THE MONTROSE DEMOCRAT. \$1.50 Per Annum in Advance.

A. J. GERRITSON, Editor.

MONTROSE, SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY, PA.

Thursday, Dec. 15, 1859. J. R. Giddings delivered the 3d lecture of the course, last night. It was, mainly, a stupid, vile, blunderingly delivered abolition harangue. Instead of a "literary feast," we got but the insipid chattering of a dilapidated old fanatic, whose intellect, apparently, never grasped but

nations are too contemptible for ridicule. Messra. Managers of the "Young Men's Liter ary Association," do you intend to tolerate the robber of this community to the tune of \$75 a night to pay for such stale twaddle, under the cleak of, but in gross violation of the apparent design of your announcement!

one thing, (nigger) and has become so decayed by

its chronic disease and self-abuse, that its ema-

Rev. A. L. Post's Speech.

The Speech itself contains no argumen worthy of this notice. We pity the reader who does not at once detect its fallacy, impiety and weakness. The circumstances attending its delivery, must be our excuse for this reply. They were these :- Eld. Boomer annonnced it from his pulpit, on the previous Sunday, and he and Rev. J. F. Deans echoed and endorsed it. Then its publication was moved by F. B. Chandler, seconded by B. S. Bentley, E.q., and voted for by a pretty numerous Black Republican assembly.

The pulpit is prostituted to base uses, when it becomes the engine of a political party .-In '56 it was an electioneering stump for Fremont; and in '60 the same Simoon will sweep over, and scatter the churches. But especial ly does every goed man shudder, when it clamors for blood and revolution, for anarchy and war. The times are sadly out of joint. How different was the preaching of Christ and the prophets! The gospel of peace abrogated the law of revenge and hate, that said "an eye for an eye, and a tooth for a tooth," and commanded that we repay good for evil. Christ himself lived under a government more despotic and cruel than any of modern times; and yet, so far from blowing it away by the breath of his infinite power, he submissively paid tribute to Cæsar. "Render to Casar that which is Casar's, and to God that which is God's." When the officers of a wicked law came to arrest the Son of Man, Peter, moved with resentment, smote the high priest's servant, and cut off his ear. Christ peace and good will to men. No man, pos-

Now, the disciples of Brown, have set up a false Christ, with a ritual of blood. The speech tells about "some Mary or Lydia bringing spices to his new made sepulchre." This new religion sets up Brown as its saint, martyr, hero and God! It sanctifies murder and treason, and hisses out its infernal hate towards men who have done them no wrong. Its instruments are Sharpe's rifles, and its taste fal, remorseless, dreadful spirit that erected the guillotine in France, that robed her hap as if a murderer here, when arrested, should "that he will exert all his power to compel piest scenes in mourning, and filled the land lift a flag, and demand to go away with the "others to obey them." with the wail of orphans. It may be that bonors of war! these deluded votaries are sincere. So was as also, in a greater or less degree, that of his laws of God and man. worshippers and disciples. You have the build, and destroys what it can never replace.

Take the Speech now before us. It falls on its knees before its idol, and mutters some the old governor was treasonably rebelling ders of our Republic. It steals from their a place among the half dozen books which quent. We read in the signs of the times the imbecile figures of worship, such as "wreathed in a heros crown, and embalmed in the incense of a martyr's glory!" It gathers, up every possible epithet of idolatry and praise; and at last feebly expires in a little leg of rhyme, with the jingle of Brown and crown!" the public may enjoy the precious feast of erred in this; amend our Constitution; but do publisher on receipt of the price. (2w.) It was intended to expire in music! Such devotion is affecting!

But how suddenly the Speech writhes in bate when it speaks of Wise, and Virginia .-"Blood-hounds, traitors, robbers, murderers: and every word that inflamed passion can invent, is poured upon their devoted heads. What enormous hate and anger to burn in pricely become let at me min.

Now we think these spasms of worship, and take an inventory of the virtues of their Dison of Arnold is bright-shining as the sun. He failed through one miscalculation. It was think it wrong. the favorite dogma of his class, that the slaves | The slavery problem; difficult sa it is, can were so beaten, and so discontented, that only be solved in this way. It needs christhey would run by thousands to an invading tian sympathy, and argument, charity and banner, as soon as it was unfurled in their patience. All idea of force, and lawless powmidst. So far from this however, he found er, is visionary and fanatical. It is the ruin they would rather fight for their masters. So of 20,000,000 of men, without any help to the rightfully into the hands of Brown!" Perhe failed. But if the theory had proved 3,000,000. It is a common ruin to all. true. O what then! He would gather a ser- Blackstone Limself asserts that "in no case wile army, that would increase with each "can a judge oppose his own opinion and of his country, likened to its destroyer, -light day's march, a great resistless mob of fran- authority to the clear will and declaration to darkness, heaven to hell! Can't be postic beings, that would spread everywhere "of the legislature. And if an act of Parsuch desolation, woe, and death, as men have "liament, if we could suppose such a case, mind and memory! We have wasted more

never seen! It would be a war of utter extermination. The Southern sky would be lurid with burning homes; and the cry of helpless men, women, and children, would fill all the darkened air. With this amazing crash, the Union too would, fall in hopeless ruin; and the best Government on earth; that upon which the hopes of all men rest, would perish

from the world. He did not succeed, but his guilt was none the less. The design embraced all, and more than we can describe. Fellow citizens, look at this picture, feebly drawn as it is, and say if any man ever before conceived such gigantic wickedness! It is such amazing guilt as staggers the imagination; and no wonder that many could not separate it from the idea of insanity. But the Speech rejects that, and

cellence ! How perverted is the moral sense, that with impious hands snatches at Heaven's drapery wherewith to robe the reeking, pestilential, body of this guilt! Is this the Gospel of Peace, -do these men represent Christ?

Then the Speech leers upon Virginia .- talks of a "mock trial, and blood-thirsty revenge." This is a libel upon a sister State. The peonle and authorities there behaved with marked rudence and moderation. All the forms of the law were strictly observed; every fact of guilt of the State is the judge of what is right, and Brown bimself thanked the court for the consideration he had received. When the verdict was rendered and the sentence proounced, no murmur was heard. The majesty of the law sat, in awful power, upon that criminals ever receive or expect; and finally world,"-not that it is, or can be perfect. Gov. Wise, with unprecedented courtesy, gave And if perfection were possible, how many to his wife the dead body of her husband.

court than was in the meeting where this dis-

torted Speech had utterance. If this had been all. Virginia would have of those Northern demonstrations of sympathy, and suppport, she might well summon her troops, and declare martial law. In this fact lies our danger. The tolling of bells, the definitions. Those false premises are that it prostitution of pulpits, and the seditious great disaster of sectional strife, that Washbade him to put up his sword, to offer no re- The Greeks had a maxim, that "it is beau- as well the moral parts of the Speech, reel sistence. Everywhere his gospel breathes tiful to die for one's country." The disciples and stagger, as if they were full of new wine. for the memory of the departed. He has enof Brown are ready to die for its destruction. There is no man this side of Bedlam, who sessed of its benificent spirit, can do ill to his Is this glorious, United Government of no can find in any law-book, authority for re-

> How the Speech exults, and gluts, with ceeded. malicious satisfaction, over the alarm in Virginia! To our mind, this is the most unprincipled feature. We will not dwell on this, "lated of Socrates, that he made a promise because we do not wish to become personal. Then the Speech complains that his flag

Titues was not respected. His flag man to be allowed to march off, unpunished. Just

Robespierre and Murat. It is the nature of on the ground of self-defence, and quotes law broad mantle of the Declaration of Independ- time, in a readable volume. The lengthy mind, that when from narrowners of view, to prove it. A man invades your premises, ence. We follow it there, and drag it out to works of Hume and Macaulay are well enough in all its relations, a single idea gains domin- defence! An aggressor, an invader, kill the ion over it, and fills up its whole horizon, injured party, in self-defence! He went from races. Our fathers made it for themselves length prevents them from being read by the that it loses all rational power, and all moral Canada, with arms, a provisional constitu- and their posterity. Slavery, at the time, great mass who ought to be familiar with sense. It becomes moral insanity, and has tion, and a purpose of treason, away down to no discrimination between light and wrong; Harper's Ferry, in order to take human life! and loses all its healthy impulses and sympa. You see how utterly perverted are all the thies. A morbid bate spreads like a cloud notions of that Speech. It calls virtue, crime of announcing any sentiment in conflict with most if not all the important facts with which over the heart, and darkens there, the light It calls aggression, self-defence. It confounds that relation. Whether they ought to have the reader should become familiar. As its and beauty of God. Add to this an iron will, all moral distinctions; and blinded, and and you have the character of John Brown, hardened, by the one idea, it reverses all the

Vandal spirit, that pulls down what it cannot | Gov. Wise, and the Virginia law! That as | class, can only be made in the peaceful and | also cheerfully recommend it as a necessary reason!

that one is yet to be made. It draws examinight to interfere. ples from Revolutionary times, and exalts Brown above Patrick Henry. It goes in for Revolution, by force of arms; and this from a christian pulpit! The law is to be put down, because it is no law. We need no Revoluof hate, are alike out of place; indicating a tionary war, in order to correct what may be disease of the mind and the heart. Let us wrong. That would only introduce greater evils. Law is a rule, prescribed the Supreme vinity, and see if they are so overwhelming. Power in a State, commanding what is right, He had physical courage. True, and as have and prohibiting what is wrong. But the powhad a thousand felons before him. He meant er of the State prescribes it; and it alone is to die "game." He had been used to blood to judge what, under the circumstances, is in Kansas, where he began by taking from right. If every individual can set up his judgtheir beds at midnight, five men that never ment against the law, there can be no governharmed him, and butchering them in cold ment. All is anarchy; and might is right. blood. Then look at his cool, long prepared | Happily our Constitutions are made by the peoplan, to descend into an independent State, ple. They are the supreme, law-making powwhere nobody had ever wronged him, where er; and they, not individuals, judge of what nobedy ever asked him to come, for the puris right. They may err, but they can amend dose of ravaging, burning, and killing; and their law. How then is reform to be had? then upon the smoking ruins of the old, to It is by correcting the popular judgment; raise a new government, with himself the then the popular will reforms the constitution. leader. The just of power, united with the All is beauty, harmony, and progress. Until lust of blood! Compared with this, the trea- you can convince the popular mind of error, you must submit to the law, although you

the judge ought to resign his office, rather man. It can do no hurt. "than be analiary to its execution; yet it could only be declared void by the high authority by which it was ordained."

Yet the Speech allows any man to set up his judgment against law, and trample under foot at his pleasure. The same Author further says: "if the Parliament will positively enact a thing to be done which is unreasonable, I know of no power in the ordinary "forms of the constitution, that is vested with authority to control it."

We quote from Blacksione again: "a State of individuals, united for their safety and convenience, and intending to act together holds him up as a pattern of purity and ex- "as one man. It ought to act by one uni-"form will. It can be no otherwise produced than by a political union; by the consent of all persons to submit their own private will to the will of one man, or of one or more assemblies of men, to whom the supreme authority is entrusted. And this will of that one man, or assemblage of men, is, in differ ent States, according to their different constitutions, understood to be law."

This clear principle lies at the foundation of all human government. The supreme power was clearly proved, and is now admitted; and must be obeyed. The private will must yield to that of the many. It is true, the law addresses the subject in the alternative, "do this, or pay the penalty of disobedience.' If conscience refuses to obey, he has only to pay the penalty; and that both saves his scruples, breathless assembly. In prison, he was treated and vindicates the law. In this it is, that Boston. with marked kinduess,—far more than our "the voice of law is the harmony of the deluded consciences would still see fatal There was more quiet and order, in that errors. Is it not amazing that the Speech calls Blackstone an authority for the forcible violation of supreme law,-nay for the treason itself. In its dim, distorted perceptions, felt no serious alarm. But when she heard it garbles certain false premises for the prithe monstrous conclusions of discord and rebellion; which ignores all law, under any makes the individuals opinion of the rightdisunion, and civil war. They point to the force; instead of the judgment of the supreme, law-making power. Tried by such a which every good man trembles to behold. perfect, could stand a moment. The legal as

value! have we no memories, and no hopes, bellion against the Government. The wonthat endear it to our hearts? Where is the der is that any man out of Bedlam, should spirit of '76 ! Why do not the bones of the make the attempt; and still more, that his Fathers the and rebuke this degenerate age! poor brain should fancy that it had suc-

> We recommend its false theory to Blackstone, once more, where he rays: "it is rewith himself to observe the laws of his country: but this is nothing more than every good man ought both to promise and per-"form; and he ought to promise still further,

As a last refuge, from human executation, Then, with like absurdity, it justifies Brown, the Speech hides its deformed head under the of Julius Canar, (B. C. 56,) to the present Again, it charges treason and murder on past. Any reforms we want in favor of that attainments should buy and read it. We can sumes that Brown had already established his constitutional way. The fallacy is, that the addition to every family and other library; rightful government over Virginia, and that Speech puts a lie into the mouth of the foun- and those who have no library should give it against it! Does not this talk realize our lips an atterence of their own condemnation, they possess. In those portions of the work evidences of existing danger to our free instidescription of the one idea mind? And yet and an exhortation to servile rebellion; when relating to America, it has been carefully rethese frightful incongruides were gulped it knows by all their concurrent acts, and by vised by the American editor. It is neatly down by a Black Republican audience; and their very Constitution itself, they provided they ask us to spread them out in print, that for the continuance of that relation. If they will be sent post paid to any address, by the not preach treason and blood. All agree that But finally the Speech plays lawyer, and the duty and power of Abolition belongs on quotes Blackstone, &c. It all rests on this ly to the Governments of the respective States, idea that the States have no Government, and where slavery exists. With them we have no

We have thus seen how the law agrees with the wisdom of Socrates, and the example of Christ, in that it enjoins upon us all. bedience to the Government; even to its wrongs, (if there be any,) until the peaceful operation of truth can work out the remedy.

Again the Speech boasts that "this defeat is temporary, and will lead to ultimate success: and talks about future like "contests, and vic tory." Is it possible that any American citizen could hear such talk with complacency? Could party spirit so stifle their patriotism, their justice, their humanity, as to make then lament Brown's failure; and hope for another and more successful raid! And then, with obstinate perverseness, it calls Leonidas and his Spartan band, a similar case! Why they defended their country. A little band with unparalelled bravery, stood in the Straits of Thermopyles, and kept the invading hosts at Only a Paupen. Boston: Henry Hoyt; New bay. They died for their country, and so passed into imperishable glory. This traitor attacks his country; and dies under her violated law. Now we ask, could any other, speech, but this one, claim any likeness between these two cases? Would not every other man under the sun, say the two cases

stand in exact contrast and opposition ! We give only one more specimen. It talks about the "aword descended from Washington sistent, and incomprehensible perversion! Mosal, and political blasphemy! The Father sible that the Speech emanates from a sound

"should, like the edict of Herod, command all time on it than it deserves; and we now hand the children of a certain age to be slain, it over to the just reprobation of every good

> But the occasion suggests that a partizan pulpit is an amazing deformity. When the it was done out of compliment to its style, of paper (two years), that it has been late. priest becomes the advocate of a party, his moral power is gone; and no good will ever come of him. Every right minded man will set his face against such an influence. The public sense is shocked when worldliness and indelible mark on such anostacy.

Why cannot men rest from this eternal is a collective body, composed of multitudes spirit of sectional hate, the most infernal work | Party,—that used strictly LEGAL, MORAL, and that men or fiends ever undertook.

In Washington's day, the spirit of harmeny, with white wing, brooded over the nation.

Abhorred be each traitorous breath, word. than did upon the first Arnold.

Union meatings are being held in various cities and large towns in the North to express the true senting and the country, in regard to the Harper's Ferry outrage, and correct the errors taught by the fanatics who justify murder and treason. The meetings at Boston and Phila, are believed to have been the largest ever assembled in those places. Hon Edward Everett was one of the speakers at

New Publications.

REMINISCENCES OF RUSINS CHOATE Great American Advocate. By Edward G. Parker. New York: Mason Brothers. 516 pages, price \$1,25.

This work from the pen of one who was student in Mr. Choate's office, and with whom be had been intimate for years, contains, after an appropriate introduction, an outline of mary definition of law; and then jumps to Choate's life and a chapter of personal reminiscences; a chapter of professional reminiscences: a chapter of conversations with Choate: a chapter of extracts from his letters to the author; a chapter on Choate as an orator; a speeches of the North, are the mutterings of fulness of a law the test of its existence and chapter on his forensic arguments; one of miscellaneous reminiscences; and very appropriately closes his volume with Mr. Everington foresaw and deplored,-to an issue lest, no government, not even one Divinely ett's eloquent eulogy upon Choate, which was pronounced when the citizens of Boston assembled in Faneuil Hall to show their respect deavored to present an outline of Mr. Choate's life, but especially and fully to present him as he was during the last fifteen years of his life.

The work is well bound, printed on fine paper, and will be sent to any address free of postage on receipt of price. We shall speak further of this another time.

THE STUDENT'S HUME. - A History of England from the Earliest Times to the Revo lution in 1688. By DAVID HUME, Abridged. Incorporating the Corrections & Researches of Recent Historians; and continued down to the pair 1808. Ministrated by Engravings on Wood. Large 12 mo, 789 pages. Price, \$1,00. New York: Harper & Brothers: 1859.

In the above we have a much needed and almost indispensable work. It gives us a reliable History of England from the invasion the light of day. That instrument was never in their places, and are, to those who can intended, or supposed to include the service or will read them, valuable; but their great spread over the Colonies, and continued for English History. The Student's Hume remany years, without abatement. The very moves this objection; presenting the substance men that made it, held slaves; nor dreamed of several volumes in one, yet embracing embraced them in the common covenant of title indicates, it is designed to supply the brotherhood and citizenship, is not now the long acknowledged want in school and colquestion. We cannot if we would, undo the lege literature, and every student of ordinary

and will be reviewed next week:

LIFE AND LIBERTY IN AMERICA; or, Sketches of a tour in the United States and Canada in 1857-8. By Charles Mackay, LL. D., F. S. A. Illustrated. New York: Harper & Brothers, Publishers. 1859. 413 pages. 12mo, Muslin. Price \$1.00.

THE VIRGINIANS A Tale of the Last Century. By W. M. Thackeray, Author of "Esmond," "Vanity Fair," "The Newcomes," &c., &c.. New York : Harper & Brothers, Publishers. 1859: 411 pages. 8vo. Paper, \$1,75; Muslin, \$2,00; Half Calf, \$3.00.

THE QUEEN OF HEARTS. By Wilkie Collins. Author of "The Dead Secret," " After Dark," &c., &c. New York: Harper & Brothers, Publishers. 1859, 472 pages. 12mo, Muslin. 75 cents.

GOOD FIGHT AND OTHER TALES. By Charles Reade, Author of " Love Me Little, Love Me Long," "Peg Woffington," "Christie Johnston," &c., &c. Illustrated. 341 pages. 12mo, Muslin, 75 cents. New York: Harper & Brothers, Publishers. 1859.

York: Sheldon & Co.; Cincinnati: George Crosby; Philadelphia: W. S. & A. Martien. 363 pages. 16mo, Muslin. Price 85 cents.

FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS, of Concord, Mas., with Charter granted June 16, 1797; Catalogue of the Officers and Members and Initiates of the Lodge, from its Organization to 1859; A synopsis of the Work of twenty-two Past Masters; A List of the Masters; And History of the Lodge, including Biographical Sketches, and a Record of the Debates of its Members and Initates from 1707 to 1859. To which is added a Historical Sketch of Masonry. By Lewis A. Surette, Master of Corinthian Lodge form October, 1851, to October 1858. Poston: A. Williams & Co., Publishers. 12mo, 192 pages. Price 75 cents.

For the Montrose Democrat. course I shall not quarrel with their taste.

If however, it was to convict me of change in sentiment: I spawer that I approve now of everything in it, save what relates to the power of Congress over the Territories. And passion get into the pulpit; and it will set an that change belongs not to me, but to the prospect of an organization until after the country. Since 1850, both law, and the popular will, have given the Territories into the meddling with other men's matters. The hands of their people. It would be a great demagogue and priest now unite to stir up a change indeed, to step out of the old Liberty PRACEFUL means, -into a Know-Nothing, sectional, invading, and desolating party; whose illegal, forceful, and bloody means, defeat the It fostered her growth, until now, our counvery object they profess to seek. This party,
in the month and the dear people's latest telegraphic intelligence, agricultural
minds must be prepared beforehand. Their
reading adapted to the farmer, the New York, try is the wonder and admiration of the that has no mission, but to foment hatred world. It is the first sole realization of that and war between two sections of our common dream of good men, in all ages, self-govern- country, -that blots out fifteen States from the flag of the Union, that educates, and sends out a traitor, to introduce the unspeakaor action. As the guilt is deeper, so let a ble horrors of a war of races,—that brandishes blacker infamy rest; upon the traitor now, Sharpe's rifles in the face of the Constitution, paid somehow. An ingenious trick or plan and that debauches the public mind, by teaching it to regard the Federal and State and one idead mouth-pieces of black Repubagents of Government with distrust and aversion; and by familiarizing it with pictures of Disunion, and blood !

But suppose there was a change. Is a man Besides, I had supposed my opinions, like other private property, were of very little importance to any one beside myself.

Now let me ask them a question about change. Ten years ago where was Wilmot, Grow, Hempstead, Frazier, and all the other leaders of the "Brown-Republicans?" They were the hardest pro-slavery men in the country: even to voting the gag-law,-to perecuting the Liberty men, -and to every form not they! What sudden illumination have but now used to subserve the purposes of a they received? Excuse me, gentlemen, if cannot somerset with your ease and grace. Allow me still to hold that the peace of my country is above all price; and that her faults are to be reformed by the means her laws ordain, or not at all. R. B. LITTLE.

For the Montrose Democrat A Correction.

MR. EDITOR :- Dear Sir :- Will you o kind as to confer upon us the favor of in erting in your paper the following:

A certain J. C. of this County, being a Binghamton a few weeks ago, called at a certain small second-hand Clothing Store, for the purpose of buying some clothing, and in conversation with the proprietor of said establishment, mentioned his being acquainted with our firm, and was told, to his actonishment, that he furnished Mr. Wittenberg, one of our firm, at Susq'a Depot, with Clothing. This is a falsehood from beginning to end. We therefore offer to said liar One Thousand Dollars if he will make good his a sertion We wish the public to understand that we would disdain to notice such a misrepresentation were it not to prevent our honest citizens from being imposed upon by such impostors. Guttendère, Rosenbaum & Co.

Montrose, Dec. 13th, 1859. Where are We Drifting.

Under this caption a writer in the Public think, however, that the church influence is in your prisons, or n not the sole cause of this evil. Base political

more clearly are we convinced that we are ates." cast upon troublous times. It is not the audiate or remote, that threatens, through such means, the existence of the Southern States and their institutions, that fills us with apprehension and alarm, but it is that heresy of po litical sentiment, and the fanatacism of religious zeal, so prevalent of late, and of which this murderous outrage is a significant conseof heated political passion, we would scarcely regard them as worthy of serious attention.printed on fine paper, bound in muslin, and The strifes of partisanship are known to be but ephemeral, and will die with the transient purposes they are designed to subserve. But in the excitement and alarm that now agitates The following works have been received, the country, we recognize an evil of more gigantic proportions, a purpose of a darker hue, and an aiming at results, the ultimate consequences of which are but faintly foreshadow ed in that increasing alienation of national aympathy and fraternal regard, the maintenance of which is endispensable to the perpetuity of the Union.

Disguise it as we may, yet the fact stares us in the face that a misguided religious zeal is the sole cause of all the excitement and alarm. In the whole Northern section of the country, the Protestant church has become the propagator of sentiments subversive alike of social order and constitutional government. The favor with which religion and its institu tions have been regarded in this country has been used for the purpose of furthering one wild scheme after another, until now, in the Northern States, church influence seeks to'usurp the prorogatives of power, and it has reated a senseless chimera called the "higher law." to which it asks allegiance in political action, in derogation of the Constitution of the United States. We witness every day the desecration of the pulpit, and the profanation of texts of Scripture, by fanatical religious demagogues, in apotheosizing traitors and murderers. Those doctrines of "Peace on earth, and good will to men," are proclaimed as the instruments of insurrection, murder, rapine and treason, while the traitors, with bands rimsoned with the blood of unoffending brathren, are celebrated as martyrs to the holies

BY-LAWS OF CORINTHIAN LODGE OF ANCIENT of causes. Where are we drifting? What will be the end of all this obliquity of moral sentiment and hereay of constitutional featty? Shall we see the poblest structure of buman freedom ever designed by man come out of all the dan Members in 1858; Biography of all the Past ger that threatens it, only strengthened by the ordeal? Or shall we see its fair proportions levelled with the dust; its foes exulting with fiendish delight ever severed and contending States, and the last, best, brightest hopes of mankind quenched in blood!

The brakeman, John Gray, spoken of last week as being dangerously injured, at the time of the railroad accident at Lanesboro. died last Friday night at 12 o'clock.

Owing to unavoidable occurrences the THE WEEKLY PATRIOT & UNION. MR. EDITOR:-The Republican of this week Democrat is not published, this week, until republishes a letter I wrote in 1850, without Friday. We believe this is the first time any explanation of its purpose in so doing. If since we have had the entire charge of the

Ten days have been spent in Congress in taking three fruitless ballots for Speaker. We hope to have some proceedings worth reporting in a week or two; but there is little

> For the Montrese Democrat. Exposition.

already commenced. The leading black Reublicans are marshalling their forces, and belping to get them safely mounted upon intelligent correspondents in different quarters their black hobby. There are offices in the of the country, a summary of the news, the fidler if they can avoid it. Their Giddings, their Sumners, their Beechers, their Phillips. their Greeleys, &c., to the end of the chapter. cannot work for nothing. They must be seems lately devised, by which these fanatical litical doctrines to the dear people with expense to the proprietors of this political panorama behind the curtain. The bleeding Kansas fund is all expended, and another rebound to retain the same views for ten years? sort is needed. But an ingenious one is now hit upon. Young Men's Literary Associations must be got up. Lectures must be delivered, ostensibly for literary and mental improvement. The public, the dear people, are in vited to attend, and pay their twenty-five cents, to be taught the way of salvation for politically sin polluted souls! The ostensible object of these Lectures throws open the loors of the Churches. The Ladies can then attend-this may enlist their sympathy, and secure their influence, which is certainly a valuable acquisition. The old Church consecrated to the service of Almighty God, of extreme hunkerism! They don't change, where cheering was never before permitted political party, is frequently made to reverberate loudly to the sound of the cloven feet of the black hobby, and to the clapping of Township. A Clergyman leading the cheer-

If the Literary Society can be officered by respectable Democrats, (whose name necessaso as to give the thing respectability and public confidence, but compose the committee of the right stripe, to select the Speakers, which can all be done by the original instigators and managers, by attending to the admission of members, so as to keep the majority on the right side: - this is truly a wonderful and most ingenious plan to make the dear people pay their own tuition to learn how to they care for-it is the emo that they hope these avenues will open unto CITIZEN.

Letter to Gov. Wisc.

As a specimen of the letters sent to Gov Wise by Northern fanatics, we append the following. It fully shows the feelings of the fullblooded Brownites:

RANDOLPH, Vt., Nov. 21, 1859. Gov. H. A. Wise.-I improve the presen pportunity to warn you of your danger, and consequences attending the execution of John Brown, now under sentence of death within the limits of your State. Mark it well ! Under this caption a writer in the Public Just so sure as John Brown swings from the vertisements is so small that we are enabled Ledger drives home some telling truths. We scaffold, or is in any way injured or dies, while to fill a number of columns with choice littered to the columns with the columns with choice littered to the columns with choice littered to the columns with choice littered to the columns with the columns with choice littered to the columns with the columns with the columns r any circumstances sufficient to warrant the belief that he bas demagogues unite with pulpit fauatics in a met with foul play at your hands, or at the common cause. It is cheering to know that hands of the slave minions of the South, then our State Legislature will appear in each all the clergy do not units in this wicked just so sure-so help me God-in a moment, number. As Harrisburg is the seat of govwhen you think not, you will be launched in- ernment of this State and the centre The late outrage at Harper's Ferry has to the eternal world. This is no idle threat, political power and influence, this departjustly excited the indignation of the con-erva- for I solemuly swear, by Almighty God, that ment will prove interesting to the general tive portion of the country. The more we I will not rest, day or night, until I have taken reader as well as to the statesman and policonsider its attendant circumstances, the your life, with the lives of four of your associ-

At the same time I will as ist (even to the dacity of the attempt, nor the danger, imme- lighting of the matches and placing them at the fuse,) in carrying out a favorite and well in its columns something suited to their rematured plan here at the North, which is this: spective tastes. We have abstained from That of burning Harper's Ferry, Charlestown, and a few other places, (which I am bound by oath not to reveal.) to the ground, and al- relying entirely upon the merits of the Paso to set fire to every village, town and city triot and Union, and satisfied that it must South of Mason and Dixon's Line as soon as meet with a favorable reception wherever inpracticable after the execution. You are, troduced. Persons desiring a specimen copy hen, aware how-matters stand. Proceed as can have one forwarded to them by addresyou choose, but have a care how you sign sing the proprietors. your own death warrant, and the warrants of at least four of your associates in crime. withhold my name, particularly, because I desire my liberty, that is case John Brown s injured in the least at your hands, or at the hands of your Government officials," my dag ger, or bullet, or poison, may be forthcoming to send you for trial before the bar where the murdered Thompson has already been. If you wish to address me, there is only one way, viz: through the columns of the weekly New York Tribune, addressed to the Green Mountain Boy of ETHAN ALLEN DESCENT.

to me, and more also, if I do not fulfil the vow I have made, so help me God. Amen.

Gov. Wise has laid before the Virginia Legislature a letter from Gov. Chase of Ohio, n answer to one from him (Wise). Gov Chase says Ohio will fulfill every constitutional obligation to other members of the Union, but cannot consent to the invasion of her territory by armed men, even for the purpose of by medicine dealers and druggists generally pursuing and arresting fugitives from justice. throughout the country.

THE CHARLESTON CONVENTION. - The National Democratic Executive Committee met at Washington on the 7th inst. and fixed Monday, the 23d of April, as the time for the and extensive practice. They are mild in their meeting of the Charleston-Convention.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS .- Impurities of the blood are often developed in disgusting eruptions, ulcers, tumors, scrofulous sores, boils, and other external affections For all these distressing and dangerous complaints, Holloway's. Ointment is literally a pointed in the use of other pills, can place the healing balaam. It neutralizes the materius utmost confidence in Dr. Cheeseman's Pills do morbi, or seeds of diseases in the exterior se-grations, and diseases in the exterior se-cretions, and disease the inflammation. Na. NOTICE.—They should not be used during cretions, and dispels the inflammation. Nature does the test. The experience of every burnan being who has tested the efficacy of the Ointment is the same. It has never failthe Cintment is the same. It has never fail-ed. When the internal organs are alone af-directions, which should be read, accompany Pills afford certain and permanent relief.

Tract Society building, New York on the 13th. Dr. J. W. LYMAN, Tunkhanno The loss on building and stock was \$110,000. TURRELL, Montrose, Agents.

For the ensuing Presidential Campaign. Published at the seat of Government of Pennsylvania. Great Inducements to Sub-

scribe! The proprietors of the Patriot and Union ake this method of directing the attention of the public to the great advantages of their weekly paper, with the confident belief that it only needs public notice to acquire a large

The Weekly-Patriot and Union is a large octavo sheet, containing fully as much reading matter as the first class New York weeklies. It embraces a great variety of reading, suited to every taste and class of society. Exposition. While it is decidedly Democratic in politics.

The great political struggle of 1800, has its contents are not wholly political, but diversified with miscellaneous literary matter. selected from the best sources; letters from intelligent correspondents in different quarters noted men must be called into the field. But Philadelphia and Baltimore markets, full those who expect to dance to the time of fat, parrations of all great and interesting public occurrences, and all the various information calculated to make a newspaper interesting and instructive. To DEMOCRATS. - We desire particularly to

invite the assistance of the Democrats of Pennsylvania to extend the circulation of the Weekly Patriot and Union. The terms upon which we offer it are such as to afford us little, if any profit; but it is our duty to counteract, as far as possible, the unceas counteract, as far as possible, the unceasing exertions of our political opponents, in which work we are entitled to the earnest co opertion of every well wisher of the Democratic party. The Power of the press cannot be over-estimated. Our political enemies understand this, and use the advantage dilligently. The New York Tribune alone has acquired through the labors of its proprietors and friends, an immense circulation in this State. and weekly distills its poisonous precepts into the minds of thousands who receive no antidote to its baneful 'teaching. The Republican party is now straining every nerve to accomplish the defeat of the Democratic party in 1860, while Democrats have been comparatively idle, relying with too much confidence upon the unaided strength of their principles. It is time that we should commence sowing the field with cheap publications which shall reach the popular mind, or we cannot expect to reap the barvest of victory. Democrats should not under estimate hyena claws, reeking for a Treasury, from the momentous importance of the election of that of the United States, down to that of a next year. Everything is at stake-our principles, our party; perhaps even the existence of our Union; for we regard it as questionable whether a sectional President would ever be inaugurated President of the United States. Besides this great National contest, we will be called upon to elect a Governor of Pennsylvania, members of Congress, and a Legislator which shall elect a United States Senator. Never in the history of the country has there been an election of so much mportance as that immediately before us. And will Democrats quietly fold their arms and make no exertion for the cause? We trust that every Democrat, to whom this is Will the dear people open their eyes? and our endeavors to circulate sound Democration behold! that it is not the poor slaves that they care for—it is the amplication. of the Democratic party. We know no divisions or factions, but the whole Democratic party opposed to the mad sectionalism and Abolitionism of the Republicans. Come, then, Democrats, and lend us a helping hand!

As a Family Newspaper, the Weekly Pariot and Union commends itself to the attention of the public. The articles in the literary and miscellaneous department are selected with care, so as to be acceptable in family circle. Nothing improper in tone or unmoral in tendency is admitted into this. department. From many quarters we have repeatedly received the highest testimonials of the favor with which this portion of the paper is regarded. The space devoted to advertisements is so small that we are enabled

Congressional and Legi-lative Report. An abstract of the proceedings of Congress and tician.

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TERMS.

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O. BARRETT & CO.

Harrisburg, Pa., Dec. 1859.

Moffat's Life-Pills.-The high and envied celebrity which this pre-eminent medi-cine has acquired for its invariable efficacy in all the diseases which it professes to cure, has rendered the usual practice of estentatious pulling not only unnecessary but unworthy of them. Hen. H. A. Wise,

Governor of the State of Virginia.

P. S.—Phave delayed sending this that I should be might do nothing rash, or that I should be sorry for. I have only to say, may God do so to me and more also if I do not first. headaches, and general derangements of health, these Pills hvvo invariably proved a certain and speedy remedy. A single trial will place the Life Pills beyond the reach of competition in the estimation of every patient.
Dr. Moffat's Phoenix Bitters will be found

equally efficacious juall cases of nervous debility dyspepsia. headache, the sickness incident to females in delicate health, and every kind of weakness of the digestive organs. For sale by Dr. W. B. MOFFAT, 335 Broadway, N. Y., and

Important to females .--- Dr. Cheeseman's Pills, Prepared by Cornelius L. Cheerman, New York City. The combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, disturbed

sleep, which arise from interruption of nature. TO MARRIED LADIES, these Pills are invaluable, as they will bring on the monthly period with regularity. Ladies who have been disap-

fected, as in liver complaint, dyspepsia, and irregularities of the bowels, a few doses of the ling 81 to any authorized agent.

Pills afford certain and permanent relief.

R. B. HEUTCHANGS,

General Agent for the United States, to whom A great fire broke out in the American all Wholesale orders should be addressed.

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