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

A. J. GERRITSON.

EDITOR, PUBLISHER, AND PROPRIETOR. MONTROSE, THURSDAY, APRIL 18th, 1861. Since the Republicans have plunged the country into its present deplorable condition, they are charging that the Democrats have caused all the evils! Never was a charge more designedly, wickedly, , and apparently false. It was the friends and immediate adherents of the present sectional Administration (it is not a National Administration), that began and persisted in promoting the fanatical war that has forced our country into its present state. Many years ago, a few fauntics, such as Seward, Chase, Hale, and Giddings, began a fierce war upon the South. The people laughed at them, called them "abolitionists," and occasionally tarred The Congressional Apportionment and feathered some of their obnoxious followers. They persevered in their efforts, and gradually attracted numbers of equal in all respects of any on record. To weak-minded people to their ranks. Fi- show what honest Republicans think of nally they stalked into Congress and ask. so base an act by their party, we copy the ed for a dissolution of the . "slavery-cursed Union," as they called it. This disease, like some others of the worst form, became contagious, and many caught it-some in a lighter form, at first. It at length became apparent to a certain class of unworthy bipeds, that they could best, ish them by its utterly shameless character. reach the public crib by a course of dirty Indeed, it would be hard to find in the abuse of the South, and as it takes but annals of free government a worse inlittle brains to enable a villain to pour forth huge volleys of blackguardism, a number of demagogues found that the thing would pay. No sooner was the discovery made than a numerous crew of rejected office seekers made haste to claim that they were among the pioneers of "Northern sentiment." At first the doses of sectional hate were comparatively a shape to give an admirer of geographical money in, if possible, between this and Montrose. light. It was falsely argued that slavery would starve a people to death, and therefore its spread should be prevented. This conclusion seemed correct, and many swallowed it without reflection. Step by step the Northern demagogues plunged deeper and deeper into their false and ruinous course, until a party was arrayed which sought control of the government. Blair, Huntingdon and Cambria are allow-By this time the line between the old Ab- ed a member with only 101,427; and in olitionists and the Republicans had been lost—the former being absorbed by the latter. But the absorption had not been Tenth, Eleventh and Twelfth Districts, allowed to take place without an acknowl- having an aggregate population of 572,902 edgment of value received, and the new are allowed but four members, while the party was found ready to moderately disapprove, wink at, or endorse the odious acts of abolitionists, as circumstances scemed to dictate. Personal Liberty bills. anti-fugitive shave law riots, etc., became the order of the day, accompanied with all the vile abuse and threats that bad men could utter, until the vilest abolition book ever printed, received a special endorsement from the representatives of Republicanism, and was made a prominent campaign document. A raid upon a Southern and Thirteenth, by a series of ragged and plaintiff. State was made by a band of foolish men, who dreamed that their brethren at the North would sustain them. At once the South looked Northward to see how such news would be received. They hoped to despotism which characterize the proceedsee a universal condemnation of the mad ings of the present Legislatre this Apporscheme, but were disappointed. The Re tionment bill will stand out in infamous relief. publican party, then large and influential, . refused to condemn it. Many prominent organs of the party fully endorsed Brown, still more apologized for him, while NOT sold, to place John Brown upon the records of the world as a patriot, hero, and martyr, in a just cause. The South cared with the Federal Government in its war and they cast about them for means of groan under the heavy burden and realize Rush, Granger, S. H. " 22, 2 p.m. self protection, in or out of the Union, Set the criminal folly of the rulers who plungoession was the result of their deliberal ed them into a wicked and unnecessary tions. This, however unwise, wrong or war. treasonable we may consider it, is only the war is commenced in the name of the Unfurther troubles out of the question. And finally a war of extermination is clamored been caused by the quarrel, in which none at a time, are undergoing the ordeal of bring a reader, such as used in the school, dies for our Principal Province. at the North but those who sustained inspection for active service, and are to be two or three sheets fools cap paper, pen Lincoln, have mingled; and all Northern strengthened by reinforcements. With and ink, and also a specimen of their writeria.

Is Democracy responsible? No! the hose who make it commit moral perjury, Mail agents on the D. L. & W. R. R. or they have been wrongly deceived by bad men. Democrats can wash their hands of all participation in our country's nisfortunes. They have not guarreled with the South; have waged no war upon

her interests; have not advised violence; do not desire strife. On the contrary, they have advocated equity, justice, peace, and fraternal harmony. They have always endeavored to prevent sectional diff in case the South invades the Capital. ferences, and labored to settle those which have arisen, peaceably—at the ballot-box. In every respect, then, is Democracy innocent, while Republicanism is guilty! GULTY!! GUILTY!!!

-Since penning the above, we hear that the war has begun. We have nothing to unsay.

The proposed apportionment which we publish to day, is the most unfair, and unfollowing from the Philadelphia Inquirer, the leading Republican paper in Pennsyl-

It is unfortunately no longer possible for the people of this city, or of the State to be surprised by the scandalous conduct. of the Legislature or this bill would asten- fire a shot now and then. Should the stance of unmitigated party despotism.1-To subserve the most censurable purposes the populous county of Montgoniery has been obliterated from the Congressional nap; a new Ward has, been erected in Bucks county; the most dissimilar elements of our population have been thrown together Districts have been erected of fitness the horrors to look at them; the the 12th of May, next. grossest inequalities have been committed respect to population, and the voice of large portion of the citizens of the State

has been absolutely stifled. Let us give a few instances. In the Eleventh District, the counties of Luzerne Wayne and Susquehanna are brought to gether, with a population of 159,281; while in the Sixteenth District, Mifflin, the Fourteenth, Unices, Snyder, Juniata, Perry and Cumberland are given a member for 109,028 inhabitants. The Seventh, Sixth, Eighth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Sixteenth, with a population of but 557,504, have been awarded five mem-

These are specimens of the "jerrymandering" in relation to numbers; but the same process has been carried on in defiance of geographical fitness in an equally outrageous manner. The Eighteenth District extends from just below Dunkirk on Lake Erie, by the most zigzag and kontorted lines, almost to Tyrone, on the Central Railroad, in the very beart of the State. Two other Districts, the Twelfth jagged lines that look like a piece of bro-Chemung county, New York to Baltimore

county, Maryland. Among the cases of utter and shameless

The Governor's Message.

The special message of Gov. Curtin to Bells were tolled, meetings were held, ry of the State, although couched in temsermons were preached, prayers were of perate and even conciliatory language, is significant of the purpose of the Federal Miller, and Button vs. Button.

A. Eggleston, Ann E. Miller vs. H. C. their christianity and "cause the apolomoral and physical development and prog-gist of slavery in the free States to blush." ress, and with the highest regard for the fered, and collections were taken up all Administration to spread the flames of over the North, to express a hearty ap- civil war over the whole country. This probation of Brown's raid. Books and war movement has an object; and as that portraits by the hundred-thousand were object cannot be the defence of the lives much less for the raid than for the North- measures. Indeed we have an intimation ern sympathy for its perpetrators, and they that as soon as the military of the State adoption. correctly reasoned thus:—If twenty men, who foiled of the outset receives of various and patrons of Sabbath Schools, will be who failed at the outset, receive so very the State to the Federal authorities for present on that occasion, and that each large an amount of sympathy from the the purpose of assisting in maintaining its School in the county will at least be rep-North, a more extensive and powerful fo- power. It is supposed that the Legislaray would receive a degree of sympathy ture will act immediately upon the sugand support that would render it formidand support that would gender it formula-able, if not irresistible. In Texas, too, an will be only a beginning, and as the reextensive plan of devastation was laid, sources of the Treasury are inadequate to but the Northern fanatics taught their meet an extraordinary demand, it will be Teachers of Susq'a Co., for the Summer prosclytes to think that because some of necessary to authorize a loan. War is an Schools of 1861, will be held in the differthe villains were caught and hanged that a great outrage had been committed upon a great outrage had been committed upon our Republican rulers, the demand for a Auburn, 4 Corners, S. H. 4 16, 9 Northern men! The South at length be- few hundred thousands of dollars will be Springville, S. H. " 17, 9 came satisfied that there was little safety succeeded by demands for million upon Lathrop, Hillsdale, S. H. " 18, 9 for them under a government that was li- million. Loan will follow loan, and when Brooklyn, Centre, S. H. " 19, 9 able to fall into the hands of such fauatics, will be heaped upon tax, until the people Jessup, Bolles, S. H. 420, 9

effect of the threatening words and acts ion for its destruction. Those who are so of Northern fanatics. Half of the South-infatuted as to believe that the Union can Lenox, Glenwood, S. H. April 29, 10 " ern States seceded, the others linger to plead for guarantees of safety. What do they get from the administration? To begin with, the cabinet, and other official reason to apprehend that they will secede Gibson, Gib. Hill, S. H. (Gibson, Gib. Hill) (Gibson, Gib. Hill, S. H. (Gibson, Gib. Hill, S. H. (Gibson, Gib. Hill, S. H. (Gibson, Gibson, departments of the government are given at the beginning of the the conflict; and, up to the control of a large proportion of if they remain nominally in the Union, the most violent abolitionists and Union their efforts and sympathies may be cursers in the land. All attempts to sub-Administration could adopt no measures mit plans of compromise to the vote of more likely to consolidate the slaveholdthe people are indignantly rejected, lest ing States than to attempt coercion upon there be virtue enough left at the North the Southern Confederacy, while inducing to give the South her just rights and put enough extinues ening attitude.

THE ALARM AT WASHINGTON.-Honest for at the North, and we fear each hour Old Abe's Administration is evidently imto hear that it has been begun-but as to pressed with the idea that the. Southern when and how it shall end we shudder to revolutionists have not abandoned their inquire. If fighting comes, it will have grand project of the seizure of Washing- with the provisions of the School law as singular that an American Physician ton. The local military companies, ten found on page 51. Each teacher will should furnish the medical skill and reme Lincoln, have mingled; and all Northern strengthened by remnorcements. With and ink, and also a specimen of these timely precautions, it is probable ting in both coarse and fine hand.

The world must hold Abolitionism, and that honest Old Abe will not be required, at least for some time yet, to leave Wash-school Directors, are earnestly invited to for what has or may come—upon its head famous Scotch cap and long military respective townships.

, be the blood that may be shed.

MAIL AGENT.—Geo. K. Ashley, of allegation is infamously false; and Brooklyn, has been appointed one of the

> Post Masters.-E. B. Gates has been appointed Postmaster at Dimock, and Amos Williams at Springville.

Goop.—The rumor that O. G. Hempstead would not accept a clerkship at Washington is incorrect. He had better

KILLING CROWS .- A. B. Butterfield killed seven crows at one shot, in South Bridgewater, about two weeks since.-They were clustered together on the ground at the moment. Mr. B. is a young man-son of the late B. A. Butterfield. Can any old hunter best this?

Uncivil WAR .- While the country is filled with rumors of civil war at the present can participate. South, a fierce yet bloodless war is boing waged in this country over the little Postoffices. In some cases where we have been confidentially posted, there appears to have been questionable means used to rrepressibles fight out these little matters in their own way. Presently, there will be larger game, and hotter battles-in which outsiders may have a fair chance to chains of tyranny be bound too tight, they may burst.

Notice.—All persons holding money raised on subscription, to pay for the monument to the memory of B. F. Towksbury, are requested to forward the same the "Susquehama County Teachers' As-Philadelphia in order to hitch the old by mail to W. Faurot, Montrose. The sociation." Any person having knowledge District of Richmond like a bobtail to monument is nearly completed, and the of its whereabouts, will confer a great ta money will have to be paid in a short time. Be sure to collect and send all the

W. FAUROT, Chair. Com.

Court Proceedings.

Com'th vs. Wm. Howorth, John Connell, James Higgins, Dennis Casey. In-Each plead guilty and fined \$20 and costs. following:

Whereas, The Rev. Mr. Fisk, of St. Paul
Whereas, The Rev. Mr. Fisk, of St. Paul ing the place of holding elections in Rush, Court order that the will of the voters be ascertained at an election to be held on the 26th inst., of which Constable is to give due notice.

Com'th vs. Isaac Griggs. Indictment, selling liquor on Sunday. Ten days jail and fine of \$20. Com'th vs. Philip Wall. Rape. Sen enced to solitary confinement in State

Prison for period of fifteen months, and \$5 fine. Com'th vs. U. and A. Bucannon. licious assault. Each fined \$16, and U. to three months iail. Com'th vs. D. F. Brundage. Perjury. Bill ignored, and D. R. Russell, prosecutor

pay costs. C. Carmalt vs. Hurley and Sullivan. Verdict for defts. Wm. N. Bunnell vs. John McAvoy and

Jo. Hall ys. Wm. Nelson. In case. Verdict for deft. Isaac Z. Babcock vs. C. C. Hollister and

Ejectment. Verdict for plaintiff.

SABBATH SCHOOL CONVENTION.—There will be an adjourned meeting of the Susqa. Co. Sabbath School Convention on Wed-Montrose, where the Constitution for the .S. Association will be presented for

resented by its Superintendent and two delegates. W. H. Jessup, Pres. C.C. Halsey, Sec.

Teachers' Examinations. Meetings for the examinations of the

S. H. " 17, 9 ".

J. S. Townes, April, 23, 9 a. m Middletown, Friendsville, and Apolacon, Friendsville S. H. April 24, 9 a. m. Montrose and Bridgewater, Montrose,

New Milford and Borough, Graded

S. H. " 4, 8 "
Choconut, Clark's S. H. " 6, 1 p. m. S.Lake, Brackney S. H. " Liberty, Brookdale, S. H. 8, 9 "
Franklin, South S. H. 9, 9 " Gt. Bend, S. S. Riv. S. H. " 14, 8 " Oakland, Susq'a Depot, and Harmony, Susq'a Depot, S. H. "15, 9 " Thompson, Centre, S. H. "16, 9 " Jackson, No. 2 S. H. "17, 9 "

It is expected that the examinations

abolitionized Republicanism responsible ington as he came into it—to wit, in that be present at the examinations in their A. N. Bulland, Co. Sup't.

Dissolution &c -Mr. Dormanl having retired from the firm, and entered on bu siness for himself at Elmira, the Brothers. Hirschmann continue their business at of industry and enterprise, they have built

up and firmly established .- Bing. Rep.

Teachers' Association. The members of the Susqa. County Teachers' Association, and all others that the adjournment of the Legislature is rapfeel interested in the cause of education, idly approaching, I feel constrained by a keep a copy of Gen. Jackson's Farewell in the county of Susqa, are invited, to sense of duty to call your attention to the Address in his coat pocket, as a safeguard, convene at the Academy Hall in the Borcondition of the military organization of mean the man or the party who favors ough of Montrose, (according to adjourn- the State. ment,) on Thursday, and Friday the 25th, It is searcely necessary to say more than 26th, of April at 9 o'clock each day. The Hon. Tho. H. Burrowes, State Supt. ring a long period distinguished by the has promised to be present, and it is ex-

> nected that he will lecture before the Association Thursday evening the 25th. The exercises will be class drills in the usual branches taught in our common chools, and discussion upon various subects relating to Teachers, Pupils, Directors, Parents, Text-books &c in which all

Will not all the Teachers in the county.

come forward and assist? at our last meeting (provided any one can distinctly recollect of being present.) gain trivial ends. It is best to let these for their aid and encouragement, and we removal of these capital defects; that arms sult of Democratic success at the Presi once more invite as many of them to be present as can make it convenient at any uture meetings of the Association. We had a very interesting time at our better time at our next.

AMOS KENT A.N. BULLARD, Com. B. O. CAMP, Montrose April 8th, 1861.

Lost, Strayed, or Stolen.—The Book ontaining the constitution and minutes of vor upon the committee appointed to look it up, by leaving it at the Book Store of A.H. Smith, or with the subscriber in A. N. BULLARD.

A MINISTER COMPLIMENTED.—At St. Paul, recently, a Rev. Mr. Fisk declared that John Brown was a second Jesus Christ." Some sensible men assembled to consider certain political matters concerning the domestic interests of Minnesota, and in view of the above, adopted the

has declared from the pulpit "that John Brown was a second Jesus Christ, there-

Resolved, That Mr. Fisk, of St. Paul, has made himself a second Balaum's ass; provided, however, nothing herein contained is intended to slander the original lieneal descendant.

The attention of certain John Brown treason-preachers in this community is called to the above.

gratified. I estimate roots for feeding, alike upon herself and them. something like this-Ruta Bagas 10 cents [Country Gentleman.

An Abolitionist Rebuked.

Hinkleys. Trespass. Damages given plaintiff to amount of 37½ cents, and costs. licanism, Mr. Lewis Tappan, of New J. E. Webster vs. J. Ross. In case. No cause of action.

E. McNulty vs. O. Ross and Wm.Boyd.

Some time black, one of the chief agital to the peace of the fatal battle field.

In other times, these men were for Union the blessing of peace, and the impeace. When their country was at war to scale of the fatal battle field.

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In other times, the summoned to the fatal battle impertinence and unblushing hypocracy, Decrees for divorces were granted in he proposed to the Virginian to manumit gist of slavery in the free States to blush." We cannot do better than quote the an-

Tappan's modest propositions: ly tone and tenor of your whole letter, and law and order. of saving, sir, furthur to you, that, when of Abolitionists, shall have clothed, housed, fed and otherwise cared for, and improved one thousand' of the wretched have done the same thing for 'one thouamong the tens of thousands of such who are allowed to experience, every winter in your great cities, all the miseries of an utter physical and moral destitution, and when you shall have placed your one thousand' free negroes or white paupers in circumstances of as much physical comfort, social and moral improvement, as are now enjoyed by Gen Cocke's slaves and my own, you, sir, will have given to the world a better proof of your own Christianity, than you can ever hope to do, altho April, 23, 9 a. m you should spend a long life of impertinent and canting intermeddling with the affairs of southern gentlemen.

"I remain, sir, with due respect, PHILIP ST. GEORGE COCKE."

A correspondent of the Siecle Paris, the government organ of France writes from Tunis, Algiers as follows:-"Our College of philosophers at home, may, and probably do accomplish a great deal for the cause of science, but the Americans are the people to turn their discoveries to practical account.-Many of the modern inventions in use here are American, and one American chemist, Dr-J. C. Ayer of Lowell, supplies much of the medicine consumed in this country. His Cherry Pectoral, Pills, Sarsaparilla and Ague Cure constitute the staple remedies here, because they are of easy application, sure in their results, and have the confidence of the people. While the science will commence promptly at the time ap-pointed. Private examinations will in no in our own country (France) than any cases be granted except in accordance other, it strikes a Frenchman as a little

> We are happy to inform our readers that these superior medicines which the Emperor's principal Province is obliged to get from America may be had by our neighbors, at all the stores.

to spend-\$500,000 to arm the State.

Message from the Governor.

The following message was delivered to the Legislature on the 9th. After being read in both Homes, committees of con-Binghamton, which by a successful course ference were appointed with instructions to report by hill on the subject saccarly as practicable :

practicable :
To the Senate and House of Representa-tives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania: GENTLEMEN: As the period fixed for

that the militia system of the State, dupursuit of peaceful industry exclusively, did not desire disunion, or do anything Many of our volunteer companies do

by our militia law, and steps should be forthwith taken to supply these deficiencies. There are numerous companies, too and the friends of good Schools everywhere that are without the necessary arms; and tating what policy to pursue towards of the arms that are distribured, but few States defying its authority, we should The School Directors that were present | are provided with the more modern appliances to render them serviceable. I recommend, therefore, that the Legishave the hearty thanks of the association lature make immediate provision for the be procured and distributed to those of dential election, for the obvious reason our citizens who may enter into the mili- that the principles of the Democratic par be taken to change the guns already disast meeting and we hope to have a far tributed, by the adoption of such well known and tried improvements as will

employment in actual service.

establishment of a Military Bureau at the union? Where but in the Republican Capitol; and that the militia laws of the party, whose abandonment of the great Commonwealth be so-modified and amended as to impart to the military organization of the State, the vitality and energy ed their severance in fact? The succes essential to its practical value and useful of this party was the true cause of disur

tention of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, upon those who would have maintained invest the subject to which your act the Union intact, had their advice been invest the subject to which your action is invited by this communication, heeded. with extraordinary interest and importance. We cannot be insensible to the posed of. Secession was not carried in fact that serious jealousies and divisions the South by the Democratic party as a distract the public mind, and that, in por- political organization. It was not a party tions of the Union, the peace of the coun- movement, but was effected, without re try, if not the safety of the Government gard to previous divisions, by the life-long itself, is endangered. Military organizationemics as well as the former friends of tions of a formidable character, and which the Democratic party. Disunion was the seem not to be demanded by any exist uprising of one section to throw off the ing public exigency, have been formed in evils-real or imaginary-apprehended certain of the States. On whatever pro- from the domination of another section. ass by intimating that Mr. Fisk is his text these extraordinary military prepail It was not the work of a party, accomrations may have been made, no purpose plished under a party name and that may contemplate resistance to zation. The movement has obliterated the enforcement of the laws, will meet party distinctions in the secoded States, sympathy and encouragement from the where the Democratic organization is ROOTS FOR FEEDING.—One thing is vania yields to no State in her respect for, sisted in its nationality. pretty certain—cattle are exceedingly and her willingness to protect, by all fond of roots of all kinds. They are great needful guarantees, the constitutional promoters of health, and as we treat our independence of her sister States, nor in selves to various kinds of delicacies, I see lidelity to that constitutional Union whose no reason why their palates should not be unexampled benefits have been showered

from the Legislature that prompt attention | Southerners State or the Nation, may appear to de be appropriated for munitions of war, Some time back, one of the chief agita mand, and which may seem in your wis-

Adam Hovner, N. A. Eggleston vs. Jane | that they might give substantial proof of which lead to the promotion of their own | venged upon | the Southern politicians rights of others, have always cultivated rible will be the result. The thousand swer of Philip St. George Cocke, to Mr. fraternal relations with the people of all ippan's modest propositions:—
the States devoted to the Constitution the sacrifices, will bear witness before the "Now, Sir, as it is well understood—at and the Union, and always recognize great Arbiter of all human events, against least in the community in which I live— ing the spirit of concession and comprome the wicked rulers of these times. The district and attached to this district and attached to this consequences of these times. nesday the 1st, day of May, 1861, at one that I am the person alluded to by you, ise that underlies the foundation of the consequences of a civil war none can fully o'clock P. M., at the Baptist Church in under the designation of the 'son-in-law' Government, Pennsylvania offers no countries the fathor. Property, liberty, religion, and of Gen. Cocke, I shall take the liberty of sel, and takes no action in the nature of life, will be sacrificed for a military apirit expressing to you, through a channel a mensice; her'desire is for peace, and her, and trampled under foot by mighty arequally public, the contempt I feel for object, the preservation of the true sove mies. All that is dear and near to a civilthe pharisaical, canting and ungentleman | creignty of States, and the supremacy of | ized and Christian people will be lost for-

Animated by these sentiments, and inyou, together with your whole fraternity dulging an earnest hope of the speedy ing military despotism will raise up to and somtiments which characterize it, in. restoration of those harmonious and friendly relations between the various members of this Confederacy which have free negroes in your own midst; or shall brought our beloved country to a condition of unequaled power and prosperity, putes, should raise his voice against it .-sand' of the white slaves and paupers I commit the grave subject of this com An enlightened and self governed people ses! Honorable mon, no matter to should settle all internal questions, wheth which political party allied, will kick from

A. G. CURTIN. Harrisburg, April 9th, 1861.

CAUSE AND EFFECT.-Nearly thirty ears ago Messrs. Tappan, Hale and Hallock set up an anti-slavery newspaper in the city of New York. Instead of publishing the news, they devoted their columns to details of alleged cruelties practiced by slaveholders upon their chattles. A baser attempt at political demorelization was never attempted, and the worst publications of French sansculottes writers are innocuous compared with these records. The establishment of this pestilent sheet was the commencement of the anti-slavery crusade which has now resulted in the dissolution of the Union, the overthrow of this hitherto great nation, this superb governmental fabric, the work of Washington and the patriots and sages who lighted the torch of liberty, at Lexington and saw its full blaze at York-

This was a cause, of which secession and civil war are but a portion of the effects.

INDECENT HASTE. The conduct of certain politicians in the Congressional district recently represented by Colonel Scranton has been commented on here, as not showing much respect for his memory. Before he was buried, they were at the Post Office Department, having secured the aid of other Congressmen by representing them-selves as the political executors of their deceased friend, and were disputing the offices.—Philad's Inquirer (Republican.) Such conduct as the above represents. should meet the condemnation of men of every party. Alarge portion of the above rebuke, is due the county of Columbia. Shame on you gentlemen .- Berwick Ga-

thief.

What Caused Disunion?

The North American save that the that party responsible for the secession of districts have agreed upon the following. the Southern States. This is an old story The State is entitled to 23 members of repeated with many variations both be Congress; the total population is 2,906, fore and since the Presidential election, 270, and the ratio 120,358 :and may be disposed of in a very few

In the first place, it is necessary to have clear understanding of what constitutes mean the man or the party who favors disunion as in itself a desirable thing, or who has pursued such a course, politically, as to cause disunion. The Democratic party did neither. It

has become wholly inefficient, and the in. to promote it. On the contrary it strove terference of the Legislature is required most earnestly to avert the calamity of to remove its defects, and to render it disunion. Had its warning been followed useful and available to the public service. and its counsels heeded, the secession of seven States, and the formation of a Southern Confederacy out of parts of the not possess the number of men required Union, would not now be a disagreeable truth; and instead of a feeble and irresolute Administration at Washington, hesi now have an Administration quietly conducting the affairs of an unbroken and prosperous nation. It cannot be, denied that this would have been the bonign retary service of the State; and that steps ty were national; therefore, it is not any thing contained in Democratic principle that has caused disunion. Where then shall we seek for cause but

render them effective in the event of their in the disregard of those national principles-adherance to which would have In this connection I recommend the spared us the evil and mortification of disnational idea, and whose severance of the slave and free States principles, produc ed their severance in fact? The success

ion. The fact is patent, disunion could Precautions, such as I have suggested, have occured in no other way than by its are wise and proper at all times, in a Government like ours; but special and momen-of which it was warned in advance; and tuous considerations, arising from the yet it did not hesitate. Now, when held limits, yet of incalculable consequence to accountable for the consequence of its the people, and demanding the gravest at acts, it seeks to shift the responsibility

There is just one other point to be dis

The Republican War Party. The Republicans are fierce for civil war, and no longer care to conceal their bloody purposes. Gov. Curtin of this State; Gev. Dennison, of Ohio; Gov. Morgan, of The most exalted public policy, and the New York; Gov. Andrews, of Massachn-Jacob Mericle. Ejectment. Verdict for a bushel—beets 12 cents—carrots 20 cts., clearest obligations of true patriotism, setts; and some of the other Governors plaintiff.

| Continue of the c and I surfacents, by a series of ragged and jagged lines that look like a piece of broken pottery, span the whole State from the control of the series of the series of the control of the cont which public exigencies, either of the mend that millions of the people's money

The Government of this great State was and then the Mexicans, to strike down established by its illustrious founders "in the American Army. Now these antistill more apologized for him, while Not the Legislature, advising an immediate apone the following cases: Sarah Marshall vs. in conjunction with his son-in-law, the deeds of peace; our people have been war men have changed entirely around; one unqualifiedly declared it wrong.— propriation to arm and equip the military was thousand slaves owned by them in order trained and disciplined in those arts and for the sake of office, and to be re-

they declared for war. How shocking is the decree. How ter of widows and orphans, left to weep over ever. The blessings of political and religious liberty, will be no more, and a crush directing attention to the patriotic tone

bear sway in the land. Every man of peace should protest Union-hating spirit of the Greeley politiagainst the war; and every man opposed cians: to a resort to arms to adjust political diser obout Forts, Territories, Secossion, or under them every plank-he they many, division lines, without bloodshed. It is or few-if such planks should prove rotforce to settle civil matters. May the the happy theme that all true Americans God of Peace protect this country from will revere and sustain. Fire-caters and the demon of war-and perpetuate the civil liberty, bequeathed to a free people by their patriotic fore-fathers.—Honesdale Herald.

Arming the Militia. The project started early in the session

of the Legislature, and temporarily abanmoney for the purpose of arming the mill and joyous results will anon brighten up tia of the State, is about to be revived; the present dark and sullen era! The and there is reason to believe that Gov. ernor Curtin, in accordance with instruct but she has gone too far in her mad canity of plunging its hands into the Treasury, will act accordingly. Not content with dispatching a large force to the let us shed a brother's blood! lamity. Pennsylvania is not menaced the direful consequences.

with an attack from any quarter. There Are THEY For ABOUTTONISTS?—Sixtyis not the elightest danger—it is not pre-tended that there is the most remote ap prehension, that a hostile army will invade any portion of our territory. What then is the meaning of this military preparation? we charge it upon these men that they Is it part of the Republican conspiracy to drive the Border States out of the Union? States, they open their flood gates of bil-While the Federal army is operating lingsgate, and declare that we misrepre. While the Federal army is operating against the secoding States, are Pennsylvanis and Ohio to inaugurate civil war upon the border, and thus furnish an addi-

burg Patriot

Brote Apportionment.

The communities appointed by the Log-POPULATION. DISTRICTS.

I. The 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 11th wards of Phil'a .. 130,000 II. The 1st, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th wards of Phil'a. 129,353 III. The 12th, 13th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, wards of Philadelphia 125,843 IV. The 14th, 15th, 20th, -21st, 24th wards of Ithiladelphia..... V. Bucks, Montgomery, (in part,) and the 25th, 23d, and 22d wards of Philadelphia 129,958 VI. Delaware 30,597 Chester......74,578 Montgomery, S. of Schuylkill. . 10,500 VII. Berks............93,819 Montgomery, in part.....50,000 VIII. Lancaster.... IX. Schuylkill 89,515 Lebanon 31,831 Pikė..... 7,155 Monroe......16,759 Carbon......21,033 Northampton, ...47,904 136,605 XI. Susquehanna... 36,267 Wayne..... 32,279 Luzerno 90,243 XII. Northumberland 28,892 Montour 13,953 Columbia..... 25,065 Wyoming..... 12,540 Bradford 48,735 Bullivan 5,637 132,912 XIII. Dauphin*.....46,757 114,957 XIV. Union 14,145 Snyder...... 15,035 Juniata......16,986 Perry22,794 Cumberland40,098 XV. Somerset26,784 Fulton..... 9,131 Adams28,012 XVI. Cambria 29,156 Huntingdon 28,101 Mifflin 16,341 .31,045 XVII. Tioga Potter11,470 Lycoming.....37,398 Clinton 17,723 Centre27,100 XVIII. Jefferson.....18,269 Warren 19,190 M'Kean 8,859 Elk 5,915 Forest..... Clearfield 18,758 XIX. Crawford 48,755 Mercer 36,857 Venango. . 25.044 Clarion24,994 XX. Indiana.....33,687 and that thousands of the citizen soldiers Westmoreland..53,736 Fayette.....39,909 XXI. Allegheny Co., South of the Ohio and Allegheny rivers..... 126,364 XXII. Butler 35,596 Armstrong....35,797 Allegheny, part. 52,474 XXIII. Lawronce.....22,999

- 123,290

Beaver......29,144

Washington.1..46,804

Greeleyism at a Discount. We are permitted by a friend, says the Owego Gazette, to make the following extract from a private letter from a distinguished Republican in the interior of contradistinction to the bigoted, fanatical,

"None but demagagues will hold on to. platforms created merely for party purpobarbarous and savage-like to resort to ten or insecure! Our beloved Union is filthy abolitionists, those rabid creatures, of impulse, governed too by prejudice and passion! not a tittle or jot of common. sense governs their actions! Republican am, but always conservative, as most of the party are, though branded with a warlike proclivity. Let us coax our testy Southern brethren; let us tender the Oldoned, of appropriating a large sum of ive branch, and peace with all its grand South has had great reason for complaint; tions received at Washington, will send a reer! Let us, not with standing, banish special message to the Legislature recom- the very idea of coercion; let us kill the mending immediate preparation, and that fatted lamb and invite the South to enjoy, to partike of it, and thus be again united in our wonted paternal bond. - Dissolve the Union, forbid it heaven! O, never South to initiate civil war, the Federal der any circumstances is a terrible evil; Administration seems determined to in- but an internecine war, a war amongst volve the Northern States in the same ca. ourselves, the good Lord only can foresee

seven so-called Republican representatives and twelve senators voted against a resolution that Congress should never interfere with slavery in the States. Yet, when mean to interfere with slavery in the

sent them to the South! CHICAGO, April 8 .- One hundred and tional provocation to impell Virginia and sixtingitive slaves left this city last night Maryland into the secession movement? for Canada, via, the Michigan Southern We put these questions seriously, for Railroad. It is estimated that over one During service in a church at Troy, N.Y., there is no other purpose, in the entire ab | thousand fugitives have arrived in this recently, the pockets of no less than six of sence of danger of invasion, to which an city since last fall, most of whom have left Our State Legislature has voted the congregation were rifled by some advoit armed force could be applied.—Harris since the recent arrest of five by the Uni ted States Marshal