we have come, and where we shall soon be, with all the rest. borne along by the rapid, swift and irresistible car of time.

some shadows of the future.

half of the original thirteen. glory; more extensive than were Alexander's minious when he stood on the Indus, and

Our internal movements, within the same and development than those external. when I first came to Congress, was but little 000-more than double. Our exports of domestic manufactures were only \$11,000, 000, in round numbers; now they are upward of \$30,000,000. Our exports of domes-\$100,000,000; now they are upwards of 000,000; now it exceeds \$300,000,000. The

At that time, Professor Morse was engaged in one of the rooms of this Capitol au electric telegraph—and there was as much doubt about his success, as there is at present about the Atlantic cable-but now there are more than thirty-five thousand miles in extent of the giron nerves sent forth leries is repeated, the Chair will order the 'thought lackeys,' &c., for thought of, &c. in every direction who the land, connecting galleries to be cleared. gether, as if under the influence of a common living sensorium. This is but a glance atdustrial pursuits - which add to the intellig-

This progress, Sir, is not so be arrested. I say to you, my Southern collaegues on this this floor, without a census. So was Cali. in the Montrose papers. floor, that I do not apprehend danger to fornia. our constitutional rights from the bare fact of increasing the number of States with in- let me say, if you cannot vote for the bill, asatifutions dissimilar to ours. The whole sist us in having it voted upon as it is. Put Democrats," which Forney & Co., announce governmental faliric of the United States on no riders. Give is no side blows. Aid as having signed the call for a "democratic similarity in the institutions of the respective or fall members. Principles, not numbers, are our vote for the bill, vote against it just as it protection. When these fail, we have, like stands. all other people, who, knowing their rights, dare maintain them, nothing to rely upon go into the discussion of other branches of but the justice of our cause, our own right the question; but may I not make an appeal arms and stout hears. With these feelings, to all sides of the House to come up to do and this basis of action, whenever any State comes and asks admission, as Oregon does, I am prepared to extend her the hand of our country and its progress in all its matertion further than to see that it is republican

shall, then the end draweth nigh. Then, if this Thirty-Fifth Congress is unequal to the in my duty, Taball be for resistance, open, great mission before it ! Are we progressbold and defiants. I know of no allegiance superior to that due to the hearthstone of Has destiny cast upon us a heavier load of the homestead. This I say to all. I lay no duty than we are able to perform ! Are claim to any sentiment of nationality not we unequal to the task assigned us? I frust Convention, unless it be the Williamsport founded upon the patriotism of a true heart, not. I know it is sometimes said in the counand I know of no such patriotism that does try that Congress has degenerated. It is for mot centre at home. Like the enlarging us this day to show whether it is true or not. excle upon the surface of smooth waters. For myself, I do not believe it. It may be however, this can and will, if obstructed, ext that the esprit du corps may have some intend to the utmost limits of a common couns fluence on my judgment. Something may Press and the Sentinel were established for wy. Such is my nationality—such my be pardoned to that. sectionalism—such my pairiotism. Our But still I feel that I address men of as fathers of the South joined our fathers of the much intelligence, reflection, talent, integrity, Borth in resistance to a common aggression virtue and worth as I have ever met in from their fatherland; and if they were justi- this hall—men not unfit to be representafield for rising to right a wrong inflicted by tives of this great, growing and proc-a parent country, how much mose ought perous confederacy. The only real fit-we, should the necessity ever come, to stand ness for their public station is to be up to justified before an enlightened world, in the requirements of the occasion, whatever celler, having been in that interest, since the righting & wannel from even those we call that be.

The necessity, I trust, will never come. I have no teste for indulging in speculations about it. I would not, if I could, raise the vail that wisely conceals it from us. "Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof," is a distinguished honer for the present House eyes Frement's chief claim in 1856 was based as a distinguished honer for the present House eyes Frement's chief claim in 1856 was based good precept in everything pertaining the of Representatives, let us do the work assignupon the fact that he took possession of Calihuman action. The evil I would not antied us with that integrity of purposes which formin without the knowledge of the United eipate : I would rather strive to prevent its discharges duty tregardles of consequences. States, and before he know of the declaration Hugh Dowling. prevent it, is, while here, in all things to the magnitude of the subject under all its stances alter cases ! do what is right and proper to be done responsibilities.

my control. There is no prospect of its ever country, so long as this Government lasts, being regained; and, in taking that ground, lies mainly in the strict conformity to the laws you do but reverse the position of our sec- of its existence. Growth is one of these. The round opponents on the other side of the admission of new States is one of the objects House. I know it is the tendency of power expressiv provided for. How are they to to encroach; but let us look to the security come in 1 With just such Constitutions as which rests upon principle, tather than upon numbers. The citadel of our defense is themselves, so it is Republican in form. This principle sattained by reason, truth, honor is the ground the South has ever stood upon. and justice. Let us, therefore, do justice, Let us not abandon it now. It is founded though the heavens fall.

Let us not do an indirect wrong, for fear that the recipient from our hands of what is all others besides; that is, the equality of the properly due will turn upon us and injure us. States, and the reserved rights of the people Statesmen in the line of duty should never of the respective States. By our system, consult their fears. Where duty leads, there each State, however great the number, has we may never fear to treath. In the political the absolute right to regulate all its internal would great events and changes are rapidly affairs as she pleases, subject only to her obli-crowding apon us. To these we should not gations under the Constitution of the United be insensible. As we men, we should not States. With this limitation, the people of attempt to ignore them. We need not close Massachusetts have the perfect right to do our eyes, and suppose the sun will cease to as they please upon all matters relating- to bline, because we see not the light. Let us their internal policy; the people of Obio have rather, with ever and minds wide awake, a right to do the same; the people of Georgia card elsewhere. look around us and see where we are, whence the same; of California, the same; and so

Such is the machinery of our theory of self-government by the people. This is the columns. This immense territory to the west has great novelty of our peculiar system, involvto be peopled. It is new peopling. New ing a principle anknown to the ancient, an States are fast growing up, and others, not idea never dreamed of by Aristotle or Plato. ret in embryo will soon spring into existence. The union of several distinct, independent Progress and development mark everything communities upon this basis, is a new princiin nature—human societies, as well as every—ple in human governments. It is now a pro-thing else. Nothing in the physical world blem in experiment for the people of the is still; life and motion are in everything; Nineteenth Century upon this Continent to so in the mental, moral and political. The solve. As I behold its workings in the past earth is never still. The great central orb and at the present, while I am not sanguine, is ever moving. Progress is the universal yet I am hopeful of its successful solution. I was governing all-things—animate as well. The most joyous feeling of my heart is the as insnimate. Death itself is but the bogin- earnest hope that it will, for the future, move bring of a new life in a new form. Our on as peacefully, prosperously and brilliantly, Government and institutions are subject to as it has in the past. If so, then we shall this all pervariing power. The past wonders exhibit a moral and political spectacle to the esting and instructive. Terms \$1.90 per fully exemplifies its influence, and gives us world something like the prophetic vision of annum. Ezekiel, when he saw a number of distinct This is the sixteenth session that I have beings or living creatures, each with a separ been here, and within that brief space of ate and distinct organism, having the funcfifteen years, we have added six States to the tions of life within itself, all of one external Union—lacking but one of being more than likeness, and all, at the same time, mysteri-Upward of ously connected with one common animating twelve hundred thousand square miles of spirit pervading the whole, so that when the territory—a much larger area, than was common spirit moved, they all moved; their possessed by the whole United States at the appearance and their work being, as it were, time of the treaty of peace in 1783—have a wheel in the middle of a wheel; and noble design of the association.

Leen added to our domain. At this time whithersoever the common spirit went, the area of our Republic is greater than that thitber the others went, all going together; of any five of the greatest Powers in Europe and when they went, he heard the noise of

Should our experiment succeed, such will be our exhibition-a machinery of Governwept that he had no more worlds to conquer. ment so intricate, so complicated, with so porter of the Democratic party has author-Such is our present position; nor are we yet many separate and distinct parts, so many ized the use of his name. From every part independent States, each perfect in the attributes and functions of sovereignty, within its time, have not been less active in progress own jurisdiction, all, nevertheless, united A under the central of a common directing bare glance at the will saffice. Our tonnage, power for external objects and purposes, may natural enough seem novel, strange and in over 2,000,000; now it is upward of 5,000, explicable to the philosophers or crowned heads of the world

It is for us, and those who shall come after us to determine whether this grand experimental problem shall be worked out; not by tic produce, staples, etc., were then under quarreling among ourselves; not by doing injustice to any; not by keeping out any \$300,000,000 ? The amount of coin in the particular class of States; but by each State efforts of a few disorganizers, who, with the United States was at that time about \$100,- remaining a separate and distinct political organism within itself-all bound together cotton crop then was but \$54,000,000; now for general objects, under a common Federal it is thward of \$160,000,000. We had then head; as it were, a wheel within a wheel. not more than five thousand miles of railroad | Then the number may be multiplied without in operation; we have not less than 26,000 limit—and then, indeed, may the nations of incles—more than enough to encircle the the earth look on in wonder at our career; globe - and at a cost of more than 1,000, and when they hear the noise of the wheels of our progress in achievement, in development, in expansion, in glory and renown, it may well appear to them not unlike the noise in experimenting on his unperfected idea of of great waters, the very voice of the Almighty - Vox populi! Vox Dei! [Great applause in the galleries and on the

The Speaker—If the applause in the gal-

Many members Mr. Stephens of Georgia-One or two other matters only I wish to allude to. These rethe surface; to enter within and take the late mainly to amendments. I trust that the errors will know where to make the corrange of other matters-schools, colleges, every friend of this bill will units and vote rections; those who did not, will care little the aris, and various mechanical and in- down every amendment. It needs no about their locality. amendment. Oregon has nothing to do ence, wealth and prosperity of a people, and with Kansas and should in no way be conmark their course in the history of nations, nected with her. To remand her back, as would require time; but in all would be the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. Marshall) finally confirmed by the present Court by proposes, to compel her to regulate suffrage the above name, composed of parts of Forest It will go on. The end is not yet. There but going back to the old attempt to impose the sum of the present boundaries of the United States, to from all the evidence before us that there the commissioners that laid it out,) for his say nothing of future extension, and per-haps double the number of States we now da was admitted without a census. Texas have; should the Union last. For myself, was admitted, with two members on official history of the county, as published

To our friends upon this side of the House is based and founded upon the idea of dist in keeping them off. Let the measure stand convention" on the 13th, appears the follow-

> I see my time is nearly out, and I cannot their duty to-day !

I have spoken of the rapid development of me, without looking into her constitutial resources. Is it true that the intellectual and moral development of our country has in form upon our well-known American not kept pace with its physical? Has our When aggression comes, it come it ever of those who are to govern it! Is it so, that political body outgrown the heads and hearts ing in everything but mind and patriotism !

ness for their public station is to be up to

The necessity, I trust, will never come.

| Legislators to-day; and, with that dignity those who vote the Democratic ticket.
| What is to be our future I do not know, and decorum which has so signally marked | coming; and one way, in my judgment; to and with a patriotism commensurate with, of the war against Mexico. How circum-

THE MONTROSE DEMOCRAT.

A. J. GERRITSON, Editor.

MONTROSE, SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY, PA Thursday, April 7, 1859. \$1.50 Per Annum in Advance.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL: RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT, Philad's. FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL: JOHN ROWE, Franklin.

all at this office and settle your subscription.

CONFIDENTIAL

THE BOSTON JOURNAL -The prospectus of this paper will be found in our advertising

Don't fail to read the admirable speech of Hon. A. H. Stephens, published in the Democrat to-day.

Soward is at Harrisburg, counseling convention on the 13th.

Teachers and others who want good educational journal, will find the Teachers' Journal published monthly at Allentown, Pa., by R. W. McAlpine, highly inter-

We publish this week the appeal of ciation. The appointment of Mrs. Leonard Searle as Lady Manager for the county, with band of their off-pring, they must welcome great a literary celebrity as Bayard Taylor, power to select assistants, is an excellent one, him, -provided always he is only quarter and we trust the result of the efforts made nigger, according to their doctrine. We will be commensurate with the merits of the

A number of names of Democrats convention, but so far as we can learn, not a treme of abolitionism. single person who has been an uniform supof the State are published authorized statements that the names of Democrats have been forged. So wicked a game of falsehood must meet its merited punishment.

The Democracy of Wyoming county held a mass convention at Tunkhannock last heartily endorsed the National Administra tion and the action of the recent Democratic State convention. It also denounced the aid of Black Republicanism and Knowaffection in the ranks of our party, with the design of helping the opposition to a victory next fáll. 🔍

ERRATA .- In the address before the Teachers Institute at Brooklym, published in the Democrat week before last, the following errors occur :- 'present' for produce; 'too heavy for top-heavy; 'rebutless' for relentless; 'our for one; 'sinks' for sends; 'prover' for proverb; 'hermetical' for hermitical; 'return' for relieve; 'prescribed' for perverted;

Chapman District.

Influential Politicians!

Among the list of names of "distinguished ing, from Schuylkill county:

Samuel Jedbe, - a Myth. Christian Votsberger, A. B. Sperzel, - - - " J. C. Dones, - - a Lunatic. Solomon Williams, - a Negro. Dr. D. C. Bobb, - Negro Lunatic. H. L. Cake, - - a Knownothing. Such is the material out of which Mr. J W. intends to annihilate the National Ad-

ministration, wipe out the record of the State

convention, and endorse the corrupt sale of

the State canala. 27 So far as we are informed not a single Democratic paper in the State refuses to endorse the action of the Democratic State Gazette, which will perhaps follow the course indicated by Mr. Packer. Of the four papers in the State that repudiate the conthe purpose of fighting the party. The West. chester Republican is the organ of John Hickman, and Mr. Pearce, the editor, last fall openly voted the whole opposition ticket. The fourth paper is the Pottsville Record, the organ of Cameron, Lebo and Wagonadvent of Knownothingism. None of these Let us, then, vindicate our characters as fit papers are, recognized as Democratic by

Niggerism in Harford.

We publish the appended statement, their better judgment tells them is wrong.

published proceedings of a meeting in Harthis distinguished writer had refused seven Versos, the place of his residence and tomb; 17 are correct, they are in favor of it. They to us one of great probability, and we publish assert that John's father is part Rench, but value set upon the services of a writer of You are hereby respectfully invited to disprove it by admitting that he has no knowl- such world-wide celebrity as Mr. Taylor, not edge of his parents! The inference attempt- once suspecting that in so doing we did in MEDICAL CARD. - DR. E. W. WEELS has ed to be conveyed that his sister taught the justice to the gentlemen of the Mercury. We ocated in Dundaff, as will be seen by his district school in her father's house, is not correct, as we are reliably informed. She had a few pupils, but it was not the district school. If respectable white people visit with darkies, they must be in great need of associates. Of what avail is all the pleading of the

17 that John is only a quadroon, is respectable, a christian, dec. No one has asserted to the contrary. It is charged that he belongs to the black race-what particular shade it with Cameron and Packer. Their business is matters not, and it is therefore, idle for the 17 o agree upon a plan of operations for the to refer to his pedigree, of which they are greater wrong for whites to encourage it-How many of the 17 solicit a negro union in their families? The assertion of the 17 amounts to this: The people of Harford favor amalgamation, an idea that we in their name, repudiate entirely. Their pleading implies that, as John is a very good fellow. the Vice Regent of the Mount Vernon Asso- dec., and only quarter black, they approve the claim that if amalgamation is allowable, with quadroons, it is no less so with Ethiopians; all combined; greater than that of the their motion like the noise of great waters, as having signed the call for Forney's bogus cates of amalgamation—the detestable ex-

> From the Independent Republican. To the Public.

We, the subscribers, citizens of Harford township, respectfully represent, that, in our pinion, erroneous impressions are received by the public from the published proceedings of a public meeting in Harford beld on the 25th of Feb., 1859. We reside in the immediate neighborhood of the parents of John Sophia. His father is part African, and part French knows not how much of the African precisely, week, and, by resolutions and otherwise, as be has no recollection of his parents. Some believe him to be half bred African. while others believe him to be less than half. We take pleasure in certifying that, so far as we know, they have always austained good reputation in all the relations of life. As professing Christians, they have lived nothingism, are endeavoring to create a dis- exemplary; as neighbors obliging and friend- and also Appendix at end of the Work. ly; as patrons of our district school liberal nd earnest friends of education. We were without a school bouse last summer, and their daughter was employed to teach in her father's house, and gave entire satisfaction as iouse has been open for meetings for prayer and conference, and those meetings were as well attended at their house s anywhere in the neighborhood.

In short, as respectable families as we have in town have visited them repeatedly, and invited them to their houses.

As to John Sophia, he has been reared in our midst, and we know nothing against him 523 Broadway, New York. in any way previous to his marriage. He is may not be improper to state that we were a member of the Congregational Church in Symbols of the Capital; or Civilization in It was in Pennsylvania that he placeed his absent when the outside "form" was put to Harford, and the Choir. Of couse he is no press-hence the errors. Those who noted more than one-fourth African, and may not be so much as that. The family have the habits and respecta-

bility of our best citizens, and have never associated with other than respectable

We, the subscribers, believe the above to

Andrew Osman. Advin Steams, Edwin Tingley,
A. J. Steams, Orreine Sci. Orlando Wartrous A. T. Sweet. Samuel Lyon, Benj. Wartrous, Geo. M. Sweet, Arta Sweet, Wm. E. O-man, Tyler Brewster. Geo. I. Tingley, Harford, March 25, 1859.

Democratic State Committee. for 1859.

CHAIRMAN-ROBERT TYLER. Philadelphia-Frederick A. Server, Steph ert, Morrison Foster, George M. Wharton, E. Morwitz, Askins.

Berks-Col. Charles Kessler. Lehigh and Northampton-Jeremiah Chester and Delaware-John Hodgson, Charles Kelly.

Montgomery-Dr. E. L. Acker Bucks-Dr. Charles. W. Everbart: Schuylkill-Edward O'Conner. Carbon, Monroe, Pike and Wayne-R. S

Bradford, Susquebanna, Wyoming and Sullivan-V. E. Piolett. Luzerne-A. R. Brundage, Ed. Dolph. Tioga, Potter, McKean and Warren -- H. A. Guernsey. Clinton, Lycoming, Centre and Union -- S.

Snyder; Northumberland, Montour and Columbia-John G. Freeze. Cumberland, Juniata, Perry Chas. Brandt, Thos. M. Biddle. Dauphin and Lebanon-James F. Shunk. Lancaster-George Sanderson, J. F.

Koutz.

Persbing.

Adains, Franklin, and Fulton-Wilson Reilly. Somerest, Bedford and Huntingdon-Jos. W. Tate. Blair, Cambria and Clearfiold-C. L.

York-Alexander Wentz.

Indisha and Armstrong—Adam Lowry,
Westmoreland, and Fayette—Jacob Tur-Washington and Greene-S. B. Hays. Allegheny-N. P. Fetterman, Andrew

Burke. Beaver and Butler-John Graham. Lawrence, Mercer, and Venango-Win M'Knight. Brie and Crawford-Wm. Kerr. Clarion, Jefferson, Forest and Elk-Dr.

THE MOUNT VERNON FUND. - It appears, by

The New York Mercufy.

We set the above sheet down as one of not because of its merits, nor because it rep- our best and most reliable exchanges. As resents the sentiments of the people of Har- will appear by the appended article from the ford, but to show how ridiculous persons can Brooklyn (N. Y.) Daily Times, the publishers make themselves who attempt to defend what have made a valuable accession to their list of contributors.

The distinguished 17 dirt assert that BATARD TAYLOR -A day of two ago we 'erroneous impressions" are received from the published a rumor, which was extensively circulated among our exchanges, stating that were somewhat surprised this morning to re- to claim the aid not only of their own sex aceive by mail the following note from the proprietors of that popular journal, which at once contradicts and verifies the rumor. OFFICE NEW YORK MERCURY. March 23, 1859.

Editor Brooklyn Daily Times : Dear Sir :- In your paper of the 22d inst. we observe a paragraph to the effect that Bayard Taylor, the "American Goldsmith," the New York Mercury."

This is the substance of a rumor which has totally ignorant. As a black man it is wrong to have corrected; and we beg leave to assure for him to marry a white girl, and it is a you, in the most positive manner, that Mr. him; and that we are just on the eve of annonneing the first of the series of interesting papera from his graphic pen. By giving the above correction a place in

vour valuable journal, vou will much oblige, Yours, respectfully, CAULDWELL, SOUTHWORTH & WHITNEY,

Proprietors New York Mercury. We must congratulate the New York match. Should some abony aspire to the Mercury upon securing the services of so even at such an enormous outlay. His, inimitable travel-sketches will introduce the Mercury into thousands of families, that have perhaps heretofore been strangers to it. Seven thousand dollars is no trifle to pay; but the therefore in defending this case, the 17 do New York MERCURY, however, approaching. throughout the State have been published, as nothing less than arow themselves as advo having signed the call for Forney's bogus cates of smalgamation—the detestable ex-

MATRIMONIAL BROKERAGE IN THE METROPOLIS; being true parratives of strange adventures press. 1 Vol., 12mo., cloth. Illustrated, Price \$1.

This remarkable book adds a strange but suthentic chapter to the history of the city of New York and exposes one of its most corrupt and dangerous institutions, bringing to light some strange doings of the notorious Mrs. Cunningham.

Every important particular of the partative, which by many was believed to be mere fancy sketches, has been established by the affidavits of the actors in the scenes described. the colonies first met together, he appeared See New York Evening Post of March 3d, among them to join in the lack of forming

"We venture to say that thirty-three more startling chapters are rarely found within the sem, be accepted the command of a little covers of a 12mo, volume. They are direct, arms scarcely formed, and assumed the retraps and pitfalls which they disclose in our Pennsylvania that, amid the fiercest sever The Reporter exhibits them as shams of the shammiest' character; and while he has prepared for us a most readable book, he has put in our hands a lamp to guide us out of the way of dangers that beset city life."-New Yorker.

New York, By A. D. Mayo. Thatcher & Hutchinson. New York. 350 pp. . Cloth,

pear, of which the author in his preface says: which he closed his public and immortal ca-"The subject of the following pages is reer. We, the subscribers, believe the above to be a simple statement of facts, and desire their publication.

American Civilization, as symptometry of the unite with their gisters throughout the their publication.

No State so completely represents the char-American Civilization, as symbolised by the . To ask, then, the women of Pennsylvania acteristic tendencies of society in our country | Washington-to appeal to all the people of as New York. Superior to all others in Pennsylvania to give to this great object population, wealth and executive power; their generous encouragement and assistance character and ability at work in our new vice, to which they are called by associations confederacy; closely linked with every inter- connected with his memory that cannot be est in the Union; its condition is, perhaps, surpassed, nor hardly equalled in any portion the best mirror in which we can behold the of that wide country which glories in his reflection of our present progress, and the name.

> "The writer has selected the chief representative institutions of the capital city of New York, as suggestive of what life should be in every free commonwealth. The work is H. Benton, John H. Dohn therefore, concerned with local themes, only as they lead the mind to the consideration of the great privileges and obligations of Ameri-Vincent L. Bradford, J. II. can citizenship. It is a sincere endeavor to aid the young men and women of our land in their attempt to realize a character that shall justify our professions of republicanism, and to establish a civilization which, in be coming national, shall illustrate every princi-

ple of a pure Christianity. A correspondent of the Baltimor Christian Advocate relates of a New York minister, who desired to make a sensation in need of, visited the room. Seated at a rough preaching on the crucifition. He instruct. ed the sexton, when he got to that part of the with three companions in iniquity, who were discourse where he described the darkness struck dumb with astonishment at the appaoverspreading the heavens, to draw down the gas, giving light only enough to make tion, she seized two or three piles of bank the darkness visible. The sexton, however, awkwardly put the gas out altogether, which examined, as if determining the probable aso confounded the preacher that he was un mount of the "pile," and deliberately made able to proceed. Some of the trustees of the her exit without saving a word. church hurried to the sexton in the lobby, and inquired what was the matter. Greatly to his chargin and mortification, as well as pointment of Mr. Holt as Postmaster Genthat of the preacher, he was obliged to explain,

Sufferers from Scrofula and Scrofulous affections, clean up! Why wear your Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Scres ! Why have the life twisted out of you by Dispensia Rheumatism and Gout ! Why suffer Syphilitic and Mercuriat diseases to rot the bones in your body, or the flesh off your bones ! Why let your singgish blood drag, and scatter its distempers through your veins? AYER'S COMP Ex'T of Sarsaparilla cures these complaints, and cleanses them out of the system. Use it faithfully and you bring to ociety a healthier, cleanlier, and the more acceptable member.—Democrat, Baltimore, Md.

Great excitement exists in Easton, do what is right and proper to be done responsibilities.

under the Constitution of the United States;

under the Constitution of the United States;

nothing more and nothing less. Our safety,

nothing more and nothing less. Our safety,

a statement of the Mount Vernon Associated the letters E. C. in the centre. Any pertion, but in the immaculate, intensely patrious out of the \$200,000 required for the property of all pairs of the of the ladies—General Housework.

The Pennsylvania Legislature has fixed not intensely patrious out of the \$200,000 required for the property of all pairs of the followed by leaving it at all right, but combined to the Mount Vernon property.

The Pennsylvania Legislature has fixed not into the would have been among the Opposition, but in the immaculate, intensely patrious out of the \$200,000 required for the purchase have been had of him, and no trace of his all right, but combined the Mount Vernon property.

The Pennsylvania Legislature has fixed to the letters E. C. in the centre. Any pertion, but in the immaculate, intensely patrious out of the \$200,000 required for the purchase have been had of him, and no trace of his all right, but combined to the Mount Vernon property.

The Pennsylvania Legislature has fixed to the letters E. C. in the centre. Any pertion, but in the immaculate, intensely patrious and finding it will be rewarded by leaving: it at all right, but combined to the Mount Vernon property.

The Pennsylvania Legislature has fixed to the letters E. C. in the centre. Any pertion, but in the immaculate, intensely patrious and finding it will be rewarded by leaving: it at all right, but combined to the Mount in the letters E. C. in the centre. Any pertion, but in the immaculate, intense of the Mount in the letters E. C. in the centre. Any pertion to the Mount in the letters E. C. in the centre. Any pertion of the Mount in the letters E. C. in the centre. Any pertion of the Mount in the letters E. C. in the centre. Any pertion of the Mount in the letters E. C. in the centre

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA

Chosen to represent, in this State the Mr. their sid, in unison with the people of eration for his illustrious name. Graticude man, may well enlist the deepest' sympathies of the weapen of America, and symbolden them whose heart is moved by actions the purest, and noblest that man can render to mankind. The object of the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association is to obtain, by voluntary contri-

non Estate, including the mansion where has rejused seven thousand dollars a year for the exclusive use of his pen in the service of garden and grounds around them, and the people! Greeley has out Greeley as of Greeley. been going the rounds, which we now desire gents have been appointed in the different States with lady managers, associated commi tees of ladies, and advisory committees of Bayard Taylor has accepted our proposal to gentlemen in the various counties, cities and and banker! principal towns. Every person by whom one This attempt on the part of the Reoublilollar toward this fund, is paid, becomes dollar, toward this fund, is paid, becomes cans" to dodge the responsibility brought up-thereby a prominent member of this Association them by their own factiousness, is about tion, and is inscribed as such in a work which as mean and contemptible as their action will be preserved at Mt. Vernon. Similar arrangements will be immediately organized throughout the State of Pennsylvania, and a public announcement will be given of the persons by whom subscriptions will be re ceived and the registry of names he made.

A large amount has already teen collected

where these arrangements have been completed. The pulic press, so influential in good lence was that she only repeated works, has lent its powerful ail. Associations established for philanthropic purposes-the firemen, and numerous bodies assembled together for the object of utility and benevelence, have everywhere exhibited the deepest intere t, and united in this most noble effect with the most liberal spirit. Patriotic indiin New York, and startling facts in city viduals have come forward, with prompt life. By a reporter of the New York sympathy, talead and encourage their several mmunities; and this prospect is held out that this wide prevading spirit spreading through all parts of of our common country, in-uring complete success. Into this alliance of gene ous fellowship

Pennsylvania is now about to enter. Always distinguished by a devotion to works of voluntary benevolence, which is an inheritance blended with her name, she has, besides, peculiar associations connected with Washington, which relate to the noblest incidents o his great career. It was in Pennsylvania that, on the day when the delegates from common country. It was in Pennsylvania that with unexampled modesty, and touch sponstbility of an arlous war. It was in ties of winter, with troops almost famishing and naked, he partook their hard-hips, cheer ed their spirits, and kept them united to win the triumpes to which he afterwards led them. It was to his "fellow soldiers and faith ful followers in the milital line of Pennsyl vania," that he expressed, when the war was Published by Thatenen & Hurchinson, closed, and with a mind deeply affected, his all-conciliating name to the Constitution which has cemented the Union; it was here that he became its first and most illustrious This is the title of a new work soon to ap-

ontaining a representative of every style of -is but to solicit from them a patriotic ser-LILLY L. MACALISTER.

obstacles that hinder our more rapid advance- Vice Regent for Pennsylvania of the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association. Philadelphia, Feb. 22d, 1850.

Having been appointed as Lady Manager for this county, the undersigned will with great pleasure receive contributions from all those who wish to rescue the tomb of the Father of his country from desecration.

MRS. LEONARD SEARLE. Montrose, Susq'a County, April 5th, 1859.

One night a married lady of Detroit who had long suspected that her bushand was a regular attendant of a certain gambling room, and there was spending the money which she and her children were in pressing table she descried her husband in company rition. Taking advantage of their trepidanotes lying on the table, which she hastily

A REPUBLICAN print; noticing the ap-Tate. eral, save :

"He is represented as being an excellent man for the position, but he is from the South."

So were Washington, Jefferson, Jackson, Clay, Calhoun, Benton, and a host of other eminent men, whose great talents, unsullied character and pure patriotism has won the respect of all men, from the South. the respect of all men, from the South of directions, used as a wrapper, is printed. If What matters it where a man was born so he has a pure record, and a clear con-

More Consistency .- The Republican members of the New Jersey Legislature, voted for and elected a slaveholder to the United States Senate, from that State, last week. This is consistency, with a hook to it. Mr. elative to the disappearance of Samuel Ten Eyek is the owner of a large lot of Yeager, a prominent merchant of that place, Slaves, obtained by his marriage with a who left there on the 14th inst., intending to Southern lady. If Democrats had neted go to New York, and return on the following thus inconsistently, what an awful bouling cabbage will boil that way

APPEAL

Dodging the Responsibility. When the Post Office Appropriation Bill was defeated in the Hoose of Representatives, by means of a plausible pretext raised by Mr. Grow, the "Republican" member from VERNOS LADIES ASSOCIATION of the Union Pennagivania, the "Republican" press, elated I venture to appeal to the generous and patriout people of Peonsylvania, on this day, the
anniversary of the birth of Washington, for
their sid, in unison with the people of other States, to complete the purchase of Mount case to the l'ost Office Department,-one ford, Feb. 25th: The impression conveyed thousand dollars from the proprietors of the and to secure it forever as a public-and enduby that meeting is that the people of HarNew York Mercury, for the exclusive use of ring monument of their unabated gratitude the responsibility from their shoulders. The
New York Marcury, for the exclusive use of ring monument of their unabated gratitude
New York Daily News, noticing this fact, eration for his illustrious name. Graticude says of the "Republicans":—They have had to one whose life was so generous and exalted; firme for reflection; and Inding the people veneration of an example, such as his, of vir. veneration of an example, such as his, of vir- unsposed to that as they claim all the cradit; they that so elevate the character of a public insist that as they claim all the cradit; they shall have all the blame lay begin to bedge and after a few words in explanation, besi-tate-prevariente, and finally flatly deny lone, but of every one who justly glories in their own off-pring. Here is a specimen being a countryman of Washington; and brick. The Tribune yeaterday says that The Post Office appropriations were deliberately, wantonly defeated by Mason, Toombe, and other Southern leaders of the Buchanan Democracy, on the assumption that any butions, a sum necessary to purchase and hold other result would be a sacrifice of the dig-forever, two hundred acres of the Mount Verfurther ! Was a somerset ever turned with landing at the Potomac by which they are approached. To collect this sum, Vice Rehimself upon the ground that the unfortunate loser did not appear to be able to take care of his money, so he acted as his guardian

> on the Post Office Bill was mischievous and unpatriotic. In all these particulars, however, it is perfectly characteristic of that delectable organization.

A care was lately decided in Boston mainst a lady who had repeated a slander e had beard from shother party. Her decurrently reported; that she had no malice, and was therefore not liable to an action. fraternity of Free Masons, to which Washing-ton himself belonged; that of the Old Feller he ways, utfixed or repeated by the defendant he save, utfered or repeated by the defendant lows; the voluntary military companies and contains a charge against the plaintiff, of a nature to destroy her reputation. It was a false charge: It is no answer in any form to say that she only repeated the story as she heard it. If the story was false and slanderous, she must repeat it at her peril. is no safety in any other rule.

NEORD SUFFRAGE .- The Black Republic cans of New York have again passed a resolution to so amend the Constitution as to allow all negroes, in vote. It passed the Assembly by a vote of 83 to 21. One member, said to call himself a Democrat, voted for, it. He ought to be kicked out of the party he Isgraces. One "Republican." Mr. Meeks, of Long Island, to his honor be it said, voted a gainst the disgraceful proposition.

Trial List .-- April Term 1839.

SECOND WEEK. Westfall vs. Tuylor. Woodcock vs. Mitchell et al. Lillie vs. Lillie. Drinker vs. Hollenback. Hand vs. Tuckard. Warner vs. Tarbell. Norton vs. Anderson. Du Bois vs. Crissel. Green vs. Brink. Bailey vs. Lathron. Button vs. Fisk. Taylor vs. Roberts. Bailey vs. Lathrop. D. & H. Canal Co. vs. Richmond Shales vs Scott. Driggs vs. Moore. Eaton & Moxley vs. Wilmafth. Patterson vs. Kirkhuff. Drinker vs. Harris. Squires vs. Scott. Campbell vs. Babson. Titus vs. Tirus. Slocum vs. Williams Holley vs. Card. Hunter vs. Wright et ul. Tiffany vs. Bloomfield. Trowbridge vs. Davis et al. Marsh vs. Entrott. Bennett vs. Avist. Gaige và. Murphy. Drinker vs. Brink-Drinker vs. Parne. Brink vs. Williams. Potter vs. Pertine. Spackman vs. Cornwall. Wagner vs. Tillmab. Warner vs.-Mecker. Grover vs. Twining:

Tillany vs. Broyn. Jury List, April Term, 1859. SECOND WEEK. Ararat .== Abnor B. Avery.

Auburn .- Nathan Green, P. G. Burch. Applacon.-Jonathan Barney, David Buf-Billgewater.-R. Fancher, M. J. Harring-

Choconut.-Michael Kain. Clifford .- John Bolton. Gibson .- Daniel Evans, O. M. Hawley. Great Hend .- L. B. Crook A. P. Stephens. Harford.—Alfred Brainard, Fowler Peck. Herrick .- J. T. Ellis. Liberty.-John D. Turrell. Lathrop .- John Wood.

Lenox. - Daniel O. Farnham, Jas. Halstead. Indrew Chamberlin. Montrose. Samuel Bard, William W.

Middletown .- John Bradshaw. New Milford .- Gurdon Moxley, Richard Moss, Francis Moxley, M. C. Dykeman. Rush .- David Goodwin, R. B. Swisber, A. F. Shaddock, Seth Shove.
Susquehanna.—O. S. Brigham, Peter

Springville .- Henry Williams, jr. Thomson.-Chas. Brown.

Holloway's Cintment and Pills .--Anxious to protect the sick against counterfeits of his all healing remedies, Professor Holloway has caused the words "Holloway, New York and London," to be impressed as a water mark on every leaf of the paper on which the books doloureux, and spinal disease, accomplished by the use of the Ointment, have been reported from various parts of the United States withinthe last eight months. In all these cases the Pills are said to have facilitated the recovery of the patient.

LOST!

In or near Montrose, A GOLD BREAST-PIN,