constitution to the uterost extremity.

brightest orumnents of the American pulpit, and the tens of thousands of Christian men and women, towards whom, will only be patient and hope to the cud, all wrong may so be righted. Therefore I would beseech them not to put a great culf between us and cut off the very opportunity for reconcilation upon an honorable basis, by a revolution whose end no one of the main fountain head of the abuse we have complained of.

I stand here to rebuke this sin, and exnort the guilty parties to repent and forsake it. It is magnanimous and Christ-like for those from whom the first prevocation came to make the first concession.

The legislative enactments which are in open and acknowledged violation of the here as the advocate or opponent of any Constitution, and whose chief design is to political party; and it is no more than sim-put a stigma upon slaveholding, must and plc justice for me to say plainly that I do will be repealed. Truth and justice will not consider Republican and Abolitionist ultimately prevail; and God's blessings as necessarily synonymous terms. There of generations yet unborn will rest upon are tens of thousands of Christian men that-party, in this unhappy contest, who who voted with the successful party in first stand forth to utter the language of conciliation and proffer the olive branch | with the principles or aims of abolitionism. of peace. The great fear is that the retraction will come too late; but sooner or of my own flock, who will not hesitate a later it will come. Abolitionism ought to moment to put the seal of their approbaand one day will change the mode of its | tion upon the doctrine of this discourse. warfare and adopt a new vocabulary. I And what is still more to the point, there believe in the liberty of the press and in seems to be sufficient evidence that the freedom of speech; but I do not believe mail who has just been chosen to be the that any man has a right before God, or head af this nation is among the more in the eye of civilized law, to speak and publish what he pleases without regard to party. We have no fears that if the new With the conscientious consequences. convictions of our fellow citizens neither we nor the law has any right to interfere; but the law ought to protect all men from the utterance of libelious words, whose only effect is to create division and strife. I trust and pray, and call upon you to unite with me in the supplication, that God would give abolitionists repentance and a better mind, so that in time to come they may at least propogate their principles in decent and respectful language. -

RL-AFOIDTIONISM LEADS IN MULTITUDES OF CASES, AND BY A LOGICAL PROCESS TO TITER INFIDULITY.

be misunderstood. I do not say that ab- claims to have a larger circulation than olitionism is infidelity. I speak only of any other religious paper in the land. I rise." A kind and wonderful Providence the tendencies of the system as indicated quote from the New York Independent, in its avowed principles and demonstruted of September, 1856 :-in its practical fruits.

It does not try slavery by the Bible, but as one of its leading advocates has recently declared, it tries the Bible by the principles of freedom. It insists that the word of God must be made to support certain human opinions or forfeit all claims upon our faith. That I may not be suspected

then? Can Christian meil justify or pil-iate the wrath and evil speaking which sternest prophets of the Law never em-are at their own doors by pointing to the ployed, a relation which Jesus and his creep in. It takes first as a purely moral our works; take the beam out of our own relation which it has provoked from its apostles recognized and regulated. They question, but very soon its doctrines were eye, and obey the two-fold precept of the theighbors? If I were preaching to day seek to institute terms and texts of Christ-to a Southern andience it would be my du-ian communion uterly at variance with the balance of power between contending and if any man teach otherwise, from such ty, and I trust God would give me grace the organic law of the church as founded parties in many districts and States. As-to perform it, to tell them their sins in by its Divine Head; and, attempting to pirants for the Presidency seized upon it Wis matter, and especially would it be justify this usurpation of Divine preroga-as a weapon for gratifying their ambition tray privilege as a minister of the Gospel tives by an appeal from God's law to the of peace—a privilege from which no false dictates of fallen human nature, they der the shadow of their patronage sinview of manhood should prevent me-to would set up a spiritual tyranny cere abolitionists became more bold and exhort and beseech them as brethren. more odious and insufferable, because abusive in advocating their principles. I would assure them there are multitudes more arbitrary and uncertain in its decis. The unlawful and wicked business of enhere who still cherish the memory of the ions, than Popery itself. And as the tree ticing slaves from their masters was pushbattle fields and council chambers where is so have its fruits been. It is not a the- ed forward with increasing zeal. Men who our fathers cemented this Union of States, ory but a demonstrated fact, that aboli- in the better days of the republic could and who still stand by the compact of the tionism leads to infidelity. Such men as not have obtained the smallest office, were

I would tell the thousands of Christian have yielded to the current of their own sue; and ministers of the Gospel de ministers, among whom are some of the principles and theown the Bible overboard. seended from the pulpit to mingle religi-Thousands of humbler men who listen to ous animosity with the boiling cauldron abolition preachers will go and do like- of political strife. Nor was this process wise. And whether it be the restraints confined to one side in the contest. Abuse while the love of Christ burns in me, my of official position, or the preventing grace always provokes recrimination. So long heart can never grow cold, and if they of God, that enables such preachers to as human nature is passionate, hard words row up the stream and regard the author- will be responded to by harder blows. ity of Scripture in other matters, their in- And now behold the result! In the halls fluence upon this one subject is all the where Webster and Calhoun, Adams and more periicious because they prophesy in McDuffie rendered the very name of the name of Christ. In this sincere and American statesmanship illustrious, and plain utterance of my deep convictions I revived the memory of classic eloquence, human eye can see. But, then, I am not am only discharging my conscience to-preaching at the South. I stand here at wards the flock over which I am set.— Northern and Southern violence from Northern and Southern violence from men who must be nameless in this sacred When the shepherd seeth the wolf complace; and in the land where such slave-

ing he is bound to give warning. holders as Washington and Madison united IV .-- ABOLITIONISM IS THE CHIEF CAUSE with Hamilton and Hancock in contenting OF THE STRIFE THAT AGITATES AND THE the I nion which they fondly hoped would DANGER THAT THREATENS OUR COUNTRY. be perpetual, commerce and manufactures. Here, as upon the preceding point I will not be misunderstood. I am not and all our great industrial and govern mental interests, are trembling on the verge of dissolution; and as abolitionism s the grrat mischief-maker between North and South, so it is the great stumbling block in the way of a peaceful settlement of our difficulties. Its voice is still for war. The spirit of conciliation and compromise it utterly abhors, and, mingling the late election who do not sympathize a horrid mirth with its madness, puts into the hands of the advocates of secession Among these are some beloved members the very fans with which to blow the mbers of strife into a flame. One-man threw a torch into the great temple of the Ephesians and kindled a conflagration which a hundred thousand brave men ould not extinguish. One man fiddled and sang, and made his courtiers laugh amid the burning of Rome-and the abo conservative and Bible-loving men of his lition preacher "feels good" and overwith merriment when he sees our flows administration could be quietly inauguramerchants and Jaboring men running afted, it would or could abolitionize the ter their chests and the bread of their government. There are honest people families "as if all creation was after them," enough in the Northern States to prevent and snuffs on the Southern breeze the such a result. But, then, while this is ad scent of servile and civil war. Oh, shame mitted as a simple matter of fruth and -shame that it should have come to this : justice, it cannot be denied, on the other and the name of our holy religion be so hand, that abolitionism did enter with all blasphemed! Let us hope in Christian its characteristic bitterness into the recent charity that such men do not comprecontest; that the result never could have hend the danger that stares them in the been accomplished without its assistance, face. Indeed, who of us does fully comand that it now appropriates the victory prehend it? In the cloquent words of Baptist Church in Montrose; on Tuesday, in words of ridicule and scorn that sting Daniel Webster, "While the Union lasts Feb. 12th, at one o'clock, p. m., at which like a serpent. Let me give you as a sin we have high, exciting, gratifying prosgle-specimen of the spirit in which abolipects spread out before us, for us and tionism has carried on its political warfor our children. Beyond that I seek not On this point I would not and will not | fare, an extract from a journal which to penetrate the veil." God grant that in my day, at least' that curtain may not

together, so bound and interlaced them with commercial and social ties, to say "The people will not levy war nor in-

augurate a revolution, even to relieve Kap- | nothing of legal obligations, that no mem sas, until they have first tried what they ber can be severed, and especially no con-can do by voting. If this peaceful reme- test waged among the members, without dy should fail to be applied this year, then a quivering and anguish in every nerve the people will count the cost wisely and and a stagnation in the vital currents of decide for themselves boldly and firmly all. Let one star be blotted out from our our faith. That I may not be suspected which is the better way to rise in arms ensign, and the moral gravitation which is the better way to rise in arms holds all in their orbits will be paralized, from the recent work of Mr. Barnes a that of old King George, or endure it anample of successful secession for one other four years and then vote again." cause, will suggest the same course for Such is the spirit-such the love to the another; and unless God gives our pub-Constitution and Union of these States lic men a wisdom and forbearance of with which this religious element has enwhich the past few years have afforded tered into and seeks to control our party too little evidence, the dissolution of this Union will be the signal for the disinte-But we deceive ourselves if we suppose gration of its elements. In such a chaos that our present dangers are of a birth so let us not flatter ourselves that we shall recent as 1856. As the questions now bebe in entire peace and safety. The confore the country rise in their magnitude test on whose perilous edge we seem to above all party interests and ought at stand cannot be merely a sectional one once to blot out all party lines, so their -all the North on the one side, and all origin is found far back of all party orthe South on the other. It is a conflict ganizations as they now exist. that will run the ploughshare of division An article published twenty years ago through every State and neighborhood, in the land. Abolition orators may talk in the Princeton Review, contains this' remarkable language :--about what "we of the North" will do "The opinion that slaveholding is itself and will not do, as though all the people a crime must operate to produce the dis had bowed down to worship the hnage they had set up; but other men besides them will claim the right to speak-other interests will need to be conserved beside those who entertain it to submit to any the cause upon which they arrogantly sacrifices to carry it out and give it effect. assume that victory perches and the smile of heaven rests. "Let him not who putteth on his armor boast as he that pulleth it off. When the thousands of work-These words are wonderfully prophetic, ingmen whose subsistence depends upon our trade with the South, many of whom have been deluded by abolition demadraws near. In regard to ecclesiastical gogues, shall clamor in our streets for societies the division foretold is already in bread, free labor may present some problems which political economy has not our great religious denominations have solved. And when the commerce of this cosmopolitan city is paralized, and all her ' Is slaveholding a sin ?" henevolent and industrial institutions are It yet remains to be seen whether the withering in the heat of this unnatural American Tract Society and the Americontest, it may become a question-nay, is it not already whispered in your counting houses-whether this great metropolis can be separated from the people with whom her interests and her heart is bound up, and continue to to be controlled by a egislative policy against which she is continually protesting ? or whether, following the great lights of history, she will at all hazards set up for, herself, and unbolting the gateway of her magnificent harbor, invite the free trade of the world to pour its riches into her bosom? Such are a few of the problems which bring the praise is in all the churches, but who does not know that the States in which hold-tionism has achieved its most signal tri-tionism has achieved the source time the great strongholds of infidelity in the land? I have often thought that if some of those old pilgrim fathers, could come back, in inform the bonds of matrimony. Law often though that if some of those old pilgrim fathers, could come back, in inform daylight and is recognized, as a burgeon who can sever even one member old pilgrim fathers. Could come back, in inform the bonds of charlet as a chieve the come sever even one member of the triangle of the triangle and the corners of the come sever even one member in the corners of the triangle of have often thought that if some of those whispered in the corners-stalks forth old pilgrim fathers could come back, in in open daylight and is recognized as a be whispered in the corners stalks forth have often thought that it some of those winspered in the corners—stakes forth in open daylight and is recognized as a news first and power of Elias, to attend a news ity by multitudes ofth hking men in a reason and encoded the land? I believe becket in the works of Abraham." The effect of abolitionism apon individuals is no less striking and movernfut than its influence upon communities. It is a remarkable and instructive fact, and one at which the structed by its ministers, until gird one source and with a strength which comes not alton the pillars of the constitution inent leaders of abolitionism, outside of stements, have become avowed infidely and shattering the noble fabric to its base. There was a time when the constitution and shattering the noble fabric to its base. There was a time when the constitution and that all our notorious abolition is between the North and South is about to rise. I see shadows at which the horror of a great darkness set. dels; and that all our notorious abolition al questions between the North and South which the horror of a great darkness setpreachers have rencunced the great doc -the conflict of material interests grow-tiles down upon my spirit and the hair of

THE MONTROSE DEMOCRAT. TERMS-\$1:50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE. A. J. GERRITSON, EDITOR, PUBLISHER, AND PROPRIETOR Montrose, Stel b. 7, 1861.

10 Unusual, and unavoidable circumstances compe-is to put our paper to press in its undesirable shape to iny. We shall do better in future.

The Peace Convention, at Washington Auburn-Hamlet Hill. Brooklyn-A. J. Tiffany is recommended by Virginia, is in session Bridgewater-LathamGardner. with closed doors, Eleven States are said to be fully represented. We cannot Clifford-James Decker. give a list of the delegates. Wilmot Choconut-Jacob Kimble. was one of those appointed for this State, Dimock-George W. Lewis. Dundaff-Johnson Olmstead. but we do not know whether he accepted. It is thought that a majority of the con-Forest Lake-Stanley Turrell. Friendsville-Calvin Leet. cention just elected in Virginia are against Franklin-J. L. Merriman.

The House of Reps, have voted a loan Great Bend-C. S. Gilbert. of \$25,000,000 to carry on the government Hibson-John Smiley. to July 1st. Tribune & Co., deny the Harford-E S. Carpenter. report that Lincoln will listen to any con-Herrick-Abel Kent. iliation! We regret this; for concilia ion alone will prevent civil war, or a dis-Montrose, Feb. 6th, 1861. solution of the Government.

"" We call especial attention to the fact that it is necessary for those who desire to have notices or reports of meetings to see that their copy is sent direct to' THIS OFFICE. When this is not done, we sometimes receive it too late for use, and often it never reaches us. Several cases of this kind have come under our notice recently, as well as many in past years, and we wish to avoid the serious disap pointments and misunderstandings which grow out of such things.

_____ • • • • • • THE WASHINGTON MAP .- Mr. R. Yale nd A. Aldrich, are now canvasing the Co. for a new map of the United States and Territories, Mexico, Central America, &c.,

SAFBATH SCHOOL CONVENTION .- A CONthe committee appointed at the convention in Gt Bend; will report a permanent plan of organization. Every superintendent and teacher in the county is especially in-yited to be present. The following gents constitute the committee of arrangements -L. F. Fitch, Isaac L. Post, Rev. J. K. Peek, L. C. Keeler. Persons desirous of attending will please inform some member of the committee beforehand, so that arrangements can be made for their accommodation. S. B. CHASE, Chairman. W. H. JESSUP, Secretary.

Weekly Market Reports.

Corrected Weekly for the Montrose Democrat.

DEMOCRATIC

The members of the Democratic County Committee of Susquehanna County are requested to meet at the Keystone Hotel, in Montrose, on Saturday, February 16th, 1861, at one o'clock p. m., to select three delegates to represent this county in a Democratic State Convention, to assemble at Harrisburg, on Thursday, February 21st, 1861. The usual Senatorial conferees will also be chosen. The meeting will be open to all Democrats. The following named gentlemen compose the ommittee:

COUNTY COMMITTEE.

Ararat-O. L. Carpenter. Apolacon-David Sherer.

Harmony-L. Norton. Jackson-Leander Griffis. Jessup-W. C. Handrick. Lenox-Wm. O. Gardner. Lathrop-E. S. Brown. Liberty-David O. Turrell. Middletown-Otis Ross. Montrose-Daniel Brewster. New Milford-Elliot Aldrich. N.Milford Bo. -- Timothy Boyle Oakland-Levi Westfall. Rush-J. W. Granger. Springville-Dr. J. B. Lathrop. Silver Lake-John Gorman. Susq'a Depot-A. W. Rowley.

mson-Chester Stoddard. "DANIEL BREWSTER, Chairman Co. Com.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

The Democratic State Executive Committee of Pennsyl vania, at a meeting held in the city of Harrisburg, on the 30th ult., unanimously resolved to elicit the views of the "old Keyand other matters, published in this paper, | stone" in reference to the present terrible crisis of our National affairs.

The failure of the Republican party to meet, in a proper pirit of concession and compromise, the overtures made for the adjustment of our National difficulties, render it necessary that the united Democracy of this Commonwealth should take prompt, decided, and energetic-action in the premises.

We are in the midst of a revolution brought about by the teachings of an Anti-Constitutional party, a party sectional in its aims and sectional in its principles. Six of our sister sovereign States have already withdrawn from the Federal Union, and others threaten speedily to follow. The Democratic party, ever fuithful to the Constitution and the laws, seriously deprecates this deplorable condition of our common and beloved country. The perils now impending is the natural result of a called the "Washington Map." Among departure from the true Constitutional doctrines steadfastly other new and interesting features, it has a maintained by the Democratic organization for the past sixty series of shaded lines showing what parts years, and can only be removed by the reestablishment of those of the country produce wheat, corn, rice, time-honored principles. It is not necessary to recall the glo obacco, cotton, sugar, ect. The specimen ries of the past-it is only necessary to be reminded of the danexhibited is nearly got up, and we learn gers of the present. Whatever the future may have in store for that the agents are meeting with a good the American people-whether peace shall continue within our degree of success, and think the map is borders, or our land be rent with fraternal strife-it now beworthy an examination and purchase. The comes the solemn and imperative duty of the Democratic parcensus statistics of 1860, are to be given. The work is executed under the supervis-ion of the celebrated Lieut. M. F. Maury, and published by H. P. Bond, Philad'a.** Therefore, in accordance with the unanimous recommendation of the Democratic State Executive Committee, the Democracy value of all persons favorable to Sabbath of Pennsylvania are earnestly invited to send three delegates Schools in the county, will be held at the for each Senator, and three delegates for each Representative, to be chosen in such manner and at such time as may be deem ed proper, to meet in general State Convention at Harrisburg, at three o'clock, p. m., on Thursday, the 21st day of February, A. D. 1861, to take into consideration the present distracted ind divided and tional violence, and to aid in the tem on a basis of perpetuity." By order of the Committee. WM. IL. WELSH, Chairman. and divided state of the country, "to restrain threatened sectional violence, and to aid in-re-constructing the federal sys

The following preamble and resolutions were adopted by he State Committee, assembled as above :---

Whereas, The dismemberment of the Union, by the with drawal of the slaveholding States, now in rapid progress, has been occasioned by a departure from the Democratic construction of the Constitution of the United States, which holds "the equality of the States of the Confederacy," in respect to perns and property, to be a fundamental principle

Statement of Rec'pts & Expenditures

USQUEHANNA COUNTY-BALARCE OF COLLECTORS ACCOUNTS FOR 1860

R. Paid. Extns. Parc's. \$7 02 \$10 53 \$34 63 \$4 10 50 600 \$5 51 340 25.00 \$78 40 340 \$25.00 \$78 40 340 \$25.00 \$78 40 340 \$20 75 4 125 25 00 \$80 75 4 125 25 00 \$80 75 4 125 25 00 \$80 75 4 125 25 00 \$80 75 4 12 125 25 00 \$80 75 4 12 125 25 00 \$80 75 4 12 125 25 00 \$80 75 4 12 125 25 00 \$80 75 4 12 125 25 00 \$80 75 4 12 125 25 00 \$80 75 4 12 125 25 00 \$80 75 4 12 125 25 00 \$80 75 4 12 125 70 \$80 75 4 12 125 70 \$80 75 4 12 125 70 \$80 75 4 12 125 70 \$80 75 4 12 125 70 \$80 75 1 10 15 71 \$70 75 4 61 25 25 00 \$61 27 25 216 125 714 2 \$20 75 1 26 125 100 \$20 75 1 26 125 100 \$20 75 1 26 125 100 \$20 75 1 26 125 100 \$20 75 1 26 125 100 \$20 75 1 26 125 100 \$20 75 1 26 125 100 \$20 75 1 26 125 100 \$20 75 1 26 125 100 \$20 75 1 26 126 100 \$20 75 1 26 100 \$20 75 100 \$20 Am.Pald. Ex nr. Perel. Collectors Townships D'licelst. .1850 .1850 .1850 s Watkir elch ... Carter rpenter, Smith. Kent. Minkles Lewis. Gates. Norton Brown. Turrell Sutton. ookiya larmony. larford Smith. W. Tiffauy Churchill. arles Stanfo J. Canfield A. Woodruff 315 70 1,210 75 775 64 137 16 470 18 379 59 548 11 347 86 207 44 Silver Lake

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	SUSOUTEUANNA COUNTY	
•	1860 SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY	
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`	Road Veiwers.	454 00
	Road Damages	
	-L. S. Page, Commissioner	
-	M. C. Stewart, "	
	J. B. Cogswell, ""	50
••	0. Mott, Jr., late "	234 00
	Grand and Traverse Jurors	2303 90
. 1	Constables	652 54
•••	Assessors	743 55
	Court House and Jail Fuel and Lights.	119 86
	Interest on County Bonds unredeemed,	etc 268 09
	County Bonds Redeemed	
i	Jail	
•	II. Spafford, Jailor	414 86 -
•	Printing.	324 91
	Justices of the Peace	10 25
	General and Township Elections	1180 14
	New Safe	
· ·	County Seals	116 50
	Insurance	105 25
	Coroner's Inquests and Post Mortem Exm	niations, -'50-70
	Commissioners' Clerk	400 00 -
•	Prothonotary and Clerk of Quarter Sess	ions 60 06
l ·	State Lunatic Hospital	142 00
	Court Crier	
· ·	Agricultural Society.	100 00
	Court House	186 32
	Stationery	115 5t
1.1	Wild Cats	1 50
	Eastern Penitentiary	
	Unseated Lands	29.00
	Auditors-J. F. Deans, S. W. Breed, C	Wright, 18 00
1 · `	Six Refunding Orders.	12-79
	Treasurer's Percentage	560 17
ł		614100.00
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1 '	1860 SUSQUEIIANNA COUNT	Y. CR.
12.		· /
By	Six Refunding Orders	12 79
	Amount Paid County Auditors	18 00
1	Treasurer's Percentage	KCO 17
	TICOMICI D T CICCOMINGC	
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TR	PASURER'S STATEMENT OF MILITIA FINES FOR ANCE DUE FOR 1850 AND 1859.	
1-		Am. Paid. Ex'm. Perc't.
М.	B. Benedict Clifford	
Th	omas Watking (lifford 189 635	1 [*] ⊴\$40 857 \$20 50 \$2 15 [°] - 1 1 1 90 59 - 10
P. 1	Welch	
R.	J. Carter Auburn	30 88 82 50 1 62 .
LL.(	0. Smith Bridgewater	25 03 -9 50 1 47 21 85 4 1 15
D.	O. Minkler Choconut 15 5	0 618 9 32
1 16 1	S. Lewis	0 3183 19 167

which may well arrest the atten tion of all thinking men :-"There are great principles in our na

ture, as God has made us, which, can nev er be set aside by any authority of a professed revelation. If a book claiming to be a revelation from God, by any fair in- politics. terpretation defended slavery, or placed it on the same basis as the relation of husband and wife, parent and child, gnardian and ward, such a book would not, and could not be received by the mass of mankind as a Divine revelation."

This assumption that men are cauable of judging beforehand what is to be expeeted in a Divine revelation, is the cockatrice's egg, from which in all ages heresies have been hatched. This is the spider's web which men have spun out of their own brains, and clinging to which they have attempted to swing over the union of the States and the division of all yawning abyss of infidelity. Alas, how ecclesiastical societies in this country. Just inany have fallen in and been dashed to so far as this opinion operates it will lead pieces! When a man sets up the great principles of our nature (by which he always means his own preconceived opin- We shall become two nations in feeling, ions) as the supreme tribunal before which must soon render us two nations in which even the law of God must be tried fact."

-when a man says," the Bible must teach abolitionism or I, will not receive it," he and they who read the signs of the times Eas siready cut loose from the sheet an- must see that the period of their fulfilment chor of faith. True belief says "Speak, Lord, thy servant waits to hear." Aboltionism says "Speak, Lord, but speak in a great measure accomplished. Three of accordance with the principles of human nature or they cannot be received by the been rent in twain by the simple question, great mass of mankind as a Divine revela-

The fruit of such principles is just what we might expect. Wherever the seed of abolitionism has been sown broad- can Board of Foreign Missions will be cast a plentiful crop of infidelity has revolutionized and dismembered by a consprung up. In the communities where test which, we are told, is to be annually acti-slavery excitement has been most renewed. In regard to the Union of prevalent, the power of the gospel has in- these States there is too much reason too variably declined; and when the tide of fear that "we are already two nations in fanaticism begins to subside, the wrecks feeling," and to anticipate the near apof church order and of Christian character proach of the calamity which shall blot have been scattered on the shore. I mean out some of the Stars in our ensign and no disrespect to New England-to the make us two hations in fact.

good men who there stand by the ancient And, what has brought us to the verge fardmarks and contend carnestly for the of this precipice? What evil spirit has truth-nor to the illustrious idead whose put ennity between the seed of those praise is in all the churches, but who does whom God by his blessing on the wisdom preachers have renonneed the great doe trines of grace as they are taught in the standards of the reformed churches—have resorted to the most violent processes of interpretation to avoid the obvious mean-ing of plain Scriptural texts, and ascribed states in the side and Calhoun on the other, stord in face to face and defended the to the aposition of Christ principles from stood up face to face and defended the tional councils, to give our public men which piety and moral courage instinct. rights of their respective constituency in the meckness of wisdom, and to bind the

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ively revolt. They make that to be sin words which will be guoted as long as hearts of all the people once more in bonds which will be guoted as long as hearts of all the people once more in bonds which the Bible does not declare to be sin, the English tongue shall endard as a of brotherly kindness. . .

. . . .

NEW-YORK WHOLESALE PRICES-JAN. 26 Wheat Flour, & bbl., \$5,00@\$7,00 Ryc Flour, & bbl., 3,30@ 4,15 3,30@ 4,15 Corn Meal, P ьы́., 3,10@ 3,55 Wheat, & bu., Rye, & bu., 1,18 2 1,60 0,75@ 0,76 p bu., (321bs) 0,30@ 0,37 Oats, ž bu., Corn, 0,70@ 0,75 Butter, Ъ.B 0,14@ 0,20 Cheese, Ъb 0.09@ 0.101 Tallow, фњ фВ 0.09%@0.10 0,097@0,10 Lard, SCRANTON WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT. Wheat, 2 bu., \$1 30@\$1 b0 | Butter, 2 b \$ 16@\$ Rye. Corn..... Buckwheat. 631 Lard, ... 116 607, 60 Eggs, ... 182 406, 50 Dressed Hogs, 669 402, 50 Hye Flour, ... 182 406, 50 Hye Flour, ... 1826 402, 50 Hye Flour, ... 1826 ... 60 ... 60 ... 60 ... 60 ... 60 ... 60 ... 60 ... 60 ... 60 ... 60 ... 60 ... 60 ... 60 ... 60 ... 60 ... 60 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 ... 182 005, ....

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EINGHAMTON WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT SUSQUEIIANNNA DEPOT PRICES CURRENT.

 
 String
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 641
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 Rye,
 54
 Dried Apples,
 75
 6
 10

 Oats,
 30
 Butter, W D.
 17
 6
 10

 Backwheat;
 50
 Cheese,
 10%/6
 11

 Potatoes;
 40%/44
 Eggs. W dhzen, 18
 20
MONTROSE PRICES CURRENT.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS-MONTROSE P. O. From Towarda direct, every Tuesday and Saturday at hard labor.

p. m. Daily from Friendsville (sunday excepted) at 6½ p. m.

Courts of Appeal.

THE Commissioners of Susquehanna County have fixed = pon the following days and dates respectively, for caring Appeals from the Assessment for 1961, at the ommissioners. Office, in Montrose: Commissioners' Office, in Montrore: Montrove, Bridgewater, Brooklyn, Monday, Peb. 13, 1861 Apoliscon, Choconut, Forest Lake, J Friendsville Boro' and Mid letown | Tuesday, " 19, " Franklin, Liberty, and Silver Lake, Wen'sdy, " 20, Anburn, Jessup, and Rush, Thursday, " 21, Dimock, Luthrop, and Springrille, Friday, " 22, Gi Bend, New Milford and Boro," Monday, " 25, Iarmony, Oakland, Susiga " Tuesday, " 21, Clifford, Dundaff, and Lenox, Thursday, " 22, Gibson, Harford, and Herrick, Friday, March,1, By order of the Commissioners, WM, A. CROSSMON, Clerk. Commissionara Office, Montrose, February 5th, '61.

## Executor's Notice.

A LL persons having demands against the Estate of Da-vid D. Mullane, inte of Liberty twp, dec'd, must pre-sent them to the undersigned for arrangement, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make im-mediate payment. (feb6*) DENNIS McGgarn, Exr.

Executors' Notice. PERSONS having demands against the Estate of Win Golden, late of Middletown twp, dccd, /must present them to the undersyned for arrangement, and those in-dwirdl to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. MICHARL MCMANT, Executore, febi 6w TIENNAT, Executore,

stitution, and by a contemplated abandonment of the conservative Democratic policy which has, for sixty years past, sacredly guarded "the rights of the States," and developed the resources and capacities of the people by domestic legislation; thus guiding the whole country to an eminence of prosperity and renown:

And whereas, A speedy recognition of the patriotic coun sels and conservative policy of the Democratic party in the Administration of the Federal Government, by the people of Pennsylvania and of the other non-slaveholding States, is the only and sure means of effecting a permanent re-construction of a dissolving Confederacy, And whereas, The organization of the Democratic party of

Pennsylvania, hitherto "the Keystone of the Federal Arch,' now harmonious, potent and animated by a love of country, and of the true principles of the Constitution, is entirely com-petent, if called into immediate action, to restrain threatened sectional violence and to materially aid in reconstructing the federative system on a basis of perpetuity; therefore, Resolved, That a Democratic State Convention, to consist

district, three hundred and ninety-nine in all, be held in the city of Harrisburg, on Thursday, the 21st day of February next, at 3 o'clock, afternoon.

Resolved, That the several districts are hereby earnestly in vited to take, in the manner most convenient and agreeablo to them, prompt and efficient measures to insure a full, fair and able representation.

## COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Commonwealth vs. Homer Burns. Indictment, assault and battery. Ellery Crandall, Jr., prosecutor. Verdict, guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of \$25, and costs, and stand committed till sentence be complied with.

Commonwealth vs. Gilbert Walker. Indictment, assault and battery. Jacob Allard, prosecutor. Verdict, guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of five dollars and costs, and stand committed. &c.

Commonwealth vs. John F. Dunmore. Indictment, forgery. Indictment quashed.

. In the matter of the Borough of Great Bend. Grand Jury approve, January 23, 1861.

Commonwealth vs. Wm. Robinson. Indictment. assault MAILS ARRIVE-Daily (unday excepted.) from the East and South, by Railroad at 7% P. M. Daily, (sanday excepted.) from the West, by Railroad, tor. Verdict, not guilty on the first count, and guilty on the and battery with intent to kill. Curtis Tewksbury, prosecuat 92 a. m. From Binghamon direct, every Tuesday, Thursday and Sturday, at 12 p. n. From Tinkhannock direct, every Tuesday, Thursday and eosts, and undergo an imprisonment in the Eastern Peniten. tiary for a period of nine months, in solitary confinement at

Commonwealth vs. Thomas Robinson. Indictment, forgery MAILS LEAVE-Daily (sundays excepted) for the cast Silas A. Robinson, prosecutor, Verdict, guilty. Sentenced and south, by railroad, at 6 a. m. Daily (sunday excepted) for the west, by railroad, at 4 to pay a fine of \$50 and costs, and undergo an imprisonment

vorce. Court decree divorce. Commission de Lunațico Inquirendo, on behalf of Charlotte Allen, widow of F. W. Allen, deceased, Court appoint Nathan Green to be the Committee of the estate and person of said lunatic.

E. R. Tingley and Harriet Tingley, his wife, vs. P. R. Tower. In case, for slander. Verdict for plaintiffs, for \$299. Alfred Rounds vs. Voltaire Searle. In case. Verdict for laintiff for \$500.

J. B. Lewis & Co. vs. Henry S. Searle. In case. Verdict for plaintiffs for \$100.

Wm. K. Hatch vs. David Bartle and Katurah Bartle. Apocal. Verdict for defendants.

Mary E. Bell vs, Moses Bell. Divorce. Court decree divorce from the bonds of matrimony.

Dewitt C. Roberts vs. John Young, J. W. Brundage, and Wm. M. Brundage. Appeal. Verdict for defendants.

We have little Southern news of importance, this week The branch mint at New Orleans has been seized by the "rob. els." It is said to contain \$1,000,000.

South Carolina still demands the removal of Maj. Anderson from Fort Sumter. Texas will secede. The border slave States will not until radicalism governs the North.

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Davi E. V

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T 1860 . sylvania. DR. systemet. 'o aggregate amount of State Taxos levied and assested for the us Commonwealth, for the year 1860, as, per statement of Ga. Commis filed with said Treasurer, ount of outstanding taxes for 1859. b aggregate amount of outstanding taxes for 15 b, aggregate amount of outstanding taxes for pr '50, as per last Auditors' Report. 340 42 344 19 13 50 s per last Auditors' Report unt received from unscated lands unt received from returned lands

\$7690 35 ĈR. CONTRA 1860 -By five per cent. allowed Collectors of 1860. - \$366,87 By Exonerations to Collectors of 1860, \$23,49; do of '59,' \$7,19-By unpaid duplicates for previous years, '45, '49, and '30, By amount in Treasurer's hands, for '39, and '60 ters the per cint. By Treasurer's per cent, on last named sum, at one per cent. \$40 63 340 42 6:23 40 (63 93 \$7690 38 Statement of Treasurer's Account Relative in Road and School Taxes on Unseuted Lands DR. FIRST-ROAD TAXES.

To amt of Warrants for Road By amt p'd townships, \$892,11 taxes, for the years 1858 By Treas, percentage, 46,95 and 1859,.... \$939,00 \$939,06.

SECOND SCHOOL TAXES. To amt of School Warrants for years 1858 & '59,624,05 By Treas. percentage, 31,20

\$624,05 \$624,05 To amount of Poor Taxes for | By amt p'd townships, \$19,73

the year 1858 ....... \$21,45 | By Treas, percentage, 1,72 Treasurer's Office, Dec.31, 1860 *\$21 45 D, W, TITUS, Treasurer,

Statement of Sheriff's Account for 1880. DR.

JOHN YOUNG, Sheriff. 1860 o amount of fines and Jury fees, as per certificate of Clerk of Court of Q. S., \$143 00 OR. CONTRA. 1860 By amt p'd Treas, and ched in his sect. 198,71. Spr et retained for collec's, \$4,29-\$143 <u>نا د</u>