Why should there not be a patient confidence in the ultimate justice of the people? Is there any better or equal hope in the world? In our present differences, is either party without faith of being in the right. If the Almighty ruler of nations, with His eternal truth and justice, be on your side of the North, or yours of the South, that truth and that justice will surely prevail by the judgment of this great tribunal of the American people.

MISCHIEF-MAKERS POWERLESS. By the frame of Government under which for mischief, and have, with equal wisdom the order of your coming, but come all at provided for the return of that little to once, and keep coming, for GENERAL their own hands at very short intervals. PAY DAY is at April Court. While the people retain their virtue and While the people retain their virtue and vigilance, no administration, by any exone of wickedness and folly, can very PAY THE PRINTER. scriously injure the government in the short space of four years.

TAKING TIME.

My countrymen, one and all, think calmly and well upon this whole subject. Nothing valuable can be lost by taking time. If there he an object to hurry any of you, in hot has e, to a step which you would never take deliberately, that object will be frustrated by taking time. But no good object can be frustrated by it.

Such of you as are now dissatisfied still have the old Constitution unimpaired, and on the sensitive point, the laws of your own framing under it; while the new administration will have no immediate pow-

er, if it wanted, to change either.

If it were admitted that yeu who are dissatisfied hold the right in dispute, there still is no single good reason for precipitate action. Intelligence, patriotism, christianity, and a firm reliance on Him who has never yet forsaken this favored land, are still competent to adjust, in the best way, all our present difficulties.

In your hands, my dissatisfied countrymen, and not in mine, is the momentous issue of civil war. The Government will not assail you; you can have no conflict without being yourselves the aggressors. You have no oath registered in Heaven to destroy the Government, while I shall have the most solemn one to "preserve,

protect, and defend" it. I am loth to close. We are not enemies but friends. We must not be enemies. Though passion may have strained, but it must not break our bonds of affection.— The mystic chords of memory, stretching from every battle field and patriot grave, to every loving heart and hearthstone, all over this broad land, will yet swell the chorus of the Union, when again touched, as surely they will be by the angels of na-

Free Speech.

Under this caption the Philadelphia In quirer, a Republican paper, says:-

"A very fine thing is free speech-perhaps the very dearest privilege that a rational, honest, disinterested man can enjoy-every way a fine thing; fine in the speech, that is the eloquence of it-fine in the freedom, that is the exhibaration, the excitement of its essential audacity—fine in what it does, fine in what it dares, fine in what it expresses of the animation and the action of the age—fine to hear, fine to quote, fine to copy, fine to make paragraphs, biographies, books of—fine to pay. But mark you, we said "rational, honest, disinterested men," and in the name of those we protest dauntlessly against its utterance by any others; the heart that dictates it should be pure and that Republicanism has for its vanguard, point the ferocity of selfishness has at-Joyal, the brain that shapes it, clear, cool the bloody monster, Abolitionism. sad capable; the tongue that delivers it, He talks very fair about the Constituwell as a staunch man-the tongue of prudence and patriotism in the head of expe-

Otherwise, free speech is not a fine and a curse; and what is worse, a humbug and a trick-a gag to catch the cars of the groundlings-to fill the pockets of or parsonical—to fetch the thirty pieces of silver for which the Judases of the time would sell a nation's salvation. We say Judases, and we care not if, to modernize the application you call them Wilson or personal liberty acts, and cease to resort ored chaps, and brought a suit against Wigfall, Phillips or Pryor, Sumner or Yan- to mob law. cev-the treachery is not less black, nor the traitor less infamous. Benedict Arnold is not dead in history, but only sleepeth; and stirred by mercenary noises, he ready and as rascally, with no superior de- Co., but says he will note the property

We have heard enough of the sublime sick of it; because we hear only of its of these things will be neglected, if he abuse, to subserve the ambitious ends of finds it necessary, or most convenient to Beechers, the rowdy ends of Redpaths, do so. These-declarations place him in and the blustering ends of Iversons. Must just this position: He will be President we pay with all the blessings of a free land that Beecher may be a "remarkable of the whole United States, if he can; but preacher," and sell his happy hits to book- if he can't, he will let Jeff. Davis be the sellers for a ten per cent. copyright? Must President of the Southern part. we fly at each other's throats, that Cirtis may express the devotion of his creed, in popular lectures, to the tune of twenty five cents admittance? Must we sack army under Generalissimo Wise, or a Southern Empire swaved by Henry A., the First and the Foolish?

rangued for free speech, preached and prayed and fought for it, and now we've dition of the mild gentleman who won an elephant at a raffle. What shall we do withit? That gentleman hobbled his elephant, lest it tear down his house; and if we gag our free speech, with the same precaution, who shall blame us? If we catch an eccentric in our barn with a blazing pine knot, we toss a bucket of water snaurance. If we encounter auother, fiercely flourishing a bowie-knife in the gay gambols of delirium tremens, we knock him down, and charge the damage to our jugular veins; and when we find a? Phillips anoking an elecutionary pipe over our powder magazine, or a Yancey flour-ishing his elocutionary revolver under our wife's nose, we may be pardoned for punching their respective hats over their respective eyes, and bundling them both into dimbo. It will be time enough to ask their pardons when our barn is safe, and our wife re-assured. As for the exceptional cases of sincere infatuation, we may pity but not spare them—by the same to-ken that the public good demands every day a thousand instances of the sacrifice of the individual, that the republic may

--- A correspondent sending us a marrisge notice, says ;- "States may go out

receive no detriment:

renew their acquaintance at the small cost of \$1.50. Those who have neglected the General, may have to part with two, three, or four times that amount, but they must console themselves that said cost, if paid now, may save the extra "cost" for the mileage, etc., which is charged by side of the General, who sometimes visit people

THE MONTROSE DEMOCRAT TERMS-\$1:50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE. A. J. GERRITSON,

EBITOR, PUBLISHER, AND PROPRIETOR. Chontrose, Ollarch 14, 1881.

"We print Lincoln's Inaugural in his paper, divided into sections to aid the reader in studying out its meaning. As agitating the public mind, no clearly expressed opinion is given; he being entirely silent upon, or dodging important matters in a manner beneath even a small-beer partisan. An independent confederacy has been set up on our soil, yet he does stitution," can he allow Jeff. Davis to tion he is utterly silent. As a literary production, it would be a scaly affair for

school-boy to offer on "composition day." This every reader can discover. He begins by denying that any cause exists for the South to think that their internal peace is in danger from encroschments by the Republicans. A decent regard for truth should have restrained him from such denial. What did he mean when he declared, in 1858, that he desired to see the opponents of slavery arrest its further spread, and place it in course of extinction? What does Seward, and tains Lincolnism, thus portrave the office many others of his immediate advisors seeking propensity of its own party:mean when they deliberately declare, over ed to abolish slavery at ALL hazards? old John Brown, & Co., when s few of crumbs that fall from the table. them met with what they richly deserved? yzed with age, yet millions who read it or night. will point to abundance of positive evidence to prove that the germ from which fanatical opinions, they will proceed to we have come to. crush it out of existence when they once get the power; for it cannot be denied

tion making the return of fugitive slaves a positive and clearly defined obligation; proaches to the Senate, the House, the President's apartment, by thousands, seem to care little or nothing for the agonies of the yarving principles upon which yet he admits that the law is poorly executed, and intimates that it never will be What must the world think of us? Have thing, but an abomination and a nuisance fairly done, because the "moral sense" we not been sufficiently humiliated, withof the people repudiates the law. His out the addition of this disgusting spec-"higher law" abolition friends will thank tacle ?" the peddlers of sensation, be they political him for his voluntary support of their nullification dogma. If Lincoln intends to return fugitives he must get his party to Awakes took a trip to Lock Haven, and recede from its precent position, repeal its while there got into a row with some col-

moves again in his imitators, who are as of the Government from Jeff. Davis & gree of qualification save that they are a and collect the revenue, as far as practiprerogative of free speech, and we are not to do so! But he next states that all no husiness to throw a stone at a white

> He impudently asks if any "plainly written" Constitutional right has been

over him and his fireworks, in the name of a new idea, entirely. He doubtless pre- of them can keep up a lusty shouting for

Brown raids. Government of their own. We deny the by Abe's announcement that the courts existence of any such right, and a large majority of the people of the country agree with us. The Southern people, in fixing their terms, quietly seceded, and asked the people to pray for him, and said formed their own Confederacy; but sup he should rely upon Divine Providence to pose they fix upon terms that include ma-but when he got to Harrisburg, he seems king Washington their Capital, and come to have thought it would be safest to let up and tell him to leave or have his head Providence endeavor to take care of his dence? chopped off? Will be still admit their wife, and Bob, and for him to take a midright to fix terms? Or let the whole night train through the domains of that of the Union, yet men and women will go American people fix terms that shall esreturn to his rail-splitting, Old Abe nev- the thritchin' broke,"

or said a more silly thing; and he must created, the people have a revolutionary

for the separation of the States; and in so alleging Lincoln overthrew all his immediwe live, this same people have wisely giv- with summons to call on him, nolens volens. ately preceding argument about the nefor their erroneous and destructive act.

lost by taking time"-a very convenient way of hinting that he will let affairs take which he may not be able to reconcilé his friends, for they persist in claiming that several valuable forts, &c., were lost while Old Buck was taking time; and if he indulges himself too freely in "taking time," he may find, to his sorrow, that his Southern brethren have been heading him might refer to other faults in his address, an address for the times, it is entirely unsatisfactory. On the important subjects He closes with a patriotic appeal to the patriotism of the people.

Jefferson's Views.

"I confess that I am not reconciled to the idea of a Chief Magistrate parading himself through the several States as an object of public gaze, and in quest of pubnot seem to know what to say about it. lie applause, which to be valuable should Having taken an oath to "defend the Con- be purely voluntary. I had rather acquire to as light for the guidance of the pressilent good will by a faithful discharge of ent generation. The opinions of no one trample upon it? On the territorial quest my duties, than owe expressions of it to have been oftener quoted than those of my putting myself in the way of receiving Gen. Jackson It is appropriate therethem."—Jefferson.

was "to restore the Jeffersonian policy," it seems to us that Mr. Lincoln made a ly on this point: very bad beginning. The probability is as near a similarity to Jefferson's, as his mode of reaching the capital accords with that statesman's views.

Black Republican Greed-

The North American, a paper that sus-

"The multitude that at this momen their signatures, that they "are determin- throngs the avenues of the Capitol and of the lobbies of Willard's Hotel, can be compared to nothing else but a crowd of hun-What did his party friends mean when gry beggars, each one bawling at the top they held meetings to sympathise with of his lungs, and scrambling for the

"We find him (Lincoln) surrounded by No danger! Abe Lincoln may repeat ding politicians, who care not one jot or noisy and impatient declaimers and trathat denial hourly, coupled with all his tittle for the country, so they may get sophisms, until his longue grows paral- office! He has no peace, morning, noon

"We say that this is a sorry sight.-Apart from the serious damage to our best-nav, even to our commonest intersprang Republicanism is natred of slave- ests at this erisis, there is something inexry, and that, as in duty bound by their own pressibly sad in contemplation of what

"But now !-never has the seeking after places displayed a more odious character than it now does, for it shows to what

"The applicants who encumber the ap-

Wide-Awakes vs. Sambo

er stronger than usual against the prison- the safety of its citizens and promote their

He says he will faithfully execute the ers. The jury, however, brought in a laws in all the States. He does not say verdict of acquittal-the darkies to pay that he will retake the forts and property one half the costs and the Wide Awakes the other half. One of the jurors explain-ed afterwards that the verdict of acquit-DISTURB THEIR RIGHTS OF PROPtal was given because the Wide Awakes and collect the revenue, as far as practiwere served right, and half the costs put THEIR PEACE AND INTERNAL too ridiculously absurd to be credited by vant attachment to the Union, to liberty, and to law, and will all the costs put TRANQUILITY, are in direct opposition any sensible person." man. Sound verdict-sound jurors.

Lincoln's Cabinet. The new cabinet has been announced

and confirmed, as follows:

Secretary of State,
Secretary of Treasury,
Secretary of War,
Secretary of Nary,
Secretary of State
Samon P. Chase, of Ohio.
Secretary of Nav York.
Samon P. Chase, of Ohio.
Secretary of Nav York.
Samon P. Chase, of Ohio.
Secretary of Nav York.
Samon P. Chase, of Ohio.
Secretary of Nav.
Secretary of Nav

It seems quite consistent that 'Lincoln

Virginia may dream dreams of a Southern fused to give up both criminals and fugi- and that most of them should agree with tives to the South; and that the spirit his irrepressible conflict idea that the opwhich prompts the denial of those rights, ponents of slavery must put it in course of We have voted for free speech, har-keeps pace with the progress of his party. extinction; and that the man who headed He makes a covert and dishonorable the infamous list of Helperites, should be teaches that although the people may be timation on the part of old Abc. that the bound by a decision in a certain case, yet inauguration of the policy that would enin justice to their own rights they must able his friends to "abolish slavery at ALL treat the principles of the decision with HAZARDS," took place on March 4th, at 12 utter contempt. He even shows it to be o'clock, M. Caineron's corrupt, plunderhis opinion that constitutional questing habits give a finishing touch, and a We again ask them to read it. tions should not be settled by the courts- financial character to the concern. Five fers an appeal to Oberlin mobs, Christiana freedom for sambo, and thus enable the massacres, personal liberty acts, and John crowd to stare at the "elephant." while Simon will be coolly indulging in his game He says the people have the right to of free grab-Bates standing ready to hide "fix terms for the separation of the any little flaws with a "free" legal opinion, The train was about switching off on the States." This is no new doctrine. The and if any doubting person should propose upper switch, just above the Cascade people of the Cotton States have acted to test any question before the courts, he bridge, and backing up suddenly, he was upon it, by seceding, and setting up a will find that a loop-hole of escape for the Government of their own. We deny the faithful freedom-shrickers has been made

When Old Abe left Springfield, he

It is amusing to read the puffs got THE FLIGHT OF LINCOLN.—The flight of have been under the influence of his re- up by Lincoln's friends, on his address.— Mr. Lincoln, disguised in a Scotch plaid Most of our patrons are well acquainted cent fright, or he, perhaps, would not It is called grand, noble, patriotic, sound, with General Pay Day, and by calling at have said that. If a Government becomes firm, conciliatory, etc., etc., but none can Baltimore; is an event too scrious to be From Me our office on the First of April, they can destructive of the ends for which it was it mone nothing unless it is that he will passed over lightly. The reputation of Brackney. it means nothing, unless it is that he will try to do as near right as he knows how right; and if they succeed they are heroes, to, unless the people won't let him, or tell a full and unshrinking investigation of the while if they fail, they are hung as trait-him not to, or unless the plaguay Southern whole affair. If it be true that a plan had ors. In no case can our people fix terms fellers can't be managed safely. He dare not avow any policy; and his friends who kept asking, before 4th of March: "have of men associated for that purpose, it we a government?" are now entitled to we a government?" are now, entitled to should be known-the guilty parties should auguration of a President surrounded by the answer: "Yes; one that sneaked into be exposed and punished—they should be an armed soldiery, with loaded pieces and en their public servants but little power Come one, come ALL; and stand not on cessary perpetuity of our Union, and the Washington, coward-like, at midnight, hung like dogs, that the honor of the in- fixed bayonets; the President hunself hid folly of secession; and furnished the Sou. and now shivers between hope and fear, nocent may be vindicated and the crime thern seceders with a prominent authority not daring to avow its policy, but pitcously of the guilty expiated. The charge has begs for time, while all is being over- been unequivocally made-let it be provwhelmed in the common ruin brought on ed, or let the brand of public indignation He says that "nothing valuable can be by its irrepressible conflict dogma."

their own course at the South; an idea to Perity, by his moral firmness? Where is he man to "SET THE FOOT DOWN FIRM"? that human life is not safe in one of the most timid and nervous of representative Not at the White House, surely.

An investigation committée of the Lincolnites in Congress, reported a reso world.—Boston Post. lution of censure against President Buchanan, and wisely resolved that he had no authority to negotiate with the commissioners of South Carolina in regard to the off by taking advantage of time. We transfer of forts, etc.! The libelous hounds well knew Buchanan refused to recognize the commissioners, but assured them, in the capacity of private individuals, that he could not do what they desired, but that he should hold the public property, and collect the revenue.

Gen. Jackson on Coercion.

In the crisis which now besets this na tion, the opinions and declarations of the wise and great statesmen of an earlier period of the public are naturally looked fore, when we hear a Union of force ad-Considering that one of the professed vocated in high places, and advocated objects of the so-called Republican party even in the name of Jackson, to quote from the Farewell Address of that great and defence. man a pertinent passage, applying direct-

"If such a struggle is once begun, and that his administration will present about the citizens of one section of the country Northern people against the South, with are arrayed in arms against those of another in doubtful conflict, let the battle result as it may, there will be an end of the Union, and with it an end of the hopes of freedom. The victory of the injured would not secure to them the blessings of liberty; it would avenge their wrongs, but they would themselves share in the

" But the Constitution cannot be maintained, nor the Union preserved in opposi-tion to public feeling BY THE MERE EXERTION OF THE COERCIVE POWERS confided to the government. The foundation must be laid in the affections of the people; in the security it gives to life, liberty, character, and proposition of this fund will be aperty, in every quarter of the country; and erty, in every quarter of the country; and in the FRATERNAL ATTACHMEMTS WHICH THE CITIZENS OF THE SEVERAL STATES BEAR TO ONE ANOTHER as members of one political family, mut ually contributing to promote, the happiness of each other. Hence the affairs. "Bleeding Kansas" was at one citizens of every State should studiously avoid everything calculated to wound the sensibility, or offend the just pride of the people of other States; and they should now it is starving Kansas. If the inhabitants from one another in important particulars; planted; the social relations before the revolution, and therefore, of necessity, influencing their policy since they became

free and independent States. But each State has the unquestionable Last Fall, the Williamsport Wide right to regulate its own internal concerns according to its own pleasure; and while it does not interfere with the rights of the people of other States, or the rights of the Union every State must be the sole them. The charge of the Court was rathing judge of the measures proper to secure happiness; and all efforts on the part of people of other States TO ODIUM UPON THEIR INSTITU-ERTY, or to PUT IN JEOPARDY to the spirit in which the Union was formed, and must endanger its safety. Motives of philanthropy may be assigned for this unwarrantable interference, and weak men may persuade themselves for a moment

est reprobation." If the old hero should rise from the dead to rebuke Republicanism, and coerattack upon the Supreme Court, and first in the cabinet, is an unequivocal inthis slavery hating and meddling propen- as they do really exist. sity of Republicanism in view when he wrote the above.

> This is the extract which so terrified the John Brown war meeting, last Januuary over which Hempstead presided .-

FATAL CASUALTY.-Robert McKune, aged 84 years, residing near the Cascade Bridge, on the N. Y. & E. R. R., was accidentally killed on Monday forenoon, March 4th, by falling from the hind car of a gravel train on which he was riding. thrown off, his head striking on the rail. tracts, or grant any title of nobility. He was pushed along on the rail by the bruised.

going wrong, and there is nobody hurt. of the Treasury of the United States; and Will the six hundred thousand mechanics all such laws shall be subject to the revisand laborers who are now out of employment please stand up and give their evi-

There is said to be an exceedingly except the signatures. Look out for them! admit of delay."

cap and a very long military cloak," as his friends assert to avoid assassination at the country, of a sovereign State, and parbeen formed to take the life of the President elect, by a base and cowardly combination the sun." People who were at Washing-of men associated for that purpose, it tion on the 4th of March beheld the inwas to restore peace, confidence, and prostitistic our nation is a land of cut throats—

where is the "Second Jackson," that ers. The country should insist upon slightest cause, either to gratify the "auwas to restore peace, confidence, and prostitistic our nation is a land of cut throats—

was to restore peace, confidence, and prostitistic our nation is a land of cut throats—

assure Mr. Lincoln, who seems to be the largest and most refined and enlightened cities in America, will rest upon us a stigma exciting the scorn of the civilized This monstrons story of a plot to as-

sassinate Mr. Lincoln, has not a syllable of truth in it. Its falsehood and absurdity are too glaring to deceive any one. Let it be remembered that his flight from Harrisburg was a profound secret-that it was not known at Baltimore until the train in which he was expected had arrived there, with Mrs. Lincoln and the other members of his family—and that all along the route, and in the city of Baltimore, it was believed that he was upon this train. Now, is it likely—is it natural—to suppose that Mr. Lincoln would consent to ly from danger alone, and leave his wife, children, relatives and friends, to encounter it-to expose their lives to the fury of a mob, or the execution of a hellish plot that was intended to destroy his own lite? No-no! The veriest coward that ever quailed before real or imaginary danger, would not thus desert those who had so strong a claim upon him for protection

The whole story was a pure fiction-an invention of the ultra Black Republicans of the Greeley stamp devised as a last card to inflame still more the feelings of a view to arrest, if possible, the growing sentiment in favor of a conciliatory and peaceful settlement of our sectional troubles, which was every hour becoming more and more apparent at Washington, in the action of those members of the Republican party, who were supposed to be in a position to win Mr. Lincoln's confidence, and give direction to his course with regard to the crisis.

Kansas Relief Fund. The Legislature has passed a bill apropriating \$30,000, out of the Treasury r the relief of the Kansas sufferers .ed, will perhaps never be known; but, judging from past operations with reference to Kansas, it is not improbable that much of it will never reach the destitute in that State. Indeed there has already time the pretext for relieving the people

A proposition that each member of the Legislature should contribute himself the Text Book to the people of the United pitiful sum of ten dollars towards the same object was not received, being declared out of order. It makes a great deal of whether the charity is at their own expense or out of the pocket of their neigh-

Etarving Kansas.

The Democrat, printed at Lecompton, Kansas, says :--

"The self-inaugurated benefactors of a love of country, a veneration for the Con-Kansas, Mesers. Hyatt & Pomeroy, have stitution, a respect for the memory of the recently been sending accounts east, re- great and good men who founded our Regarding the suffering in Kansas that are public, and who have passed away, a ferany sensible person."

midst, the paper adds:-

that they are laboring in the cause of huness, in the name of integrity, honesty necessary to be asked, and the answers of
manity, and asserting the rights of the and morality, in the name of gratitude the students should always be in the exhuman race; but every one, upon soler due the generous and noble contributors act words of the text. Address all orders reflection, will see that nothing but mis- of immense supplies for the people of Kan- to George G. Evans, Publisher, 439 chief can come from the improper assaults sas; for the integrity and future honor of Chestnut Street, Phil'a. upon the feelings and the rights of others. Our young State, not having at the prest. Rest assured, that the men found busy in ent time fifty hundred suffering, or in THE ROMANCE OF THE REVOLUdenied to the South. If he is not very ig- should select a majority of men who are this work of discord are not worthy of danger of suffering starvation, we, as cash other's cities that an ex-Governor of norant he knows that the North has re-like himself, obscure and deserve your confidence, and deserve your strong public journalists declare, as we feel in du- Is also now ready. It is a volume that ty bound to do, that no intelligent citizen will thrill the soul of every true son of of Kansas believes there is any truth in liberty! Being a history of the personal these reports, but that they have been adventures, romantic incidents and exmanufactured for the purpose of deceiving ploits incidental to the war of indepencion, he could not find stronger or more the people at the East, and wringing dence. Superbly illustrated. Large 12 appropriate language. It almost seems from them charities that would be given mo. Price \$1.25, accompanied with a

The President's Oath.

I do solemnly swear (or affirm,) that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and will, to

stitution ordains:-"No State shall enter into any treaty, alliance, or confederation, grant letters of marque and reprisal, com money, emit bills of credit, make anything but gold and silver a tender in payment of debts, pass any bill of attainder expost facto law or laws impairing the obligation of con-

"No State shall, without the consent brake some sixty feet, when two cars of Congress, lay any imposts, or duties on passed over him. The back part of his imports or exports, except that may be head was taken off, and the body cut and absolutely necessary for executing its inspection laws; and the net produce of all duties or imposts, laid by any State on -Mr. Lincoln says there is nothing imports or exports, shall be for the use ion and control of the Congress.

"No State shall without the consent of well executed counterfeit \$10 bill on the enter into any agreement or compact with

We find the following among other mail routes established recently From Dimock, vin Lathrop's Lake, to

From Montrose, via Silver Lake, to From Tunkhannock, via Factoryville, ticularly of the city of Baltimore demands Flectsville, Wallsville, Warren's Mills, and Tompkinsville, to Clifford.

There is "something new under auguration of a President surrounded by from public view, in a hollow square of cavalry, three or four deep; the tops of 40,000 and 45,000 majority.
houses occupied by soldiery, watching for signs of tumult or assasination. And all this fanfaronade instituted without the

The Congress of 1787, prior to the doption of the Constitution, prohibited slavery in all of the territory North of the Ohio, but permitted, and the subsequent Congresses of the same generation of men that way without recourse to the assign-sanctioned it, in all the Territories South ments. of that river, both by the acts erecting them into corporate Territories, and by their after admission into the Union. This is true of Kentucky, Alabama, and Mississippi. Taking their acts, then, as a abstraction of which Mr. Floyd repudiates precedent, how can black Republicanism truthfully claim that slavery restriction was the policy of the Fathers?"

When it is borne in mind that Mr. incoln's whole traveling programme was studiously arranged so as to avoid the Southern States, it will seem altogether in character that he should resort to some trivance to dodge Baltimore. Of course his friends will manufacture pretexts .-They will be driven to it by very shame. Pretexts are their stock in trade. they will find them unavailing. The damning fact cannot be explained. He skulk ed he dodged he ded. Like Cataline, he said, "abiit, erupil, eranit." first time in our history, the President elect availed himself of the under-ground railroad. But in doing so he only carried out Black Republican principles.

Thrilling Works,

Just issued from the mammoth publish ing liquse, and original gift book establishment of George G Evans, 439 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia. 😁

Liberty and Union, now and forever, one and inseparable, one Country, one Constitution,

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A WORK DEMANDED BY THE TIMES. Containing selections from the writings of that unflinching Statesman and true patriot, Daniel Webster. also the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution of the United States, and Washington's Farewell Address, with copious indexes. For the higher classes of educational Institution and for home reading. Large 12 mo., with a beautiful steel portrait of Webster. Price \$100 Accompanied with a landsome gift worth from 50 cents to \$1001

oo "The Union Text Book" is a volume of people of other States; and they should frown upon any proceedings within their borders likely to disturb the tranquility of of their political brethren in other portions of the Union. In a country so extensive as the United States and with pursuits so varied, the internal regulations of the several States must frequently differ from one another in important portions. worthy of consideration by the Legislar woman or child whether of the North, ture, to emigrate to Kansas, where their wants may be abundantly supplied by that charity which does not begin at notice of the American public . The presentation of the Constitutional

States, certainly needs no apology for it i contains the fundamental law of our country, with an hiptroduction selected from difference in men's charitable feelings, the writings of him who has justly been termed the "Expounder and Defender of the Constitution." In making the selections from the writings of Mr. Webster, great care has been taken to select such parts as may be considered National, and which will tend to strengthen the opinions of the old, and to impress the young with Pela a love of country, a veneration for the Gon-Chickens with After stating the substance of the reports that are being circulated in our ume is most valuable, and when used as such, the instructor will readily find in the "In the name of truth and righteous- indexes suggestions for all the questions

TION.

"The Romance of the Revolution" is a work that should be found at the fireside of every American Freemen. It is peculiarly acceptable in the present juncture in our National affairs, portraying as it does the remarkable heroism, the noble impulthe best of my ability, preserve, protect the remarkance neroism, the normal the best of my ability, preserve, protect ses, and the wisdom and sterling integrity and defend the Constitution of the United to the immortal Washington and his galance while stenggling for the lant compatriots, while struggling for the Art. 1, Sec. 10, cl. 1, 2, 3, of that Conachievement of our National Independence, in those "times that tried men's soul's"-the days of '76.

A copy of either of the above mentioned works, together with a present, ranging in value from 50 cents to \$100, will be sent to any person in the United States C. Caswell, adm'r. who will femit us the price, and 21 cents additional, for postage. Bear, in mind that to every purchaser of a book to the amount of \$1 or more, we give, a choice gift, selected from an extensive and varied assortment of gold and silver, watches, silver plated ware, jewelry, silk dress pat-terns, etc., all of the newest styles and

iver plated ware, jewen, styles and erns, etc., all of the newest styles and possibly \$100,001

Agents wanted everywhere. Send for a complete classified Catalogue, of our wand other's publications, which will be mailed to you free of expense, make be mailed to you free of expense. The warm of the warm Congress, lay any duty of tonnage, keep be mailed to you free of expense, make troops or ships of war in time of peace, your selections, and be convinced that the terrible "slave power."

Wyoming Bank in circulation. We have another State, or with a foreign Power, tablishment in the country to buy books is to engage in war, unless actually invaded at the original and popular Gift Book Em. in. The Lord have mercy on both par. tablish two Republics, and permit him to old lady who "trusted in Providence till closely resemble the genuine in all respects or in such imminent danger as will not porturn of George G. Evans, 189 Cliestnut. Street, Phil'a.

Court commences at Montrose, ou Monday, April 1st, and continues 2 weeks

John B. Floyd is now at Washington awaiting trial for his complicity with the Indian Trust Fund affair. The three commissioners sent from the Southern Confederacy-to treat with the new admiuistration, are also at the Capital.

It is thought that Old Abe will be obliged to withdraw Maj. Anderson from Fort Sumter. This must be done, or else war results, finally. Back up, Old Abe!

The people of Texas have ratified the Ordinance of Secession by between

Ex-Secretary Floyd has published a statement vindicatory of the accept-ances in favor of Russell, Majors & Co., and of their legality. Instead of being six millions of them outstanding he shows there were only six hundred thousand, and declares that the contractors have secured these by assignments of property ample for their protection, and that if the Government will permit the earnings of the trains for 1861 to be applied to the. acceptances they will be liquidated in

It would seem also that the Government owes the contractors upward of \$500,000, which is equivalent to the cash value of the Indian Trust Bonds, of the all previous knowledge. He denounces the conduct and proceedings of the Select Committee with great severity; and says their sole object was his political persecution and defamation.

-Mr. Cisco, the Assistant Treasurer of the United States, at New York, has received notice from the Sub-Treasurer at Charleston, Southern Confederacy, that he had sent by Adams & Co. the balance remaining in his hands to the credit of the Collector at Key West.

-The Patent bill, as finally passed, extends the term of patents hereafter granted to seventeen years, and prohibits all extensions thereafter.

-The U.S. revenue cutter Dodge was seized by the authorities of Texas, in Galveston Bay. The second officer in command had resigned, and tendered his

services to the Governor.

—Miss Lane celebrated the close of her uncle's administration by being married to Mr. James Carlisle, the most brilliant lawyer in Washington.

Advices from Ponce, Porto Rico, to the 21st ult., state that the British brig Onward had arrived there with a Clearance from the Republic of South Car-olina, which was entered under protest.

Break up your Cold! Cure your Cough! Expel the foe which is fastening itself upon your Lungs! By the timely use of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry coughs, colds, sore throat, asthma, bronchitis, croup, whooping cough, and incipient consumption rapidly disappear. Pre-pared by S. W. Fowle & Co., Boston, and sold by druggists and dealers everywhere.

Weekly Market Reports.

NEW-YORK WHOLESALE-PRICES.	
Wheat Flour, P bbl.,	
Rye Flour, P bbl.,	3,30@ 4,15
Corn Meal, D bbl.,	3,100, 3,35
Wheat, P bu.,	1,187 1,60
Rye, P bû.,	0,65@, 0,76
Oats, 7 bu., (32lbs)	
Corn, 🤁 bu.,	
Butter, Plb .	0,14(d, 0,20
Cheese, P th	0,0966 0,101
	0,09}@0,10
Lard, D b	0,09}@0,10

MONTROSE-PRICES CURRENT.	
Theat I bushel, \$1, A\$15 Wheat Cour & bil \$60	\$5,0
lve Scents Rye flour Pewt 2 9	
orn Geents Corn meal 2 cwil.50	(£ 1
Buckwhest	cent
keans' 75@\$1 Butter & D 14 @ 11	cont
otatora 37 Cents Egge 17 doz 13	cont
BINGHAMTON WHOLESALE PRICES CURI	EXT
Sour 2 bbl \$5 25@.\$7 25 Pork 12 bbl \$17 0000	\$19.70
Wheat Phu 1 12% 1 25 Dressed Hogs 6 250	2 70
lye do 5863 62 Beef on foot 3 00:	240
Corn do	2 50
Dats do., 27	
leaus do 876 1 00 Hides 05	0
Buckwheat 4062 12 Hams 21 D 10	Y į
"flour P cwt 1 75@ 1 88 Shoulders	

ESEXWEIN'S TAR AND WOOD NAPTHA

PETTORAL, Is the bist Medicine in the world for the cure of Coughs and Colds, Croup,
Bronchitis, Asthma, Difficult Breathing,
Palpitation of the Heart.
For the relief of patients in advanced stages of Consumption together with all Diseases of the Throat and Chest and which prodispose to Consumption.
It allocks the root of disease, and makes the felt destroyer successful to the influence. It also proving free expectoration, & induces healthy action in the diseased Mucous Membrane and Lissue.

It is normalizate dented to the relief.

In the diseased Mucous Membrans and tissues.

It is poculiarly adapted to the radical cure of ASTHEA.

One dose of this inequable SYRUP after gives ease and consequently sleep, which the particular nature of the disease denies. It is very pleasant to the laste, and prompt in its effects. Try it do be continued that it is invaluable, in the cure of Brouchint Affections. Price 50 cents per Bottle. Prepared only by Br. A. ESENWEIN, and sold by A. Esenwein, & Co., N. W. corner 9th and POPLAR streets, Philad a. Pu. For sale in Montrous by mh29 y*Ins) AREL TURRELL Druggist.

Register's Notice.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to all persons some cerned in the Estates which are named below, that the accountants have settled their accounts in the Register's Office, in and for the country of Sesquehanna, and that the same will be presented to the Judges of the Orphan's Court of said Conney, on Friday, April 5th, 1961, for confirmation and allowance:

Estate of Darins Tingley, late of Harford, deceased, Charles Tingley, Executor.

Estate of Francis Quinn, late of Choconut, deceased, Thomas Quinn, ex'r.

Estate of Mores Stonnard, late of Forest Lake, decid

Estate of Mores Stoppard, late of Forest Lake, dec'd, Wm Harvey and Jabez Wightman, ex'rs. Estate of James W. Hickox, late of Springville, dec'd, A. A. Root and Celinda Wakelee, administrators. Estate of S.F. McKune, Lite of Harmony, deceased, Robert McKune, adm'r. Retate of Job Tyler, late of Harfurd, deceased, Jared Tyler, Francis Moxley and S. B. Guille, adm'rs.

Estate of Benjamin Banker, late of Franklin, dece Elliot Aldrich, adm'r. H. K. NEWELL, Register. Montrose, March 14.

LICENSE NOTICES.

In pursuance of the Act of Assembly, the fallowing per-cons have filed petitions with the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Seedons of the Pence for Susquebanna County, for License to keep Taverns in said county; and said peti-tions will be presented to the Court on the first Monday of April term, 1861—it being the 1st say of the month. Speacer Hickox, Springela Alanson Tilden, Herrick, John M., Myers, Philander Phinney, N. Milfrd Jere, & Chan, Told, Leonard Searle, Montrose, John S. Tarbell, Touch Touch ith, & J. M.

Petition taxell liouvers in quantities not more than one of

E. M. TURNER, Clerk.