But Washington never taught the doc- compact, as a nation our present and futrine that you must raise an insurrection, and try to get the slaves armed against their masters; to raise solvil war with a sister dear to every tr. American heart.

State, and that state the noble Virginia; and

To the Describe party the people must instead of "Good Will" they thrown is aside and preach up disunion. And then men go into a sister State and raise an insurrention, and prove themselves to be traitors, and murderers, behold! we see that this sectional party upholds there in this sinful act. And a certain preache, a Mr. Post of Montrose, comes out wish a lengthy tribute in favor of

John Browa's doings at Harper's Ferry.

Can this be possible! What! a preacher of the gospel; one that is ordained to preach Christ and him crucified; the one that was meek and lowly in spirit, and full of compassion and tenderness to his fellow men; when a man is hong for violating the laws of his Country-taken up for murder, treason and sedition-to see this man-this sacred preacher, come into the pulpit and uphold such a diabolical act. Now I say when a man comes out in this way, professing as he does to be the true follower of Christ, upholding treason and murder, it is enough to shock the strongest heart. But woo unto ve; Republicans! You strive hard to be the strongest party of this Country. You took in the abolicionists, the preachers, and everything else you could rake and scrape to help on. You got the aid-societies, armed with Sharpe's riffes instead of love, and sent them into Kansas to raise a huen cry, commit robbers and all sorts of depredations, and then lay all this to the pro-slavery men. When you made all the capital you could

out of this, then came up the Harper's Ferry insurrection, and which in my estimation is the worst blow that ever befell this sectional parts. No wonder, that some of the great leading men are crazy.

By the speeches heretofore delivered by these sectional agitators, one would have thought that before this their intellects would have failed them, and now especially when we see those very words come to pass. But had they proved to be true citizens to their country; had they been filled with a strong devotion to the laws of this land, and thrown aside all sectional feelings, then would their intellects have shone brilliant, and their actions been crowned, instead of with bate, with tenderness and love. Then let us one and all, ed the meeting at considerable length, in his and could not have been made-and enterbe true to our Country. LENOXITE.

For the Mentrose Democrat. Summer's Lecture.

I attended the late Lecture of Geo. Summer. of Boston, Mass., before the Young Men's Literary Association, of Montrose, and came away a little dissatisfied. He said many good things, but he seemed rather foreign in his preferences, and did not appear to entertain a very high regard for our country, particularly the government. I intended to make some remarks upon this Lecture, before this time, but pressing business engagements pre- Brown" raid upon Virginia as an outrage, vented. My attention is again called to the unlimited by a single circumstance of mitisubject, by a statement in the Northern gation and yet, it is but the legitimate Pennsylvania, published at Susquehanna De- expression in acts, of the teachings and saypot, in this county, that this same Geo. Sumner, delivered a Lecture before the Young Men's Literary Association of that place, a ed Union, that is andangered by the liestile faw days after be lectured here. His Subject | character of a sectional party: and Lecture were the same as delivered in Montrose; "Old Europeand Young America." and committed to memory. If war should exist between the United States and some of without sectional biasthe European Powers, one might be nuzzled to decide from the tone of his Lecture, on which side he might be classed. In order to further show the estimation in which these political Lectures are held by all true lovers of this country, I copy below an article from the aforesaid Northern Pennsylvanian, a paper independent in politics:

"Geo. Summer of Boston, brother to Chas, Summer, lectured before the Young Men's Literary Association of this place last Friday evening, at the M. E. Church. The andience was large and attentive. The subject was "Old Europe and Young America." The lecturer having become acquainted with "Old Europe," seemed to be fully persuaded "Young America" didn't know much. He spoke contemptuously of the Government,gave the Democratic party a back handed cut, seemed to think the dearest word on earth was "Republican," let it be prefixed by whatever adjective it might. Many in the audience whose political creed differed from Mr. Sumner's found it difficult to be instructed for pleased with the unsustained opinions of the lecturer relative to the Government of the United States. The Republicans we believe were well pleased. Mr. S. suggested some very good things in regard to educa-

Tories existed in the days of the Revolution, and tories exist now. They are as much enemies of their country now as then. But at the meeting on Monday night, we reply they have changed their name a great many by stating the facts as follows: times, to disguise their political deformity, and lastred of country, the better to deceive the nowary, and decoy them into the support of their political heresies. After using up a ung catalogue of names, that their real sentiments and acts have rendered odious, they more now taken the name of Republicans. This sounds beautifully in their ears now and they fancy it will catch votes. But ah! what a contradiction between the signification of the term, and their theories and practices. - The latter directly tend to a dissolution of the Union-which will give Foreigners and perhaps Monarchial Powers a better

opportunity to subjugate the dissevered States. Never since the organization of this Govcrowent have the times more demanded the labors and influence of great and good men than now. The peace, good order, stability and safety of this Republic, are in danger. Its dear bought liberty—its power and security among the nations of the earth—its well framed constitution, and wholesome laws, under which we have so long prospered and become a unighty nation, a pride to ouselves and the admiration of the whole world! all is invaded by hostile array from these enemies of the government, at home! The first blow has already been struck -the first gun has been fired-the blood of our-countrymen, and innocent citizens, has been freely shed and those who have done it, are held up by men in this community as "sainted martym!" "O, shame! were is thy blush,"

Great results often flow from small causes. We know not the full extent of the disastrous consequences of this spirit of rebellion, rife in the bosoms of a few leading disaffected and disappointed office seekers, who would wreak their vengeance, by trying to induce honest well meaning men to aid them in trying to tear in fragments our political, social

strength—the source ess and prosperity, so ture existence, gramerican heart.

To the Dand protection in every political State, and that state the none virginia, and done, because, perchance, this noble State look for a and protection in every pointing the bappened to be the owner of slaves! No it transports to be the owner of slaves! No it transports to be the owner of slaves! No it transports to be the owner of slaves! No it transports to be the party of progress, and prosperitures to the nation. It is the party of progress, that you got this treasonable design, but from and sober national thought -- and to its teachhot headed abolitionists. And this treasons and sover national thought and hope, for presble design has been upheld from the sac of that ent and fluture good, as a nation, envoking the profession care and blessing of the Ru ler of the Universe. Montrose, Susq'a Co., Pa., Jan. 10, 1860.

> THE MONTROSE DEMOCRAT. \$1.50 Per Annum in Advance. A.J. GERRITSON, Editor.

MONTROSE, SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY. PA Thursday, Jan. 19, 1860.

Democratic COUNTY MEETING.

Pursuant to the call of the Democratic County Standing Committee a Mass Convention of Democrats of Susquehanna county assembled at the Court House, in Montrose, on Monday evening Jan. 16th, 1860, and was called order by Daniel Brewster, Chairman of the

The following officers were elected by ac-

- President-OLIVER LATHROP. Vice Presidents-W. C. Ward, John Blanding, R. O. Miles, M. B. Wheaton, John Smiley, Calvin Leet, Thomas Johnson, and Henry Lyon. Sec's G. M. Denison and A. J. Gerritson.

On motion the Chairman selected Messis. Samuel Taggart and Isanc Reckhow, as a committee to report resolutions.

Remarks were then made by Dr. C. Leet. For Representative Delegate to the State

For Senatorial Delegate W. C. Ward was any such allegation. ion of the Senatorial Conference; and John Blanding and C. D. Lathrop for Conferees. C. L. Ward, Esq., being called for, address-

usual able, argumentative style. The Committee then reported the follow

Whereas, A sectional and angry spirit exsts between two sections of our country. created as we believe by the party at The North which knows no principles but that ofhestility to the Democratic party, and to the South, therefore

with our own, the rights of our setter States, to control and regulate their own interna

Resolved, That we denounce the "John ings of the Black Republican party.

Resolved, That it is high time for us

Resolved. That we would reiterate our firm adherence to the principles of the Cincinnati Perhaps this is the only Lecture he ever wrote platform, and that we prefer a National man for the next Presidency-one who will support the Constitution, with all its guarantees,

unanimbusly.

R. B. Little, Esq., responded to the calls to address the Meeting; making a brief but Parker, Crawford, Craig.

Retrenchment and Reform Messrs. Gregg. powerful speech. It was ordered that the proceedings of the meeting be published in the Democratic pa-

pers of the District; and the Harrisburg Patriot & Union. A letter from E. B. Chase, Esq., was ordered to be published with the proceedings. (See

another column.) It was resolved that hereafter the conven-

tions to elect State delegates be composed of two from each township. The Convention adjourned sine die.

OLIVER LATHROP, President. G. M. DENISON, | Secretaries

The Republican makes several grossly incorrect statements in relation to the Democratic meeting on Monday evening. The errors are so glaring that all who were present, or who read or hear a correct report will recognise them without specification from us.

As the opposition seem disposed to make a handle of the fact that a dog howled

The dog was reared and tutored by an abolition master, and the howling was a specimen of opposition howling when they bear Democratic thunder; and they (the abolitonhear the thunder of the Domocratic cam- lor, Duffield, Kistler, Power, Burley, Dismant, ist) will bowl worse than that when they paign and victory of 1860.

We find little or nothing in the Congressional mis-doings worthy of a place in um. our columns. There is still no prospect of an Caldwell, Eckman, Cope Gobrig, and Sultzorganization of the House. As the Demo- back. crats compose but little over one-third of the failure to organize. The opposition have a failure to organize. The opposition have a Agriculture—Messre Eapy, Preston, Flemvery large majority, and must be held to a ing. Davis, Chapin, Zeller, and Maurer, porary Speaker, so as to pass the appropriation sley, and Coulter. bill, and relieve the suffering mail carriers, Graham, Butler, Ellenberger, Sultzbarn and but the nigger party, true to their base de- Miller. signs against the welfare of their country, te. Vice and Immorality-Messis. Bryson, Hayes,

the responsibility upon them beyond denial. During an exciting debate on the 12th inst, pistol fell at the feet of Haskin, the halfshell Greelevite from New York, but he claims he only carried it for honorable purposesthat he boarded in a disorderly part of the

city, and carried it to protect himself. We advise him to board in a respectable quarter bereafter, or frankly admits that he keeps the pistol to shoot his fellow Congressmen with, if necessary.

Rev. Bro. John F. Wilbur, of Brookvn. is the Chaplain for this District of the Grand Lodge of Masons of Pennsylvania.

We ask all to pay the Printer.

We present to day, a list of the committees of our State Legislature. They will be found useful for inspection and reference. Business is not yet assuming an important stage. We will print all that may be done of public or local importance. The Republican" fanatics have, of course, introduced Sambo, and will doubtless vote themselves \$200 extra pay for services in his behalf.

For the Montrose Democrat. The County Convention.

Mr. EDITOR :- I notice that the Indepen lent Republican of yesterday, with its usual the convention of Monday evening. I will notice the falsehoods in their order.

1. It alleges that the contest for delegate is not so. Four or five names were mentioned : and so far as any rivalry existed, it was between each and all of them alike. To this I know of no objection which any man of common sense would raise. 2. The insinuation that the Marshalship

has anything to do with the State Convention, shows the Republican's ignorance. It does not select the Marshals; and the two nuestions can have no connection with each other. that is approaching, - a struggle that, more 3. Mr. Gerritson's name was first an-

4. The allegation that but half a dozen voted for Gerritson's election, and that a majority were in favor of Blanding, are so place of that united sisterhood of States that glaringly contradictory and impossible that we beheld a quarter of a century ago, -upithey prove their own falsity. If the first be A. Latlitop, F. M. Williams, G. M. Denison, | true, (which it is not,) the alleged "majority" would have voted down the motion. The the barmony of their councils, and one in all fact is, the vote was as proportionately large that pertains to a great, generous and loyal as such votes on business questions usually confederacy-to-day the Legislature of the In the first place this Ordinance was passed are; and it does not anywhere appear that nation is at a dead lock. Passion and fanata majority of the convention preferred any or icism have taken the place of patriotic states Convention, A. J. Gerritson was elected by all of the other candidates while the final manship, while faction is trampling under

elected by acclamation, subject to the decis- 5. The protest entered by Gerritson-as well as the point of order raised by several the vote; but against the irregular motions, for no motion had been made to reconsider,

as out of order, received so very large, garn-est, and unanimous a response in the affirmation bow revolting the spectacle! Is it any wontive that it fully proves that the convention were entirely satisfied, not only with their choice for delegate, but of the entire fairness Resolved, That we field, as equally sacred Desocuar will cheerfully sustain said decision, let our enemies yelp as much as they DEMOCRAT.

Pennsylvania Legislature

The following are the standing Committees: SENATE .- Finance-Messra. Finney, Gregg, Shacffer, Turney, Welsh.

Judiciary-Messrs, Penney, Palmer, Yardley, Bell, Miller.

Accounts-Messra. Connell, Baldwin, Thompon, Crawford, Nunemacher. Estates and Eschoats-Mess-s. Palmer, Hall. rish, Schell, Ketcham.

Pensions and Grattities—Messes. Ketch

Benson, Meredith, Turney, Miller.
Library,—Messrs, Hall, Smith, Craig.
Corporations—Messrs, Baldwin, Smith, Benon, Welsh, Imbric.
Banks-Messrs. Shaeffer, Irish, Smith, Mar-

On motion the Resolutions were adopted son, Parker, Meredith, Keller, Nunemarher. Railroads-Messrs. McClure, Gregg, Penney, Rutherford, Craig.
Election Districts—Messra Imbrie, Miller,

Landon, Thompson, Marselis, Blood. -Messrs. Yardley, Ketcham, Imbe. rie, Miller, Bell. Agriculture and Domestic Manufactures-Messrs. Rutherford, Baldwin; Landon, Nunemaher, Schindel.

Militia-Messrs. Bell. Shaeffer, M'Clure Gregg, Craig.
Roads and Bridges-Messrs. Meredith Thompson, Blood, Keller, Schindel, Compare Bills-Messrs, Parker, Landon, Kel ler, Crawford, Rutherford,
Vice and Immorality—Messrs. Landon, Schin-

del, Blood, Connel, Nunemacher. Private Claims and Damages - Messrs. Smith. Irish, Benson, Schell, Turney.
Public Printing-Messrs. Welsh, M'Clure.
Palmer, Yardley, Marselis. Public Buildings-Messrs. Thompson, Ruthrford, Crawford New Counties and County Seats-Messes. Ir. ish, Hall, Yardley, Bell, Blood.
HOUSE OF REP.—Ways and Means-

Mosars, Strong, Lawrence, (Wash) Thompson, Hill, O'Neil, Green, Bayard, Dunlap, Wagonsel-er, Sheppard, Mann, Rouse, Gordon, Burley and Judiciary (General)-Messrs. Thompson, O'. Neil, Taylor, Williston, Byrne, Gordon, Collins,

Kinney, Strong.
Judiciary (Local)—Messrs. Wilson. Pinker-bon, Smead, Abbott, Mann, Oakes, Gunnison Hill, Coulter.

Banks-Messrs. Williston, Green, Barnsley

Gray, Seltzer, Fleming, Shaeffer, Hayes, Knight, Batea, Austin, Bissel, Stonepack.
Corporations—Messrs. Acker, Pressley, Jackson, Pierce, Pennell, Brodhend, Preston, Moore, Ellenberger, Turner, Smith, Brewster, Hoffas, and Graham, of Washington. Ruifronds-Messrs. Lawrence, (Wash.) Rouse,

and Jackson. City Passenger Railroads-Messrs. Ridgeway Seltzer, Sheppar I, Dunlap, Smead, Ellmaker, McHenback, Cassel, Stone, Wilson, and Varn-

crats compose but little over one-third of the body, they are not in any way responsible for Plerce, Williams, Donnelly, Bryson, Cassell and Auchenbach.

strict account. The Demograts have even Frazier, Pancoast. Africa, Farnum, Hammett offered to help cleet a "Republican" as tem- Stone, Davis, Stoneback, Kistler, Butler, Beard-

fused to entertain the question. This fixes Benton, McGonegal, Manifold. Proudfoot and Districts-Messrs. Barnsley, Smith, Moore Craig, Graham, Butler, Manrer and Hoffus, Estates—Messra. Collins, Byrne, Duffield,

Morton, Brodhoad, and Craig.

Canals—Messrs. Walker, Espv. Acker, Me Donough, Williams. Beardslee, Benton, Miller, and Morrison. Counties-Mesers. Graham, Donelly, Ridg. way, Cope, Wildey, Long, Browster, Morrison Boyer, Caldwell and Turner. Compare Bills-Messra. Frazier, Power, Pan-

rary-Mesars. Abbott, Gray, Bayard, Beisel, and Africa. Mines-Messre. Pipkerton, Walker, Zeller, Chapin, Oaker, McGonegal, Eckman, Atrica, Butler, Goshring, Darborrow and Cartia, Printing—Mesera, Prondfoot, Knight, Kenea. gy, Manifold and Anatin.

coast, McDonough and McCurdy.

Pinkerton.

Letter from Hon. E. B. Chase.

WILKES-BARRE, Jan. 11, 1860. in behalf of the Democratic County Comotive participation in partisan politics, I inbit of misrepresenting the Demogratic cannot but feel a deep interest in the present with good government, there is not a food everybody bowed in humble submission to party, attempts to belie the proceedings of political position and events of the country; of soil to which to apply the restriction the the majorty of the law no one thought it and, I assure you, nothing would give me more pleasure than to again meet those sterling and patriotic men of Susquehanna, among whom some of the best years of any was between Gerritson and Blanding. This life were passed. Certainly, no person of my age has greater cause for attachment to a people than I have to those gallant men of your County, who, amid all difficulties-and they were not few, -- were wont to rally around me like a wall of fire, who bore me up by their might, confided to me their interests and conferred upon me their honors. I sho'd

than any in the past, will try the integrity of nounced and entertained by the chair, and this unanimous election was fairly and clearly have received several private; letters from had, and the blunder was in the motions af old, constant and valued friends, urging me to be present. I shall be with you in heart and sympathy.

encourage them in the way of well-doing, and

The times seem sadly out of joint. In ted in all that constitutes a happy, contented and prosperous people, one in affection, one in commercial and internal interests, - one in rote of the convention proves the falsity of fact the best interests of our common country The Capitol is daily the theater of di-graceful-brutality and arrant demagogueism, requiring the strict vigilance of the police and others-was not against a reconsideration of the almost constant interference of the civil authorities. Violence, crimination, and sec tional hatred have taken possession of the Halls of Congress, while some of its members tained-except by one who voted for the strut about its chambers, in self-glorious pride, that they are deemed of sufficient importance Finally the motion made to set aside all to be placed under bonds to behave them motions subsequent to Gerritson's election, selves decently, and keep the peace of the der that thousands of our best citizens are turning in disgust from any participation in national affairs?

What is the cause of all this difficulty? The answer is on the tongue of every one,—the agitation of the question of Slavery. The Republican party, existing only in the Northem States, having not a single representa- 1787 .. I likewise write with those proceedtive vote in fifteen States of the Confederacy, organized solely on the idea of the right and duty of Congress to legislate on this question everywhere, save in the States where it exists, deed of cersion this slavery restriction was put is struggling to possess itself of the Govern- in. The next year the present. Constitution ment. Daily, through all the channels by was adopted, and the first Congress that aswhich the public mind can be reached, -in sembled under it passed the following Act: Conventions, the fiercest decunciations against the system of Slavery and those who hold armed invasion of her territory, and by the of the United States: ympathy manifested in the North from the pulpit and the press,-by public meetings, which, by the said or linance, any information many places, over the death of those who the Governor of said Terruory to the United sought to drench her fields in blood, and to States in Congress assembled, or to any of light up the whole South with the blaze of their officers, it shall be the duty of the said

nhabitants! On the other hand stands the Democratic party, - and what is its position on this question ? It simply denies that Congress has any consent power, under the Constitution, to legislate on power, under the Constitution, to legislate on the question of slavery at all, and affirms that the South has equal rights with the North in Congress assembled, and all officers so apthe common property of the nation, till those pointed shall be commissioned by him; and rights shall be Constitutionally interdicted in all cases where the United States, in Conby the people. Which then is the doctrine gress assembled might, by the said ordinance, of brotherbood - which the doc: rine of equal rights-which the doctrine of Peace? us look at the Constitution, and be guided by the same powers of revocation and removal.

By reference to that instrument, we shall find that after providing the frame of the government, it bets out to define, with exact- Territory, the Secretary thereof shall be, and ness, the powers which the government shall have, commencing at Section VIII. These cute all the powers and perform all the duties powers are to collect taxes, duties, &c., to borrow money, regulate commerce, establish a ed by the removal, resignation, or necessary uniform rule of naturalization, coin money, establish post offices, declare war, raise nimies, &c., &c. Then passing on to Article 10th of the Amendments of 1789, the next year after the adoption of the instrument, we find

"The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States re-

pectively, or to the people !" Now, I challenge anybody to find a single not being delegated, in the language of the grant itself.

10th Article, is reserved to the States re-

law of our people.
Further, by reference to the fourth volume government should arrogate powers not conferred by the States. Now, in her frantic fapower expressly forbidden, because not grantd, and with impious hands threatens to strike lions. the head from the statute of ber Webster, be-

cause in his life time be resisted it! intervention to be constitutional, I would still was if I No more nor no less, than that the resist it as a visionary abstraction that has negro has no political rights in this governnever brought forth a single practical result ment, that the government was not ordainof good to the country. Since this agitation | ed with any reference to him, that it was commenced thirteen years ago. California, made by white men, and for white men,

GENTLEMEN :- Your note of the 5th inst, applied, indeed, as to two of them, a similar now, and it goes as far as the Dred Scott derestriction was taken off. The Proviso was cision. Would it not be well for Pennsylvs. "in behalf of the Democratic County Come restriction was reason on the property of the language of his judges, who have sworn to support illustic address a Mass-Meeting to be held in Montrose the 16th inst," is before me. When laws of God, for slave labor could never decision to the people, at the same time that I received it I expected to be at your Court thrive in that cold and mountainous country.

whole territorial battle has been lought and won. Let me appeal to honest and intelligent Republicans themselves. Why continue a course of policy that can possibly do no gers. good, but, on the contrary, is day by day aaping the very foundations of the government by placing one section of our common counin actual and embittered hostility to the other? What is the reason-that the North and the South cannot live together in harmony? They formerly did so when slavery existed in more States than now, and they like again to see them, and especially at this can again but first, each section must learn crisis in our national affairs; if possible to to mind its own business and let the other alone. It is this constant, and provoking in strengthen their purpose for the great contest desference with our neighbors that makes all this difficulty. It is a family quarrel, and hence it is bitter, unreasoning and vindictive. Let each member of the family stop quarrel

ing, and how very soon will be love the other

better than ever before, and wonder that he

could ever have been so foolish as to imagine

that cause existed for difficulty.
But, they refer to what is called the Ordi nance of 1787, which prohibited slavery in the territory North-west of the Ohio as proof that "the fathers of the Republic" held, the same doctrines that the Republican party now hold. It is called Jefferson's Ordinance, and therefore the Republican leaders claim for themselves the doctrines of Jefferson. This is an outrage alike upon history and facts,under the Confederation-before the present constitution was in existence. In the next place it was introduced by Nathan Dane, of lassachusetts, and not by Thomas Jefferson. Mr. Jufferson was not even in Congress when was adopted. Mr. Grayson, Mr. Lee, and . Covington, represented Virginia in that Congress, as any person can see by examining the proceedings of that body-and I write with them before me. Now the history of that ordinance i- simply this: Virginia owned nearly the whole of this North-west terri tory. The Northern States were about abolhing slavery, and were bitter in their complaints that they had little or no territory out of which to carve new States that should be free, and thus give them an, equal, political power with the South. Virginia, in the spirof concession and harmony, agreed to cede. this territory to the general government, provided that it should be made free, and thus satisfy northern clamor. It was so ceded, with that express condition, and that deed of cession was signed on the first day of March, ings before me. On the 13th of July, 1787. Congress passed a bill for the government of this territory, and in accordance with the

Be it enacted, &c. That in all cases in burning cities, and the homes of her peaceful Governor to give such information and to make such communication to the President of the United States: and the President shall nominate, and by and with the advice and of the Senate-shall appoint, all offirevoke any commission, or remove from any Let office, the President is here declared to have \$2. And be it further enacted. That in case of the death, removal, resignation, or ne cessary absence, of the Governor of the said he is hereby authorized and required to exeof the Governor, during the vacancy occasionabsence of the said Governor.

Approved Aug. 7, 1789. GEO. WASHINGTON. Look for one moment to the preamble in order that the ordinance" de may continue to have full effect, it is requisite that certain provisions be made so as to adapt the same to the present Constitution" de.

Here then you have the declaration of the very men who framed the Constitution, that sentence, from one end of the Constitution to this slavery restriction was incompatible with the other, delegating the power to Congress, that instrument! And to this declaration anywhere or under any circumstances, to legging appended the name of George Washington islate on the subject of slavery, save the pro-o the President of the Convention that framed vision to reclaim fugitives from labor. That the Constitution, and the President of the provision was inserted as a police regulation | Unit d States ! Thus vanishes the principle etween the States, but beyond this, no pow- en which the Republican party is based, and er, by implication of otherwise, can be found the precedent by which they seek to justify ical conclusion? Simply this, -that power was a part of the bargain - a condition of the

But we are told that the Dred Scott decispectively, or to the people." No power of sion reverses the whole policy of the governhuman ingenuity can dodge this conclusion, ment, because it declares that the South has and upon this rock has the Democratic party the same rights in the common Territory reared its temple, and it must stand as long with its slaves, that the North has with its as the Constitution shall be the fundamental property, till slavery shall be Constitutionally interlicted by the people; and also that the negro has no political rights in this governof Elliott's debates on the adoption, of the ment. The first objection has already been federal Constitution, it will be seen that sever- disposed of; and, as to the second, every lawal of the States, and among them Massachu- ver ought to know that the same decision setts and New Hampsbire, adopted that in- was made by the Supreme Court of Pennsyl strument on condition that this Amendment | vania, a quarter of a century ago. (See 6th should be made. Accordingly, it was pro- Watts, Pennsylvania Reports, page 553.)posed to the States, by the first Congress that The case went up from Luzerne County. A assembled, and immediately adopted. Mass- negro offered to vote in the township of achusetts was then jealous lest the general Greenfield; his vote was refused and be brought a suit against the election board .-This was under the old Constitution, which naticism, she would have Congress exercise a gave to every freeman, - not white freeman, -the right to vote, under the usual restrict-

Chief Justice Gibson, a jurist whose reputation is as wide as civilization itself, gave the But suppose the doctrine of Congressional unanimous opinion of the Court. And what Public Buildings Mesara. Davis, Smith, and New Mexico, Utah, Minnesota, Oregon, Kanthat consequently, the negro, though not a mkerton.

New Mexico, Utah, Minnesota, Oregon, Kanthat consequently, the negro, though not a mkerton.

organized by Congress, every one of them is was the law of Pennsylvania before the presfree, and yet to not one foot of their joil ex ent Constitution, which limits political rights cept Oregon, has the slavery restriction been to white freemen, was adopted. It is the law they denounce its principles from the gostrum that I could be with you.—but sickness in my family and the continuance of Court here umplies of the Republican doctrine! Not an the guilt of moral parings. my family and the continuance of Court here unions of the national domain protected from cision assetting the same principle of the possible forme to comply with your invitation. "the blight of slavery,"—not a chackle un. Dred Scott decision never created a ripple in.

Although I have pretty much given up loosed,—not a slave freed! Why then this the current of Pennsylvania politics. In those agitation ! Our territory is now all provided days -- those palmy days of the Republicworth his while to involve twenty-five millions of his own race and color in untold miseries, for the sake of two or three million nig-

> In conclusion let me exhort the Democrate of Susquehanna to stand firm in the ranks. Your principles are right, and your party i every day gathering up its energies and adding to its strength. Your final triumph is as certain as that the Constitution of States shall exist in the future: Tinly, &c., E. B. CHASE.
> To J. B. McCollum and Daniel Brewster

Esqrs, on behalf of the County Committee

The Lawrence Calamity.

We last week gave a brief notice that on Tuesday afternoon, the Pemberton mills, at teach the class in Physiology, and lecture on the subject. Dr. B. is a thorough and skillul prac-Lawrence Mass, suddenly fell in ruins. Over 700 operatives were at work at the time. To add to the calamity, the ruins afterwards took fire. It is said that 115 persons are dead and missing. Of those rescued, 165 are wounded, the majority of whom will recover. The loss of property amounts to \$600,000.

This is perhaps the most awful catastrophe the country has ever witnessed, and it has cast a gloom over New England. It is not definitely known how great the loss of life is, and there are various statements of particulars. Large sums of money have been raised for the sufferers. The finility of the building is denied, but perhaps unsuccessfully. Some allege that the uniform action of the looms tends to a gradual racking of the strongest brick structure.

The Pennsylvania Almanac for 1860, ontains, in addition to the usual matters Lists of the Post Masters and Post Offices in the State, County Officers, times of Courts, Masonic Lodges, Rates of Postage, History of the State, its Officers, I. O. of O. F. Lodges; List and Length of Railroads in Pennsylvania, and a variety of other useful and entertaining matter. For sale in Montrose by Chandler & Jessup.

Masonic. At a recent Masonic and citizens supper at Owego, a service of plate was presented to Hon, P. M. Stephen B. Leonard. Presiding Elder J. J. Pearce made the presentation speech from which we clip the following:

"Fellow Masons and Ladies and Gentle men : It is with no ordinary feelings that rise to perform a very pleasing office. As Congress, through the Piess and by their Ax Act to provide for the government of stitution of his time-honered Inthe Territory northwest of the river Objo. creation of yesterday, but reaches far back in stitution. I love it for its antiquity, it is no Whereas, In order that the ordinance of the history of the past, and dates its or gin slaves, are poured forth. The South is in- the U.S., in Congress assembled, for the gov- with some of the noblest actions of the hocensed and alarmed at these manifestations, ernment of the Territory north-west of the man race. It can boast not only of antiquiand naturally enough seeks to fortify herself Ohio, may continue to have full effect, it is ty but perpetuity. Amid all the changing against them; and, that alarm has lately requisite that certain provisions be made to as scenes, the me and fall of empires, the chanbeen raised to a heozy by the discovery of an to adapt the same to the present Constitution ges and revolutions which mark the history of civilization, Masonry has lived, binding the hearts of the good and the great, ameliorating Life Pills beyond the reach of competition in the and even by thotolling of Church bells, in is to be given or communication made by like the shady oak around which the storms human woes and blessing our species. It is and tempests of ages have blown-it still waves its lofty head, towering majestically to heaven;

"I leve the Masonic Order, also, for its independence. It stoops not from its true dignity to conform to the caprices and foibles of men. It is one of the most independent orders in existence. But I love it still more for its for its benevolence. The widows and orphans of Masons are never found the inmates of a poor-house, or the recipients of the cold charies of the world. I love it also for the great and good names that have been connected place in the hearts and affections of nations But I especially love it because it is founded on the book of God-as an humble minister institution. I cling to it from its Democraer. It knows no distinctions among menthe rich, the poor the noble, in Masquie Halls, are on ap equality with their brethren

of mankind. Nor is Masonry exclusively an the system. American institution. It pervades the civilized world. From Mr. Loonard's accepting remarks, we copy as follows:

my love for the order has grown with my growth and strengthened with my strength. love it for its purity, morality, and religion. I love it because of the great men who have been enrolled in its ranks—a Washington and For Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Rheumatism, Swella LaFayette were Masons. I return to you, ings, Strained Horses, &c, it has no equalmy brethren, my most heartfelt thanks for this good-will offering, and when my years shall draw to a close, and I shall go that way and Livery Men in every town, parish, and hamwhence I shall not return, I will feave these tokens of your love and esteem as a precious legacy to my children. When I recall the early scenes of my Masonic life, and think of in that instrument, to legislate on the sub- it! The ordinance was continued because the the friends of my early years-friends who ect of slavery at all. What then is the log- government had taken the Territory, and this are now calmly sleeping under the green sward, and think how soon I too shall sleep with them, it makes feelings of melancholy press on my heart. Still when I see that the places of mr old friends have been filled by some no less worthy, I almost cease to regret those gone for ever.

Jury List, January Term, 1860. SECOND WEEK. Auburn-E. J. Hollenback, Sam'l Tewks. ury, Isaac Carter, Elijah Crane, Abijah S.

Apolacon-Michael Nolon. Bridgewater -- J. F. Deaus. Brooklyn-E. P. Mack. Chaconut Patrick McManus. Dimock-Samuel Sherer, Jas. F. Griswold Dundeff-T. P. Phinney. Forest Lake Milon Birchard Great Bend-E.S. Funnell, Henry Warner Harford -- Nathan Brainard, Jno. Blanding,

en. Leach, J. G. Hotchkies, Orid Follett. Hernek-Walter Dimmick Jes op Win Wheelock, Silas Baldmin. Jackson-Stephen Mann. Montrose-L. Rosenbaum. Oakland-Bradler Boabe. Rush -- Fredrick Pargo. Springville-O. Pritchard. Susc'a Depot - L. Marsh, A. J. Seymou

Thomson-Wm. Steddard.

Course of Lectures .- The following named persons have engaged to lecture before the "Young Men's LIZERARY ASSOCIATION" of

January 24th, 1860, Mortimer Thompson, of New York.—Known as the original Doesticks. Sablect: Pluck.—In verse, Feb. 15th, Hon. Horace Greeley, of N. York

March 2d. Prof. J. W. Fowler, Doughkeopsie. Subject: Versatility of American Oratogy. Rev. E. H. Chapin, New York. A. N. BULLARD, President.
C. W. TYLER, Secretary. [nov3de Subject :

Sen advertisement of Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator and Family Cathartic Pills, in another column.

Scholarships in any of the first-class Commercial Colleges in the country furnished at this office, at a large discount from usual rates.

## LECTURE COURSE

## DIMOCK ACADEMY.

The Second Course for the Winter 1859 & '60. First Lecture Tuesday eve., Jan. 3d, 1860, by

Dr. C. F. Harvey.
Second Lecture Thursday eve., Jan. 12th 1860, by B. S. Bentley, Esq.
Third Lecture Monday eve., Jan. 23d, 1860, by

O. C. Tiffany, Esq. Fourth Lecture Tuesday eve., Jan. 31, 1860. by J. B. McCollum, Esq. Figh Lecture Thursday eve., Feb. 9th, 1860,

by C. W. Tyler.
A. C. Blaceslee, M. D., has been engaged to titioner, and has a faculty of explaining the human system in its most minute particles and relations, and students wishing to pursue this mportant branch cannot receive better instrucion outside of a Medical College.

Jan. 2d, 1860 ] B. M. STONE.

By purchasing Goods of Ziegler &. Smith, (Wholesale Drug, Paint and Glass-Dealers,) corner of Second and Green Sta., Philad'a, you have the advantage of selecting your purchases from an extensive and varied stock of white lead, zinc, col'rd paints and window glass of assorted sizes and qualities. All of these articles are marked at such prices as cannot fail to suit the closest buyer.

A Curd .-- Dr. THAVER of the Binghamton Water-Cure, will be at Susquehanna Depot (Nichol's Hotel) on the 6th of each month during the Spring and Summer for consultation. Invalids will find it to their advantage to give him a call. Patients received at all times at his establishment in Binghamton, N. Y., where every comfort and convenience may be found for the successful treatment of Invalues. [tf.

The Great Fenale Medicine. - The functional regularities poculiar to the weaker sex, are inrariably corrected by the use of Judson's Mountain Herb Pills. They are the safest and surest, medicine for all the diseases incidental to fomales. of all ages, and more especially so in this climate. Ladies who wish to enjoy health should always

have these Pills. No one who ever uses them once will allow herself to be without them, They temove all obstructions, parify the blood, and give to the skin that beautiful, clear, and healthful look so greatly admired in a beautiful and healthy woman. At certain periods these Pills are an indispensable companion. From one to four should be taken each day; until relief is obtained. A few doses, occasionally, will keep the system so healthy, and the blood so pure that diseases cannot enter the body.

Judson's Mountain Herb Pills are sold by all
Medicine Dealers. S. H. SAYRE & BRO.

Montrose, Agents

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 ostentatious pulfing not only unnecessary but unworthy of them. They are known by their fruits; their good works testify for them, and they thrive not by the faith of the credulous. In all cases of cosiveness, dyspepsia, bilious and liver affective iles, rhoumatism, fevers and agues, obstinate leadaches, and general derangements of health, hese Pills hyva invariably prospoody 'remedy. A single trial will place tho estimation of every patient.

Dr. Moffat's Phonix Bitters will be found ennally efficacious haall cases of nervous debility dyspepsia, headache, the sickness incident to emales in delicate-health, and every kind of weakness of the digestive organs. For sale by Dr. W. B. MOFFAT, 335 Broadway, N. Y., and by medicino dealers and druggists generally throughout the country.

THE PECULIABITIES of the female pristitution lofty moral teachings, which are closely al- and the various trials to which the sex is subjectived to the teachings of Jesus. I love it also ted, demand an occasional recourse to stirnulants. It is important, however, that these shall be of a harmless nature, and at the same time accomplish the desired end. Hestetter's Calebrated Stomach Bitters is the very article. Its effects in all cases of debility are most magical. It restores the tone of the digestive organs, infuses with it-names that have found a resting fresh vitality into the whole system, and gives that cheerfuluess to the temperament, which is the most valuable of feminine attractions. The proprietors feel flattered from the fact that many of the Go-pel I claim Masonry as a religious Union have bestowed encomiums upon the Bittors, the virtues of which they have frequently tested and acknowledged. There are numerous counterfeits offered for sale, all of which are destitute of morit, and positively injurious to

Mexican Mustang Liniment.—From rich and poor, bond and free, all colors, grades, and conditions of life, we hear the same meed of praise awarded this wonderful-article. Sores I have been a Mason over 40 years, and are healed, pains relieved, lives saved, valuable animals made useful, and no told ills assuaged by this great medicine, which is surprising to the judgment of man. What family does not reqoire a standard liniment? Who ever heard of the same results produced by any other article? Beware of Imitations. The genuine Mustang Liniment, is sold by all respectable Druggists let, throughout-North and South America, Europe, and the Islands of the Ocean, Buy at

BARNES & PARK, Proprietors, New York. Jan. 19th,-Im.

Afflicted, Rend !- WILLIAMS' COMPOUND Solution for the PILES, is warranted to effect a cure in every case, and in all stages of the disease, or the money will be refunded. Full directions accompany each bottle. Sold by Abel, Montrose; T. J. Babcock Dimock; O. G. Hempstead, Brooklyn; and Dr. J.W. Lyman, Tunkhannock. [dect by

Important to females .-- Dr. Cheesenana's Pills, Prepared by Cornelius L. Cheese-man, New York City, The combination of in-gredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregulari-ties, painful menstruations, removing all obstrucions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, polpitation of the heart, disturbed leep, which arise from interruption of nature.
TO MARRIED LADIES, these Pills are invalunble as they will bring on the monthly period with regularity. Ladies who have been disappointed in the use of other pills, can place the utmost confidence in Dr. Chesseman's Pills. do-

Preguency, as a mis-carriage would certainly result therefrom.

Warranted purely vegetable, and free from unything injurious to life or health. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Price \$1. Sent by mail on enclose. ing 81 to any authorized agent. R. B. HUTCHINGS,

Susq'a Depot L. Marsh, A. J. Seymour, Ephriam Carr, James Tilman, Frederick General Agent for the United States, to whom Lyons.

Lyons Hanry Slade, jr., Chester Bliss.

Dr. J. W. LYMAN, Tunkhannock, and ABEL TURRELL, Mortroge, Agents