Hemocrat. Llonirose A. J. GERRITSON, Editor. MONTROSE, PA., Thursday, April 1. 1858. DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS. SUPREME JUDGE: WILLIAM A. PORTER. PHILADELPHIA.

CANAL COMMISSIONER: WESTLEY FROST, FATETTE.

Special Notice. LL persons indebted to the late firm of A McCollum & Gerritson for subscription fidence in the promises he and his friends freely to the Montrose Democrat are hereby forbidden settling with J. B. McCollum, or suy person in whose hands he may place the accounts. Said accounts have not yet been assigned to him, in consequence of his having refused to render value for them as agreed upon before the firm was dissolved; any col-prictics of the place he aspired to, as to ever lections which he may make will be fraudube given. A. J. GERRITSON. Montrose, April 1st, 1858.

A Musical Convention will be held in Brooklyn, commencing on the 7th, to coa- This pledge was handed to Col. John Blandtinue three days, and close with a concert-All lovers of music should be in attendance. take care of it. This Mr. Blanding declined For particulars see notice elsewhere.

Rev. J. B. King proposes to lecture on Friday of this week at 11 o'clock, A. M., also as worthless. The fact of his giving this in the evening, at Academy Hall, "On the Origin, History, Traditions, Personal Appearance, Social, Civil, Religious and Military Habits and Amusements of the North American Indians." The lecture will be illustrated by a variety of maps, charts and colored lithograph portraits.

The following is one of the resolutions adopted by the California Legislature : Resolved, By the Senate and Assembly of the State of California, That our Senators be instructed, and our Representatives requested, to vote for the immediate admission of the Territory of Kansas into the Union, on an equal footing with the original States, in all respects whatever.

Other resolutions endorsed the Lecompton Constitution.

We would suggest to our subscribers and influence given to him by his judicial who may call upon us during court week or position to further the cause of anti-slavery hereafter to bring with them, if convenient, the fanaticism. Not content with spending his receipts taken at this office during the last vacations, (and they comprise most of the two or three years. Our reason for making year,) in meddling in politics, he has spent a this request is, that we find a considerable portion of the time allotted to holding court, \$128.688. amount of money has been received at differ. to making speeches, which, for violent abuse ent periods which has been receipted for, of those differing with him are not equalled but never credited upon the books. A refer- by any. ence to old receipts will save considerable trouble and perplexity in arranging accounts. We shall endeavor to guard against the embarrassment attending such a state of affairs men to follow. This letter was abusive and in the future.

BF .We have received the first number of | A. Blast from the Trumpet of Col. Wilmot's Eledge .-- Its Violation. As we have learned that Wilmot has the Wellsboro' Weekly Democrat, published eccatly denied giving a written pledge to the | at Wellsboro, Tiogs county, Pa, by R. Jenkina; effect that if placed upon the bench of this C. G. Williams, editor. We extend a bearty district, be would refrain from mingling in welcome to our new friends, and wish for

political affairs, it may be well to refresh his them ample success. In defining the position adherence to its usages and obedience to its memory, as well as that of others, with a of the Democrat, the editor says: Our paper will be Democratic in character. brief reference to the circumstances connected with the transaction. It was written on the as well as in name. It will advocate the day of bolding the Democratic nominating principles of the party, as taught by Thomas Jefferson and Andrew Jackson, in former convention. Wilmot was bere with his times, and as relaffirmed by the National friends, to ask the convention to select con-Convention, st Cincinnati, in 1856. And. ferees favorable to his nomination. It was

finally, it will give its cordial support to the found, that a considerable majority of the delegates were opposed to him, many had its policy is now developed. positive instructions from their constituents In the pursuit of this course, we shall treat to oppose bim. Unless these objections could

opposing parties and principles with fairness be overcome be could not be nominated, and, and candor, avoiding, as unnecessary and unof course, not elected. In vain his friends manly, the abusive epithets and ecurrilous asked the delegates to yield. They had no conpersonalities too often employed by the political press. We propose to discuss the topics made touching his conduct if placed on the of the day in the spirit of fairness, and to treat bench. As a last resort he penged a note, those who differ with us in opinion, with addressed to F. B. Streeter, Esq. and others, courtesy and respect. We shall nevertheless and signed it, setting forth briefly, but posibe unfaltering in our advocacy of the princitively that he could not so far forget the proples of the Democratio party. We have the fullest confidence in the soundness of those think of interfering in politics, and if clevated lent, and his receipts void, until further notice to the bench he would in no way meddle in principles, and we entertain no fears of their ultimate triumph. Error may reign for a political affairs while occupying that position. time, but Truth alone has in it the elements Upon the strength of this solemn pledge some

of permanent success, and "crushed to carth, of the delegates finally yielded their opposiwill rise again." tion and permitted him to be nominated. News Items. ing by Mr. Streeter with a request that he

AGED TWINS.-Mrs. Mary Parker died at doing, stating that he had so little confidence Newburyport, Mass., at the advanced age of in the man that he regarded his written pledge 92. She leaves two children (twins,) who are 75 years of age. Mrs. Welch, a convert to Mormonism, of pledge is too well known to be denied with the Rose and Crown, Ampthill, Bedfordshire, impunity, too many men of unquestionable England, has eloped with a Latter Day Saint, character for veracity were acquainted with

abandoning her husband and four children. the circumstances, saw it, read it, and com-The Legislature of Louisiana has passed a mented upon it. One gentleman who saw law abolishing capital punishment, and the it, remarked to us recently that "a man who substitution of hard labor for life in the place would deny so well remembered a transaction. thereof. The Louisiana State Senate has indefinitely was unfit to be trusted anywhere, either in postponed the bill for the introduction of free

public or private." Has this pledge been negroes from Africa in that State, to serve as violated ! This is the question which naturpprentices for fifteen years, which is equivaally presents itself. Here, it needs no answer, ent to a permanent defeat. for its gross and unqualified violation has In Maine, Michigan, and other States, the

been witnessed by all. Out of court and in farmers are about engaging in the manufaccourt from term to term, and from year to ture of maple sugar. It is not probable that the product this year will equal that of the extend into territory now free, the institution year has David Wilmot, contrary to his last, which was greater than ever known bevoluntary pledge, both verbal and written, fore, as the season is likely to be shorter, and and in defiance of public opinion,-nay of prices lower. justice itself-persisted in using the power

BALTIMORE, March 26 .--- A clerk of Enoch Pratt, Esq., entered the Farmers' and Plant. ers' Bank to-day, and was robbed of \$10,000, Virginia funds. He had laid the money on the counter.

The Domestic Goods exported from Philalelphia during the past week were valued at

A Captain Travis having advertised extensively that he would, on a certain day, shoot, on a wager, an orange from the head of a boy So tenacious was he to be understood as the at Louisville, the Mayor of that city has for- advocate of regular nominations in March of In June '54 he wrote a letter to a Haiford bidden the experiment, and ordered the police | 1848, that, in a king the Democratic State meeting in which he laid out the ground to arrest the parties.

work of the plan he wished the anti-slavery insulting in its style and language, denonne- er. This is interpreted as one of the eviden- that even if he went there himself he would

ers in their ranks, and aids to give power, and influence to the slaveholding Whig! He Forney Against the Free Soil Her-esy, and Wilmot in Particular. strikes down the Northern Democrat, because he belongs to a party in which all interests When Col. Forney was a member of the are equally regarded as entitled to protection. Democratic party, says the Pennsylvanian, and he assists to make a slaveholder Presino man in its ranks was a greater stickler for dent. An agitator who deals in falsebood

behests when expressed through its accredited and responsible charnels. A nomination once made, he was inexorable in the application of the pressing rule that every man in communion with the organization was bound.

to its support on pain of excommunication. Ho was terrible in his invective upon " bolters" from the ranks, and the " will of the majority" was, in his estimation, to be as immutable is the "laws of the Medes and Persians."-Administration of James Buchanan, so far as Wilmot incurred his supreme displeasure by setting up for himself, and breaking the tra

ces of party discipline, no doubt with a de-sign to work mischief to the party and its. principles, and he denounced him with an insparing hand. Forney was no doubt then right; but can he be right now, can be be honest, when following the same downward course that Wilmot did, and for the same purpose ? Read his graphic portraiture of that bold, bad man," and see if you cannot find parallel to the picture, in treachery and duplicity, in the writer himself!

THE LAST SPEECH OF WILMOT.

BY JOHN W. FORNEY.

The speech of the abolition representative from the Twelfth District, on Friday last, was prefaced with the cool declaration that as he desired to be absent for some weeks, he would thank the house for the opportunity to speak ! The presence of this gentleman in Congress is not of much account to his constituents, while to the country it has been a source of expense and disgrace for meveral years; but it is not often that a man can advertise his purpose of leaving bis seat "for some weeks,"

just on the eve of important legislation, without being deservedly censured for indifference to his dutice. But, Wilmot is a sort of Conpressional sloth, and pever wakes up unless o create confusion. So far as the wants at Washington, of his constituents, and the solid interests of the country at lirge are connected, they have always received little or none of his attention. But we sat down to peachment, this independence is lost." call attention to the following extract from his speech, as it appears in the Globe, not to.

cavil at his departure from his post, or his proclaimed absence " for some weeks :

rary act in passing this address at the in "I am the friend, and have ever been the stance of a few misguided fanatics, supported constant supporter of party organization; but the organization I follow must be one by woman and boys who have been cajoled into signing petitions for removal. It is an based upon principle, and having for its obact not called for by public sentiment, and ject the attainment of legitimate ends. I which will recoil upon its perpetrators. It will not organize to steal, to murder, nor to is disenginous, for no reasons are given in the address why Judge Loring should be removed, of African slavery." "I shall support no or-ganization, wielded by men who openly de-"I shall support no orwhile those which were brought forward in the report of the Committee that reported the clare their purpose to extend slavery; and address have been pretty thoroughly refuted who proclaim, in advance, that they will n the course of discussion." support no candidate unless he avows princi-The National Intelligencer has the follow

ples favorable to their policy." This paragraph begins with a falsehood and ng touching Gov. Banks' most intolerant ends with a falsehood. It is notoriously false "The Boston papers bring us intelligence that Wilmot has ever been "the consistent

of an act of political intolerance and injustice supporter of party organization." He opposwhich inflicts deep reproach on the elevated ed General Cass, after plcdging himself solcharacter of the venerable Commonwealth by muly, before a thousand witnesses, to supwhich it has been committed. The upright port any candidate nominated at Baltimore by the Democratic Baltimore Convention .-and independent magistrate, Judge Loring, has been removed from office by the Gover nor of the State of Massachusetts, in accord anee of an address to that effect by a constitional majority of the two Houses of the Convention, then assembled at Harrisburg, to Legislature. His offence was a firm and faith-Out of 700,000 Jews in the United States, accept George Sanderson, Esq., as the Deleonly one is registered in the census as a farm- gate from his District to Baltimore, he said ful performance of his duty as United States

Interesting from Kansas. LAWAENCE, K. T. March 6, 1858. Quietness and order reigns throughout Like as it was in the French revolution. the baser men-the nosiy extreme factions-

have, ruled in Kansas; the better class of and calumny, against the party he professe citizens, though comprising a vast majority to belong to, completes his title to infamy, by of the people of the Territory, have either denouncing the slave power on the one hand, remained inactive, or had to follow one or and assisting it to office on the other. the other of the anscrupulous factions. The

peacable men have had no organization. no The Removal of Judge Loring. leader, no cencentration or contralization of The infamous act of the fanatics of Massa power, being composed entirely of farmers husetts in removing Judge Loring calls forth and mechanics. Lying politicans and partithe united execration of the Press all over san papers have deceived them, misled them the country, without respect to party. There and chained them to certain policies. Daily is no paper, not even the most ultra abolition I hear among such, expressions as these : "O sheet, that lays claim to common decency, I am so sick of this gammon, this excitement and foolery of our political tricksters, who that attempts to apologize for the act. We would all sell their souls for an office ?" give extracts from several of the leading and are tired to death of all talking and no nfluential "Republican" organs of the North. action ;" "We are disgusted with hearing about our great Kansas cause-our grea From the New York Courier : battle, which has no end, no crisis, no noth

"The removal of Judge Loring is much to "We might have ended all the diff be deplored both for its effects upon Massaing ;" oulties in one day, at one election; but no, chusetts, and over the country generally the politicans here are linked with the Black For the movement for the removal has from Republicans East, and are determined to keen the beginning been animated by a vindictive. up our difficulties for their benefit." venumous spirit. Those who really desired Such is the language not only heard a mong the rank and file of the free State party that he should be displaced were very few until the leaders of the extreme and fanatical but it is frequently in the mouths of the mou faction whom he had offended in the BURNS respectable and worthy of their leaders. I matter, lashed those who were reasonable must not be forgotten, however, that there with them upon other subjects in a fury upon quite a large class of people here who are this. And that the vengeful character of the sincere fanatics; who are from principle and pro-ceeding might be unmistakable, it was pusheverything that is conservative; they, howed one to the extreme issue after it had be ever, as intimated in a previous letter, will be come entirely unnecessary as a means of rein a hopeless minority upon the reconstructio lieving Judge Loring of his Probate duties." of our political parties. From the Providence Journal :

Some men and journals East still persist in crying "civil war" if Kansas is admitted under "The removal of a Judge for an official act in which no corruption is alleged, and no inthe Lecompton Constitution. They are componcy is charged, is a very serious matter, either fools themselves, been fooled, or are and we think that the State of Massachusetts trying to fool others. Civil war depends no will have abundant reason, in the long future, tore upon the mere fact of the adoption of to regret it. We believe in the independence the Lecompton Constitution than it does of the Judiciary as absolutely essential to the upon the going down of this day's sun. The liberties of a Republic. If the doctrine of lea is preposterous, theoretically, practically the Courts are to be overhauled by the Legis historically. Where I to give a list of the lature, or if the Judges are to be removed on names of the prominent influential men, pretexts that would not subject them to imleaders in the free State party, whom I have heard in private conversation express the most perfect indifference in regard to the

"The Legislature did an unwise and arbi adoption of the Lecompton Constitution, it would be a revelation which would rather astonish some politicans and papers East, and which it would be difficult for them to explain away upon their present theory.

up an excitement, proved a signal failure. John Johnson, Apolacon; Roger Kenyon, All those buncombe resolutions, those ridicu Liberty; Titus L. Merriman, Franklin; H. lous enactments which one House would originate, and the other, per programme, kil met with their due reward-contempt. The people persisted in being quiet; they would not get excited.

Removal of Judge Loring.

Several years ago Judge Loring of Massa husetts, in the capacity of United States Commissioner, remanded Anthony Burns, a unaway slave, to the custody of his master. slave, or that in surrendering him to his wner Judge Loring did anything more than slave law. Yet for doing his duty, confessedly in accordance with law, Judge Loring was marked by the abolition power of Massachusetts. The Legislature addressed Gov. Gard-Commissioner in the restoration of a fugitive a State Judge. Gov. Gardner refused to obey tue command: but abolition vengeance did

13 The following is the committee apcointed in pursuance of the resolution of the Democratic caucus on Saturday evening, to consider the best mode and measure of ad. mitting Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution. It is composed of an equal number of Lecomptonites and Anti-Lecomptonites ; Meusrs. English, Leith, Groesbeck, Stephens, Owen Jones, Craig of Missouri, Cockerill, Sandidge, Dewart, Lentman, Foley, J. Glancy Jones, Pendleton, Houston, Clark of New York, Bocock, Hall of Ohio, Stevenson, Mc. Kibben, Corning.

Trial List for April Term, 1858. Hotchkiss vs. Little. Roberts vs. Drake. Chandler vs. Stoddard, Bennett vs. Hollister. Chamberlin'ya, Case. Bennett vs. Barnes. Westfall vs. Fritchley Commonwealth vs. Hickey. O'Laughlin vs. Thompson. Morse vs. Milliard. Skinner vs. Pope. Brackney vs. Gaige. Newcomb vs. N. Y. & E. R. R. Wells vs. Bennett. Greene vs. Bionson. Wilber vs. Hollister. Williamson vs. Pratt. Case vs. Kellum. Case vs. Merrill. Schemerhorn vs. Stevens. Drinker vs. Whitney. Cameron vs. Withey. Phelps et al. vs. Wells & Co. Wayman vs. Doud. Whitney vs. Van Lean. Carmalt vs. Barton." Shepardson vs. Shepardson. Gillett vs. Roberts. Williamson vs. Decker. Wagner et al. vs. Decker. Gay vs. McKeebv. Hempstead vs. Betts. Post vs. Withey. Drinker vs. Greenbill. Hand vs. Tuckhard. Warner vs. Tarbell. Drinker vs. Hollenback.

Jury List.

To serve at April Sessions A. D. 1855. GRAND JURORS .- James T. Adams, Liber. y; Harry Barney, Apolacon; Perry 1 Butts, Liberty ; Lewis Chamberlin sen., Choconut : J. W. Chalker, Liberty ; Eri Dewitt, New Milford ; Edward Dowling, Silver Lake ; John France, Auburn ; Henry Granger, Rush ; William Golden, do. ; Hart Goodrich, The attempts made at the time of the ad Chifford; Wm. Hurley, Choconut; Ansel B. journment of the Territorial Legislature to get Hill. Silver Lake; Jesse Holmes, Gibson; P. Robins, Bridgewater ; Luke Reed, Lenox ; Wm. E. Tinglev, Harford; J. A. Vaughn, Bridgewater; W. M. Whitney, Lenox; Oscar Washburn Gibson; Daniel Wood, La-

throv. TRAYERSE JURORS .- FIRST WEEK .- Elijah Adams, Auburn; G. W. Arnold, Herrick; Calvin Barnes, Gibson; Lyman Bell, Lenox; Geo. Beckus, Bridgewater; Chester H. Bliss, Silver Lake; Isaac P. Baker, Dimock.; R. H. Butch, Auburn ; Wm. Z. Brown, Lathrop ; There never was any question that Burns was Benj. Brownell, Dundaff; Hiram Cogswell Rush ; S. F. Carmalt, Choconut ; John Dunn, Choconut ; Henry Dewitt, New Milford ; Otis ulfill a duty imposed upon him by the fugitive M. Dimmick, Herrick ; Ithamer Dodge, Middletown; Pardon Fish, Springville; George Jameson, Oakland ; L. C. Jameson, Gt. Bend : Win. H. Jones, Dimock; Albert Merriman, Montrose ; Calvin Rogers, Springville ; Jesse ner in faver of his removal from his office as Sylvins, Lathrop; Harry Shutts, Harmony; Egbert Stedwell, Middletown; George Snyder, Rush ; H. N. Smith, Lenox ; J. B. Slo com, Dundaff; Wm. Skinner, Susquehanna Depot; George Sumner, Gibson; E. N. Smith, Su-quebanna Depot; G. A. Tilden, Montrose; Rufus Tuttle, Fianklin; D. D. Warner, Bridgewater ; 'David Wakelee, Springville; John N. Young, Dimock. TRAVERSE JURORS .-- SECOND WEEK .-- James H. Bliss, Friendsville; Elisha Bell, Lathrop; Charles Brush, New Milford : Arnold Balch Jackson; Joseph Bloxham 2d, Ararat; S. H. Barnes, Harmony; H. S. Contant, Lenox; Abner Crozier, Thomson; Nicholas Dubois, Gt. Bend; B. H. Dix, Ararat; Norman Granger, Rush; D. W. Glidden, Friendsille; C. J. Hollister, Dimock ; Hamlet Hill, official axe, cut off Judge Loring's head, and Auburn; Reuben Hatch, New Milford; L. surrendered it to the keeping of the abolition S. Lenheim, Gt. Bend; M. B. Lyman, Springhounds who were clamoring for his blood, Talk about the prostration of the judiciary ville; G. O. Loomis, Lenox; Geo. T. Finzier, Oakland ; Daniel Munson, Gt. Bend ; James of this country before the exactions of the Mead, Friendsville; Jackson E. Mowry, Auslave power! Was there ever any power burn; Gaylen Newman, Gt. Bend; Covel more cruel, retentless, unforgiving and flerce-Park, Franklin; Isaac Reckhow, Gt. Bend ; ly fanatical than that of the abolition power? Otis Ross, Middletown; Martin Richards, No sooner does the Supreme Court of the Harmony : Charles R. Southerland, Liberty; Un ted States pronounce a decision declaring Lewis E. Shutts. Oakland : Orlando Stone Jessup: Arthur Southworth, Liberty: David Stoddard, Gt. Bend, D. L. Taylor, do. ; John Wood, Lathrop ; Joseph Ward, Silver Lake ; John B. Wilson, Middletown. THE KANSAS excitement is only qualled by the rush to procure a bottle of Dr Tobias' Venitian Liniment. It is the only article that is warranted to cure thenmatism, pains of all kinds, tootbache, headache, dysentery, &c. if used as directed; or the agent will refund the money. [12w3 Price 25 & 50 cts. a bottle. Depot, 56 Cortlandtstreet, New York. For sale by Abel Turrèll, Montrose. 3152. political friend and political foe while sworn Semi-Centennial Anniversary.--o hold an even hand between man and man, The Bridgewater Baptist Church will hold PUB-LIC SERVICES in commemoration of their and he may traverse the State from one end to the other emitting the foulest vituperative FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY, Friday, April 9th, 1858. at their meeting house in Montrose. HISTORICAL DISCOURSE by Eld. A. L. Pest, at declamation, yet the abolition power has not word of condemnation to utter. But Judge alf past ten, a. m. REMARKS by Eld. D. Dimock, their first pastor Loring is pursued for years and finally deposed for performing what he would have been re-PREACHING afternoop and evening. The church of this Association and the com creant and forsworn not to have performed. If the "tools of the slave power," a term by munity generally are cordially invited to attend. which the Black Republicans delight to M. MOTT.

A caucus of the Democratic members of the House was held on the 27th and was fully attended by both Lecomptonites and anti-Lecomptonites.

A committee of twenty, composed of ten This letter was published in August, at which of each side, were ordered to be appointed, to - report at an adjourned caucus, on Wednesday night, (last night), the best mode and manner of admitting Kansas- into the Union under the Lecompton Constitution.

From all advices there is no doubt the bill will pass by a considerable majority. It is We attended these meetings, and remember expected that the fidal vote will be taken today, we shall therefore be able to announce next week that Kansas has become a State of this Union, unless some unlooked-for treachery be developed.

In noticing the presentation of the he did not make a speech-perhaps for the petitions for certain changes in the school reason-that the poor fellow had not recovered law in this county, last week, we stated that from the effects of the awful shock received on. no further notice was likely to be taken of the second Tuesday of October last. the matter, and that so far as we were informed no member took sufficient interest in Chase, on noticing this in our paper writes to induce the Legislature to retain him in the than his usual amount of dignity. Many us from Harrisburg, stating that we are not action. His last resort is to compel his fully informed, refers us to a bill read in place by Mr. Stephens of Wayne county, and asks us to make the proper correction. Mr. Chase evidently misunderstood us. We had no reference to our educational system, or a general change of it, but to a special change for this county only, in reference to which we delinquency of the past, with solemn pledges rotion of his speech was far less able than

think our notice was correct. Since the publication of our paper last week we have received a copy of the Daily Legislative Record which contains a bill severation just before uttered. supplementary to the act of 1854, of which we will give a brief synopsis; should it pass we will give it entire : SEC. 1. Provides that the sum of \$280,000 now appropriated to common schools shall

be divided among the school districts in the without effect." State, in proportion to the number of children in each between, 4 and 21 years of

Scc. 2. That no part of said funds shall be paid to State or County school officers, except 5 per cent. to pay a Normal school inspector. SEC. 3. Abolishes the County Superintendency and substitutes the office of Normal school inspector.

SEC. 4. Provides for one director for each dollar. SEC. 5. The Inspector shall hold district tificates if qualified, receiving from each one

dollar for the same. reference to that question, and that it was SEC. 8. The directors shall meet in their respective districts on the first Monday of an "American-Republican" triamph in the publishes the report from J. H. Lane, in reply Democracy-for his declaration is this, nei-SEC. 10. The teachers months to be 211 days, the rest of the time to be devoted to

visiting each others schools, &c.

ing Democrats as tools and puppets of ular isolation of the Jews, as prophesied in Amos ix : 9-" For, lo, I will Mr. Buchanan as the choice of the State ; Slave Power, who had been bought and core command, and I will, sift the house of Israel but he urged Mr. Sanderson as one who had rupted by patronage to betray the cause of among all nations, like as corn is sifted in a no personal feelings on the subject, and, there freedom, and asserting that the Constitution sieve, yet shall not the least grain fall upon fore, as a proper man to send. All this he was invaded, violated in fact, at its demand. the earth."

Ex-Mayor Wood will shortly bring a mamtime we see it mentioned in the county papers that Wilmot had been stumping the counties of Bradford, Tioga, Potter and Suling forging, etc. livan, also in Tioga county, N. Y., and A resolution has been introduced into the

The Harrislurg Herald remarks that Wil-

afforded, Wilmot would belie the fervent as-

lature against permitting themselves to be re-

Wisconsin Legislature, proposing to cede meetings were given out for him in Rush and back to the general Government all that part Dimock, and in Montrose during court week. f the State lying north of the third correction line, provided Michigan will cede back well the violent character of the speeches. that part of ber State north and west of her This state of affairs has been continued alboundary line. most without interruption and from its further It is rumored that Hon. Joseph McKibben vill, out of respect to the sentiments of the continuance our people have a right to be Galifornia Democracy, act with the supportprotected. In justice to Wilmot we ought ers of the Administration on the admission to mention that at his last court held here of Kansas.

LT The Washington correspondent of

in the Senate on the Kansas question, says : "Mr. Douglas rose amid profound silence, mot "is making all sorts of promises in order and commenced his speech with even more position he has disgraced by his rash persons may be inclined to attribute the comments which I shall offer on this speech to prejudice, but I can assure all such that I friends to pour promises to do better into the have not the remotest desire to do anything ears of the Democratic members. Wherever but the most liberal justice to Mr. Douglas. be or any of his friends can grasp the button. With this assurance let me say that his hole of a Democratic Legislator, they drag Fully one-half of his time was occupied in a him aside, and with tearful eyes admit, the defence of himself, and the argumentative of different behavior in future. This is Wil- that delivered by him in December. His mot-istical-every bit of it. Succumb to his own friends (I mean his new friends) admit desires, and in two minutes, if opportunity that they were disappointed, and express regret at the failure of their newly recruited champion. To use the language of one of these gentleman, a member of the House, "it We caution the Democrats of the Legis- was nothing more than a stump speech." Mr. Toombs replied to some of Mr. Douglas, duced by Wilmot's flatteries, promise and arguments immediately on the latter gentleman taking his seat, and his short speech alhypocrisy. He is a most adroit trickster, man taking his seal, and his short speech ar-most electrified the crowded audience. The and is working a desperate card, we trust, strength of his reasoning, the impetuosity of

contrasted very favorably with the tameness and sameness of the "little giant's" defence of Ko We notice that a studied plan is behimself and his allies. ing pursued of late to represent every little No-one who saw Mr. Douglas in the Senate borough election, where the Democrate do in 1854, when he was the recognized chamnot make and elect a strict party ticket, as pion of a great Democratic principle, and

when every Democratic heart thrilled in resan "anti-Lecompton" victory. We publish ed an expose of the false statement in For-bim now, in his feeble efforts to aid the party ney's Press of the Mauch Chunk borough which, to quote his own language, "illuminatelection, and we notice others equally false ed the laud with the light of his barning that they will support up candidate r nless he and silly going the rounds of a certain class effigies," without a feeling of regret amount-SEC. 4. Provides for one director for each and siny going the request of a certain class ing almost to pity. Much quibbling has school, and limits the tax to 10 mills on the of papers. These sheets report an "anti-made him mad, and the ring of the true Lecompton" victory in Reading, but the Democratic metal has given way for the Know Nothing organ of that eity, not being tinkling brass of fanaticism. Mr. Douglas Democratic candidate would not take ground justitutes, train the teachers, give them cer. posted, exposes the falsehood, stating that the evidently feels the embarrassments of his new "Lecompton" and "anti-Lecompton" Demo- position, and this consciousness robs him of all his glory. crats worked together harmoniously without

urged with a profusion of promises and pledges. Mr. Buchanan was not the nomince, moth libel suit against the Tribune. It will, and Mr. Cass was. Wilmot had no excuse, contain seven hundred and fifty distinct li theref se, for breaking his pledge voluntarily bels- principally charges of swindling, thiev- offered; and then this honest man-this honorable man-who so hates slavery and all wrong-began to use the dagger, in the dark. against our national candidates. He gradually modified his solemn pledge that he wo'd support the Democratic Presidential candidate, by saying that he would not oppose him. A few weeks more, (he himself having in the meanwhile been elected to Congress.) found him in the field for Van Buren and

against Cass. Show us the slaveholder quilty of baseness and dishonesty like this; and you will show us a man despised by all who know him. And yet Wilmot has the audacity to proclaim that he had "ever been the consistent supporter of party organization !"

Our chaste Wilmot will "not organize to the Pennsylvanian in speaking of the debate steal-to murder-and to extend into Territory now free, the institution of African slavery !" Mark this precious avowal. He talks of Democratic organization, and he charges upon that organization theft, murder, and the extension of slavery-for there is no other meaning to be given to his langunge. There is not a Whig in Congress, or the country, that has ever gone so far in abuse of the De mocracy as this. To denounce the organization of the National Democracy as an organization to accomplish " theft, murder, and, extension of slavery," was reserved for David Wilmot, whose friends still contend that he is a sound and radical Democrat I

But if this paragraph begins with falsehood, and is steeped in calumny against our brave old party, it winds up with as scandalous an untruth as ever was framed, Still talking of the Democratic organization, Mr. Wilmot exclaimed : " I shall support no organizationwielded by men who openly declare their purpose to extend slavery, and who proclaim,

n advance, that they will support no candidate unless he avows principles favorable to their policy." Is the Democratic organization "wielded" by such men 1 Who wields, abolishing the Missouri Compromise, while that organization 1 A National Democracic they at the same time are cheering him ever that organization ? A National Democracy? his delivery, and the force of his language, of which the free North and West are the so lustily for opposing the Administration. majority. What is the bond of union between the members of this National Democracy ? Clearly to let slavery alone ; clearly to give the people the control of their institutions. The South accord to this policy with singular unanimity, and this, too, in the face of the assertion that it will prevent the extension of slavery !! The other branch of the same sentence, that those who wield the Where do you stand, Massa GREELEY ?

> avows principles favorable to their policy,' is the saddest falsehood of all. Mr. Wilmot's pledge to support the Democratic candidate with himself and others, against the Constitution and the Union. This is history and cannot be controverted.

Mr. Wilmot, in a word, will have nothing June '58, and each record in the Secretary's election of Mr. Keim, as Mayor. The Demo- to the Proclamation of Gov. Denver, in which ther more nor less-because there are slavebooks his choice for inspector, the result to erats however elected a majority of the Coun- he calls the Governor 'one J. W. Denver,' ac- holders in the Democratic party. He ought be sent to the prothonetary, who, in case of cilmen. So much for that "anti-Lecompton" cuses bim of arrogantly usurping and rath- to follow this up, by quitting the country, be sent to the prothonetary, who, in case of climes. So men for that "anti-Lecompton" design transpling under foot the Legislative because we have a Constitution that respects department of the Government, characterizes the institutions of the South. He ought to be for three years. vietory in Tamaque. The vote of that place brands him as a calumniator, perjurer, tyrant, no slave-grown cotton. He ought to chew is put down at upwards of 900, yet on this and pet appointee of the oligarchial Admin- no slave-grown tobacco. To do either would occasion only 190 votes were polled I-and istration which diagraces the nation. This not be half so ridiculous as to attack a great Dr. Wistar in his Balsam, combines the essenvisiting each others schools, &c. SEC. 11. The expenses of printing notices, prothonotary's services, postage, &c., paid by Sec. 11. The expenses of printing notices, prothonotary's services, postage, &c., paid by Sec. 11. The expenses of printing notices, prothonotary's services, postage, &c., paid by Sec. 11. The expenses of printing notices, prothonotary's services, postage, &c., paid by Sec. 11. The expenses of printing notices, prothonotary's services, postage, &c., paid by Sec. 11. The expenses of printing notices, prothonotary's services, postage, &c., paid by Sec. 11. The expenses of printing notices, prothonotary's services, postage, &c., paid by Sec. 11. The expenses of printing notices, prothonotary's services, postage, &c., paid by Sec. 11. The expenses of printing notices, prothonotary's services, postage, &c., paid by Sec. 12. The second of the second o will be a batch of." small potatoes" indeed. the cance of all the troubles in Kansas. the Democracy because they have slavehold - , L. Butte.

out the will of the State and support ive some years ago at Bostoncaused much excitement at that time, and not pause at this slight check. They had which our readers doubtless remember. This determined to make Judge Loring a sacrifice, blow at the independence of the Judiciary, and were not to be thrown off the trail of their n cashiering a Judge for inflexibly following violim by the scruples entertained by Gov. his conscience, even in the face of popular Gardner against playing the part of execupassions and intimidation, has been struck tioner of a man who would have been false here we should least have looked for it. to his office and his oath had he not obeyed His moral courage and his honesty, under the law which he was bound to enforce .-the circumstances, should have commanded Judge Loring's offence was treasured up in the respect of even of those who condemned the recollection of his persecutors until N. P. his judgment, and his conduct deserved a Banks became Governor of Massachusetts. statue rather than disgrace. We are happy, This was the fitting opportunity. The proper however, to find enlightened presses of the instrument was on hand, ready for the work North, of all parties, censuring this unwise of decapitation. The Legislature "addressed" act of political proscription." Governor Banks, who immediately raised his

From the Boston-Journal ?

Democratic Caucus Committee. WASHINGTON, March 29 .- The Democratic Caucus Committee met this evening at the Capitol, all the members present, except Mr Craig, of Missouri. There was a full and free comparison of views and interchange of opinion, and all conducted in the utmost harmony. Several amendments to the Senate Kansas bill were suggested and exp'and but the Lecomptonites thought that their the Missouri Compromise unconstitutional, substance was already embraced in the than the Judges are derided, mocked, malignmeasure. One point discussed, was the eri and discredited by the abolition power. power of the prople in Kansas to amend their No sooner does a Masanchusetts Judge exe-Constitution before 1864. On this here was cute an act of Congress, founded upon an a diversity of opinion, but there was a general immutable constitutional compact, than this agreement that it would be amended prior to power is in full cry upon his track, and with that time, notwithstan ling the words of the Constitution.

sleepless vengeance persevers until it came in at the death. A Pennsylvania Judge may The Committee adjourned without taking prostitute his high office to do the work of any question on the propositions presented. abclitionism; he may deliver violent and It is contemplated that an effort will be made vindictive harangues from the very bench to morrow night, in caucus, to reconcile the upon which be is sworn to administer justice; conflicting views. he may recognize the difference between

A caucus was also held to night in one of the committee rooms of the Capitol. Its e :act character could not be ascertained, but one of the Anti Lecompton Democrats, who had just attended the conference of the committee of twenty, was present. It is believed that the caucus was composed of the Anti-Lecompton Democrats generally.

Consistent, Verv.

It is a common remark among the opposition, that Judge Douglas did wrong in abolition power of Massachusetts, they would ere this have carried their assaults into the Mr. Douglas contends he stands where he always stood ; and if he was wrong in 1854, he is wrong now, according to his own statement. How is it-who is in the right I Will Greeley tells us whether or not the Capitol should be burned down now, since he has seen fit to laud the mover and measure whose passage called forth the vilest and most cently been extended to the whole State, by treasonable slang over uttered by the Tribune.

A GERMAN DEFAULTER ARRESTED IN NEW YORK.—On Tuesday morning last, a German banker, named Ferdinand Arleder, was arrested, charged with being a defaulter to the mount of one million of guilders (\$400,000) from the city of Stuttgart, Wirttemberg, Germany, where he was one of the well-known firm of Arleder & Weiss, bankers. It seems that both members of this firm disappeared from Stuttgart on the 8th of January last, taking with them all the money entrusted to their care. They have both been traced to New York. and Arleder was arrested on a suit brought by the brother of one of the sufferers by the defalcation, and is now lodged in Eldridge street jail, to await the action of the

United States authorities. Lo Our native forests furnish us with

less hazardous and expensive to both the Nature's own remedy for all lung complaints. Sheriff and the parties, than the old method of allowing the Sheriff to sell, and then prosecuting him for trespass.

place on Monday next.

designate the Northern Democracy, where as

bitter, as vindictive, as prescriptive as the

April 1848, which was in force in Philadel-

phia and Luzerne counties only, commonly

for victim --- Patriot and Union:

		A. BALDWIN, SAM'L BARD,	C	
Montrose,)	N. MITCHELL, M. S. WILSON,	Com.	
Iar. 3d, 1858.		W. J. TURRELL,)	

ranks of the judiciary, and numbered victim Notice .--- The Susq'a County Agricultural Society will meet at the Court House on Tues day evening, April 6th, 1858. IMPORTANT LAW .- The Act of the 19th of

M. L. CATLIN, Sec'ry. Montrose, March 13th, 1858.

GIDDINESS, HEADACHE. &c .-called the Sheriff's Interpleader Act, has reieso pains and disagreeable feelings are generally symptoms of some other complaint; such an Act of the Legislature. It is almost veras dyspepsia, apoplexy, and various others, all of batim a copy of the British statute 1 and 2 which are caused by corrupt noxious matter, Will. IV., C. 58. § 0, and the courts of Philclogging the various circulations; hence, a stream or rush of the blood to the head, and by adelphis have adopted the English practice. the excitement a great pressure on the brain.-Giddiness, headache, loss of memory, dimness of sight, and various other complaints are the under it. This is one of the most important and salutary laws that has yet been passed by the present Legislature. It applies in all result. Thus it will be seen that all those paincases where execution is issued against, and ful and distressing maladies owe their origin to the blood. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills are levy is made upon property, as the property of A., but which is claimed by B. in which acknowledged to be the only medicine that will thoroughly purify the blood. They enter the blood, and follow the stream of life on its jour-ney through the system. They root out all foul-ness and impurity, and drive out every unhalthy case B. gives notice to the Sheriff that the property does not belong to A., but that it elongs to him, B. Whereupon the Sheriff asks for a rule from the Court whence the exobstruction. They should be taken every night ecution was issued, to call before said Court in sufficient quantities to operate briskly, by commencing with two pills on going to bed, three the party issuing the process and the party making the claim, that said parties may try the next night four the next; if the symptoms the title to the property and that the Court are not removed, commence sgain with the pills and go up again as before. Continue in like may decide to whom it belongs. This is a much speedier and more satisfactory way, and manner until the blood is thoroughly purified. and all pain and distress is thoroughly removed. Obtain one of cur Free Almanacs, and read the history of Dr. More's father, and how this medicine was introduced.

Beware of a counterfeit of those Pills-Yellow Wrappers. All genuine are in blue wrappers, The election in Connecticut takes with the signature of A. J. White & Co. on [122. each box. Price 2acts.