced to pay a fine of \$5 and costs of Prosecution.

Com'th vs. Jabez McCreary. Assault and Battery. Trial and verdict of Guilty. Def't sentenced to pay a fine of \$10 and costs.

Com'th vs. James M. Bunnell and Albright Dunham for procuring Abortion. Trial and verdict of "Not Guilty" and Def'ts pay the costs.

Wilnot's Boast.

Wilnot's excessive vanity is at once ludicrous and revolting. To illustrate: In his recent speech at Philadelphia, he indulged in that state boast, which the people of this county have heard him frequently make, expressing the conviction that the Democratic party would delight to receive him back into its ranks; that he would be regarded as an orthodox democrat, if he would consent to "catch a nigger," &c. Now we care not to dissipate this pleasing illusion of the faithless and demoralized being, whose self conceit prompts him to such utterances; but we are firmly convinced that his belief in this respect, is "the baseless fabric of a vision"; the carefully nurtured result of an ardently cherished, but sickening hope. The man who pollutes his judicial robes in the Philadelphia groggeries, is likely to shrink from the performance of any task that would gain for him the approbation of the party in power. The man who breaks faith with a friend, or a political association, should avoid all reference to his conscience or sense of honor; such reference might awake unpleasant reflections and provoke annoying reminiscences. Our opinion is that David Wilnot might hunt "niggers" to the material diminution of his compulency and the gratification of his passion for mischief and misery, without attracting the favorable notice of any political party.

News Items.
The trial of Bogus "Gov." Robinson for assumption of office, in the "State of Kansas" has resulted in an acquittal. As there is no such State there can be no State Governor, and cannot be liable unless he interferes with, and obstructs the action of the Territorial Government.

The Secretary of the Interior has instructed the U. S. Marshall of Minnesota to take a census of that Territory whenever he is informed that it is the wish of the people to form a constitution and State government, preparatory to admission into the Union.

The Chicago Times thinks the new Constitution of Iowa has been rejected by the people. Clayton, a republican county, gives 307 majority against it. The negro suffrage clause has been voted down by an immense majority of course.

By the arrival of the America at Halifax we learn that the Atlantic Cable was lost on Tuesday the 11th ult., after having paid out successfully 335 nautical miles of the Cable, and lost 100 miles of it in water over two miles deep. At the time the accident occurred there was a heavy swell on the Niagara was running four knots per hour, and as the engineer thought the Cable was running out too fast for the speed of the ship, he directed the breaks to be tightened, when the Cable parted some distance from the stern of the ship.

The Niagara and two other vessels are to remain for a time where the Cable parted to try some experiments in the deep water of the part of the Atlantic [two thousand feet or deep] which it is considered will be of great value to the Telegraph Company, and then all go to Plymouth, England.

A correspondent of the New York Herald, speaking of the commencement at Amherst College recently, says:

"MON. O. A. GROW'S ADDRESS.
I regret that even reportorial exaggeration will not allow me to speak in high terms of the address before the town by Hon. O. A. Grow of Pennsylvania. It was a steady and satisfactory attempt to show the connection between the character of a nation and the system of education under which it is trained. Mr. Grow evidently labored under such physical difficulties in the delivery of his address that his shortcomings were indulgently regarded by the audience."

The Issue Presented.
The Black Republican party in this State seems determined upon overlooking all local issues in the coming State election. They have already hoisted the Black flag of practical Abolitionism to the mast head, and put their most objectionable dogmas into the platform of principles which is presented to the people for their acceptance. Kansas, bleeding Kansas is the main feature in this canvass, and the people are gravely told that the election of Mr. WILNOT and his colleagues is necessary, in order to help the Free State cause in that distant Territory. Not a single member of the National House of Representatives is to be elected this fall. The choice of a person to represent the State in the Senate of the United States, does not devolve upon the Legislature to be chosen. Thus the whole is narrowed into so small a compass that by no possibility can the interests of either the pro or anti-slavery parties in Kansas be affected by the result. The time to have chosen either party in Kansas claims to have suffered at the hands of their opponents can not be redressed upon the soil of Pennsylvania. They must make a local issue in the Territory where the people are acquainted with the facts, and do not have their second-hand reports, which they magnify the occurrences in order to enhance their value to such customers as delight in this kind of political merchandise. The people of Kansas are fully competent to settle their own affairs. Under the wise provisions of the organic law of that Territory, the power of so doing devolves upon them, and the interference of persons from any quarter is both unlawful and impertinent.

But while the Black Republican party is thus attempting to blind the eyes of the people with passion and prejudice upon a subject which does not properly belong to our State canvass, we call the attention of the citizens to a matter of political value which does not belong to the Territory. The great wrong of the Black Republican movement shows that its leaders are divided into two divisions, wild impracticable dreamers, and cunning, designing knaves, who make an interested use of the organization. The doings of this class of men in the last Congress is still fresh in the recollection of all. So bold and shameless were they in pushing forward their scheme of plundering the public treasury, that even the more prudent of their political associates were obliged to desert; them and denounce their acts. The Committee of enquiry appointed by Mr. BASS, a Black Republican Speaker, and composed of a majority of the adherents of their political party, reported such a mass of testimony as to convince the whole country that a majority of the leading Black Republican members of Congress had been interested and paid advocates of some one of the many acts by which the national treasury had been, or was to be, depleted. And further, that editors of leading Black Republican journals, had also been engaged in like measures, from which profits were to be realized. These are facts on record. They make a point from which the friends of an honest, economical administration of the State Government can judge Mr. WILNOT and the party to which he belongs, much better than any set up in the distant plains of bleeding Kansas.

This is the history of Black Republicanism when entrusted with the management of public affairs in the nation. They were engaged in either devising measures by which to distract and disturb the peaceful relations that exist between the different States of the Union, or passing acts from which profit would accrue to themselves in a pecuniary way.— Pennsylvania.

HEAVY VERDICT.—A case was tried at the August term of the Court in Huntingdon county, brought by Patrick Kelly, against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, for injury to his child, in which the jury returned a verdict of \$5000 for the plaintiff. The *Huntingdon Journal* says—"It will be remembered that some three years ago, a child of the plaintiff received severe injuries, causing the amputation of his leg, by being run over by a train of cars on said road, while he was attempting to cross. This case excited great interest in the community, and particularly on account of the conflicting testimony offered. The conductor and two brakemen of the train which caused the accident, were positively that the boy had amply room to cross without going under the cars, whilst some eight or ten of our best citizens swore as positively that the child could not have crossed in any other manner than he did, as the road was entirely blocked up. The jury returned a verdict of \$5000 damages."

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The Main Line and Democratic Ascendancy.

The success of the Democratic party has always been a mystery to the Opposition. They have tried in vain to understand it, and have ascribed it to every imaginable cause, but the true one. Changing their tactics with their principles, every few years, to attack on what they conceive to be the weak side, they find that noble old organization fully armed at all points to repel them, and their fond anticipations of victory blasted by disastrous defeat after defeat, added to the record of their repulses.

When the Know-Nothing organization—the growth of a night—overwhelmed the Democracy, defeated Broten, and elected Pollock, a majority of thirty thousand, leaving but a handful of Democrats in the Legislature to tell that such a party ever had an existence, the Opposition were flushed with their temporary triumph to an unwonted degree. The least enthusiastic imagined that the days of the Democratic party were numbered, and that it could never lift its head above the waves that had engulfed it. How little they knew the spirit that animated the Democracy! Even in that dark day, not a true Democrat but felt within him that his party was really triumphant in the midst of its disasters, and that its inherent vitality, derived from just principles, would yet assert its power in the overthrow of its enemies.

When the Black Republican party witnessed the intense excitement which spread like a sudden and devouring flame over the Northern States, they imagined they saw the Democratic party in its death struggle, spending its energies in vain against the array of fanaticism they had invoked to its destruction. At last, they fondly believed, they had found the vulnerable point of assault, and that the party which so long had baffled their efforts, was about to fall beneath the blows of a furious fanaticism. The result was another bitter disappointment. While the Black Republican ranks received daily accessions from the Democracy—weak branches torn off from the parent tree by the fury of the storm—the true power of all parties rallied under the Democratic standard, and emerged as an example of the light of the greatest, the most glorious victory that the Democratic party and the Constitution itself ever gained.

Still failing to see the justice of its principles constitutes the immovable rock on which the Democratic party stands so firmly, the Opposition made the a tounding discovery that Democratic ascendancy was mainly due to the patronage dispensed by the Canal Commission on the Main Line, and that if this great source of Democratic victories was once removed, the sceptre would depart from the Democratic party, and DAVID WILNOT, be elected Governor of Pennsylvania.

We have been told that the Main Line was the great prop of the Democratic party, and that it would fall with its patronage. Some of the Opposition press were so fully persuaded that this was a truth, that they almost expected the party would disband the moment that the Main Line went into the hands of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Well, the Main Line, has been sold and transferred. The power of the Canal Commission over it is ceased, and their patronage effects upon our party. General PACKER is now stronger than he was before the sale, and he is growing in strength daily. DAVID WILNOT is no stronger than he was before the Main Line was divorced from the State, and he is manifestly growing weaker and weaker, day by day. Even supporters who disloyally admit that nothing can save him, not even a renewal of the Kansas excitement.

We never have regarded the Main Line as the source of strength to the Democratic party. On the contrary, patronage growing out of its management by the Canal Commissioners has rather been an element of weakness. For one source of application for patronage, we have half a dozen disappointed—bitter and resentfully disappointed ones. These unsuccessful applicants and their sympathizers did more injury to the party than could be counterbalanced by the one man comfortably installed in office. They were the out, and the out are proverbially more active and energetic than the in. It belongs to human nature that revenge is more powerful than gratitude.

The effect of this was manifested in those Counties through which the Main Line runs. The strongest Democratic Counties in the State are those through which the Main Line does not pass, and the Counties in which we made the greatest gains at the last election are entirely beyond its influence. The great wrong of the Black Republican movement shows that its leaders are divided into two divisions, wild impracticable dreamers, and cunning, designing knaves, who make an interested use of the organization. The doings of this class of men in the last Congress is still fresh in the recollection of all. So bold and shameless were they in pushing forward their scheme of plundering the public treasury, that even the more prudent of their political associates were obliged to desert; them and denounce their acts. The Committee of enquiry appointed by Mr. BASS, a Black Republican Speaker, and composed of a majority of the adherents of their political party, reported such a mass of testimony as to convince the whole country that a majority of the leading Black Republican members of Congress had been interested and paid advocates of some one of the many acts by which the national treasury had been, or was to be, depleted. And further, that editors of leading Black Republican journals, had also been engaged in like measures, from which profits were to be realized. These are facts on record. They make a point from which the friends of an honest, economical administration of the State Government can judge Mr. WILNOT and the party to which he belongs, much better than any set up in the distant plains of bleeding Kansas.

This is the history of Black Republicanism when entrusted with the management of public affairs in the nation. They were engaged in either devising measures by which to distract and disturb the peaceful relations that exist between the different States of the Union, or passing acts from which profit would accrue to themselves in a pecuniary way.— Pennsylvania.

HEAVY VERDICT.—A case was tried at the August term of the Court in Huntingdon county, brought by Patrick Kelly, against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, for injury to his child, in which the jury returned a verdict of \$5000 for the plaintiff. The *Huntingdon Journal* says—"It will be remembered that some three years ago, a child of the plaintiff received severe injuries, causing the amputation of his leg, by being run over by a train of cars on said road, while he was attempting to cross. This case excited great interest in the community, and particularly on account of the conflicting testimony offered. The conductor and two brakemen of the train which caused the accident, were positively that the boy had amply room to cross without going under the cars, whilst some eight or ten of our best citizens swore as positively that the child could not have crossed in any other manner than he did, as the road was entirely blocked up. The jury returned a verdict of \$5000 damages."

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