# Peunsylvania Daily Telegraph, Tuesday Afternoon, April 9, 1861.

# Paily Telegraph.

HARRISBURG, PA.

Tuesday Afternoon, April 9, 1861.

## OFFCIAL.

Appointments by the Governor.

SAMUEL ARMSTRONG, of Philadelphia, leather laspector. To be commissioned on expiration o term of present incombent.

H. I. D. DUDLEY, Associate Judge in Arm strong county. THOMAT L. BALDWIN, Associate Judge in

Tioga county.

The Apportionment Bill.

In another item we present the apportionment bill, as reported by the Joint Committee of both Houses of the Legislature. It will be observed that it is the most impartial bill that could possibly be presented, the population of the several districts are as equally distributed as could have been done. Whilst we are dissatisfied with our own district, by which we are attached to York county, we gracefully patriotism, and establish forever the civil submit, and hope that the bill may be passed:

## Speech of Hon. W. W. Ketcham.

We publish on the first page to-day, the speech of Senator W. W. Ketcham, on the subject of the accounts of the Delaware tion involves many legal points, and is accounts of old corporations, but notwithstanding, Senator Ketcham has discussed its merits in full and displayed wonderful skill and ability in his analysis of the subject. We commend this speech to the careful perusal of our readers, as giving much valuable information on an important subject, and as adding another chapvate improvements of Rennsylvania.

#### Message from the Governor.

Gov. Curtin sent to the Senate to-day a message relative to the important crisis in which we are involved. We print this message this afternoon, to which we invite the careful attention of the readers of the TELEGRAPH. Only the most pressing emergency in the relations which the State boars to the Federal Government, could have induced the Governor to communicate thus with the Legislature, and the reader will observe that the message itself singularly responds to the appeals which the TELEGRAPH has lately made on the subject of our national difficulties. The Governor assumes only the true position of Pennsylvania when he declares that the State is loyal to the Union, and that the people are ever ready, in a spirit of compromise and conion, to preserve their friendly relation with all the States, and to add if possible to the bonds of union, by strengthening their position agatast all the attitudes of treason. The Executive recommendations in regard to the military service of the State, would have been wise and proper under any circumstances, but in the present juncture they become so impera- for office a trade in which the worst pastively important as to demand at once the prompt action of the Legislature. However judicious it was for the Governor to couch his suggestion on this subject with calm dsgnity and discretion, he would have awakened a response from every county in the State, had he called on the people to cast themselves in the breech assailants, We all know that a sworn effort is being made to destroy the Union. vent the protection of free labor were in ors both in our own midst and at the and spread the institution of slavery over South, and therefore as we now applaud all our territory, and constitute it a recogthe Evecutive suggestions to arm the State, and place its military on a proper footing for defence, it may not be long before we are called upon to endorse Gov.

The History of the Times. When the impartial pen of the historian invoked to trace the transactions of the present to their true source and responsibility, he will be compelled to discharge a duty which will leave a stain of dark and irrefaceable crime on the name of the Democratic party, its measures and its

leniently with the errors of individuals and close our eyes to the common faults and frailties of our nature-there are ye degrees of crime and extents of excess which must not be permitted to pass unnoticed or uncondemned. They will not be permitted to do so, particularly when they seek to thrust suffering on the generation that governs or entail misery and

men. However we may endeavor to deal

sorrow on that which is to come after us, to inhabit and possess the land. All that we were as a government, so far as prestige and political influence are concerned. we inherited from the wisdom of those who bathed their virtues and their patriotism in their own blood, and became martyrs to their faith, with the holy resolution and purpose of creating a government which would end the martyrdom of and religious rights of mankind. Those who formed and framed and labored for

the establishment of free institutions on this hemisphere, never dreamed that the blow which would destroy their cherished object and holy purpose, would be dealt by the hands of a portion of the Ameriand Hudson Canal Company. The ques. | can people themselves. They never imamgined that treason would be hatched frought with the mystery common to the in the capital of the republic they poured out their blood to organize. If the blow ever did come, and treason plotted to subvert the liberty of the American people, in their opinion it would come from abroad, and be hatched by those who nev er enjoyed and therefore could not appre ciate the blessings of free institutions.-But in their confidence in those who were ter in the history of the public and pri- to come after them, the statesmen and heroes of the revolution were mistaken. Instead of the blow that is to destroy us,

# coming from abroad, it is dealt from a home, by those most benefitted, and the

treason with which it is clutching the nation by the throat, was concocted by the very men who were sworn to its preservation and protection. This is no idle as sertion. The history of the past proves the origin of the treason, while the transactions of the present are daily developing the designs of those engaged in this treacherous revolution

The cause of all our troubles is traced to the subject of slavery. In the infancy of the nation, and while we as a people were yet dependent colonies, slavery was gradual extinction. Such was the purwith having created the confusion which pose of Jefferson and Adams, of Madison has paralysed business and destroyed puband Monroe, and on this idea of the abolishment of slavery the leading men of the past looked to the future for the efforts to justify the work of effectually grandest and holiest realization of their conception of free institutions But as politics became a business, and the hunt sions and propensities of men were invoked and displayed, every prejudice which could be flattered and used for selfish purposes, was at once cultivated and fostered. The Democratic party was organized to counterast the purpose of effeeting the gradual extinction of sla- the country, surrendering forts of imvery. Its legislation has all tended between their country and that country's towards such an achievement. During and soldiers in their duty to their counthe years of its success, its efforts to pre- try, the cry is raised that the conflict We all understand the object of the trait- keeping with its purpose to consolidate is a "Black Republican struggle, in which the court of Lancaster, in nised element in the government of the country. Not satisfied with incorporating the government against the encroace and the fudges of the eleventh district shall meet slavery in the domestic policy of the gov-of a daring combination of traitors, and at the court house in Stranton. The judges of the twelfth district shall meet We again invite the attention of the er, as long as they were able to control reader to the message and the proceedings the government, to manage its departhad upon its delivery to the Legislature. ments, the machinery of legislation was undisturbed, and no section complained of the aggressions of the other. The breedsays it is believed from recent developments ing pens of Virginia were never more flourishing than when their owners were permitted to sit in high places of power -nor were South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida and Lousiana, fearful of

ceeded in polluting the minds of the people of the North with false notions of ing a justification for the crimes of Jeff. the Legislature to day. After being read monopoly, whenever protection to labor Davis, and admonishing its readers against in both houses, committees of conference was broached, until the very labor which giving any aid to the government in its were appointed with instructions to report was thus sought to be fostered, suffered efforts to maintain the law and preserve itself to be bound in its service and dragged into the depths of Democratic misery and destitution. For forty years all our struggles have been for slavery. The forcible and fraudulent annexation of Texas was for the same purpose. The bloody and costly war with Mexico aimed at con- that to their wanton treason the Breckinferring benefits on the same hellish influence-and to-day we stand on the verge in arrogantly claiming to be Union men, of a conflict even more sanguinary and far more expensive to curb the lusts and larcencies of this identical institution.

The historian will deal impartially with these facts. As long as the Democratic party was able to protect and maintain slavery, the advocates and supporters of Represent that evil were also advocates and supporters of Democracy. As long as the Democratic party was powerful for slavery propagandism, the entire South was devoted to Democracy. But when the Democratic party became demoralized, when its lead- eleventh wards in the city of Philadelphia. ers at the South assumed all the regal in the city of Philadelphia. arrogance of aristocratic power, and the masses at the North suddenly changed Philadelphia. their faith in its purity and purposes, ceased in their devotion, the party itself No sane man will dare to declare that per and Lower Marion, borough of Bridgeport, the revolution at the South is the result in the county of Montgo of any fear of political invasion from the gomery county. North-and only those who are insane will deny that it is the effect of northern development, progress and improvement on the last relic of barbarism that yet remains on this continent, in the shape of the Democratic party to maintain slavery. The effort of a decayed and dissolute aristocracy, under the name and in the disguise of a corrupt Democracy, to maintain its power in this government for the purpose of triumphing in its own base and selfish objects.

Let not the American people, the laboring man and mechanic, be misled, therefore, in the contest which is about to be waged. The conflict has been forced on them, and the struggle will be for their dearest rights. Under any circumstances, war seemed inevitable, and we had better have it written of us hereafter that we were willing to perish in a contest for life and liberty, than that we supinely submitted to our fate, and lost

South a unit in their favor. They suc- exhibits itself in the open and shameless treason of the Patriot and Union, preachthe Union. Is not such a recommendation a fitting close to the career of the advocates of Breckinridge? And are not To the Senate and House of Representatives of these same Democratic organs precisely in GENTLEMEN : the position of the traitors themselves ?-The difference, only, between them is ridge press add hypocrisy to their crimes.

> struction of that glorious compact. APPORTIONMENT BILL.

AN ACT to divide the State into Congressional districts for the election of representatives in the Congress of the United States.

SEC. 1. Be it enaded by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enaded by the authority of the same, That for the purpose of electing representatives of the people of Pennsylvania to serve in the House of Representa tives in the Congress of the United States, this State shall be divided into twenty three dis-

3d Twelfth thirteenth sixteenth seven. teenth and nineteenth wards in the city of

4th. Fourteenth, fifteenth, twentieth their faith in its purity and purposes, twenty-first and twenty-fourth wards in the city then its southern adherents suddenly of Philadelphia. Twenty second, twenty-third 5th.

twenty-fifth wards in the city of Philadelphia, was divided into angry factions, and the Bucks county and that part of Montgomery, cry of revolution and secession became as ham, Horsham, Upper Dublin, White Marah, popular as free trade and direct taxation Springfield, Montgomery, Gwynned, Hatfield, had before been audaciously insisted upon. 6th. Delaware county, Chester county, Up

7th. Berks county and the balance of Mont-

8th. Incaster county

10th. Lehigh, Pike, Monroe, Carbon an

Susquehanna, Wayne and Luzerne 11th. counties. 12th. Bradford, Montour, Columbia, Sulli-African slavery. It is the struggle of Northumberland county not included in the

Mahonoy township, in Northumberland county, not included in the 12th district.

Cumberland counties. 15th. Somerset, Bedford, Fulton, Franklin

flin counties.

Centre counties. 18th. Jefferson, Erie, Warren, M'Kean, Elk

Cameron, Forest and Clearfield counties. 19th. Crawford, Mercer, Venango and Cla-

counties.

strong counties. 23d. Lawrence, Beaver, Washington and

ap5-10tda4tw 1861. 1861. **BARGAINS IN** Constitution and laws of the United States, s offers no couns and takes no action SE MUSLINS, all widths Animated by these sentiments, and indulging SEC. 3. That the returns of the election held harmonious and friendly relations between the various members of this Confederacy which have LABOR STOCK OF CRASHES. STAIR CIL CLOTES. BEST MAKE OF DEUGGETS brought our beloved country to a condition of Any House Furnishing or Domestic Goods will to int VERY CHEAP, at OATHCART & BROTHER'S, Next to the Harrisburg is ap4 Harrisburg Broom Manufactory New Advertisements. TWO DOORS FROM FRONT ST., IN WALN BROOMS sold wholesale and retained and retained and examine our stock. SIGNOR BLITZ The judges of the fifth district shall meet at J. E. PRICE S WILL GIVE TWO OF HIS ap5-3md AT BRANT'S HALL JOHN WALLOWER, JR., Agt. The judges of the seventh district shall meet Thursday and Friday Evenings, 11th and 12th, inst. GENERAL FORWARDING FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE The judges of the eighth district shall meet STATE CAPITAL BAND COMMISSION MERCHAN An afternoon performance on Friday for the accomm-lation of schools. GUODS AND MERCHANDISE pro-forwarded by Philadelphia and Readity. N Contral, Cumberland Valley and Pennsylvatia ba TICKETS 25 Cents. SCHOOLS 10 Cents. Contral, Cumberland Valley and representation and Canal. HAULING AND DRAYING to and from a 1 perfect city to the different Railroad depots with be dele-very lowest rates. FAMILIES removing will be promptly attend Orders loft at Brant's European Hotel, or a 0 of E. S. Zollinger, will receive prempt attended signments of freight respectfully solicited JOHN WALLOWER JR. A office Readmand April9-4id. PUBLIC AUCTION. WILL sell by public auction, on WED-NESDAY, the 10th day of April, A. D., 1861, and be continued from day to day until all is disposed of, at the store room north-western side of Market Square, No 12, next to Feliz's confectionary, the entire stock of DAVID HAYNES, 110 MARKET HARBISBURG, Agent for LILLIE'S PATENT Wrought and Chillei Iron Fire and Barg-SAFES. meet at the court house in Mifflintown, in the terms will be made known by Strictly the ONLY Mercantile Safe made, that Fire and Burglar Proof. ap9 21 W. L. TREWICK. The judges of the fifteenth district shall meet NOTICE. **UPHOLSTERING** HUSK MATTRESSES, COTTON TOP MATRESSES. COLTON COMFORTS, FRENCH CARPET HASSACKS CHAIR CUSHIONS. LOUNGES 5. On hand and for sale wholesale and retail at the ver lowest rates for each The judges of the eighteenth district shall SELLING OUT. HAIR MATRASSES and SPRING BOTTONS NO.920 CHESTNUT STREET, The judges of the ninetcenth district shall MADE TO ORDER. SOFAS, PHILADELPHIA. LOUNGES, In order to close up the business of the late Firm of CHAIRS, HAIR MATRESSES, & Baily & Brother Bepaired and made equal to new very reasonal. No. 109 Market street between Fourth and F.G. Mar20 J. T. B 150 Their large and fresh stock of The judges of the twenty-first district shall Fine Carpetings, Oil Cloths, &c., FARMER'S HOTEL. Will be offered for sale at Reduced Prices. THE subscriber begs leave to infor Housekeepers and Storekeepers will find it to their in-spest to call, as every article will be effered low. Triends and the public that he has taken the first Ba's HOTEL, in Market street opposite the Post formerly J. Stahl's, where he is propared to acc-date them on reasonable terms. Having refit formithed the House entirely now, he hopes by stream tantion to business, to receive a liberal share of is sgo. [api-Smd] B. G. PETHE AMS.—Three Hundred Extra Sugar farmis Cured Hams just received by ap8 WM. DOCK JR. & CO.

Message from the Governor. The following message was delivered to

by bill on the subject as early as practioable :

PENNSTLVANIA EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, Harrisburg, April 9, 1861. Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

As the period fixed for the adjournment of the Legislature is rapidly approaching, I feel constrained by a sense of duty to call your attention to the condition of the military organization of the State. It is scarcely necessary to say more than that

the militia system of the State, during a long while they audaciously preach the de-period distinguished by the pursuits of peaceful industry exclusively, has become wholly inefficient, and the interference of the Legislature is required to remove its deficits, and to render it useful and available to the public service.

Many of our volunteer companies do not possess the number of men required by our militia law, and steps should be forthwith taken to supply these deficiencies. There are numerous companies, too, that are without the necessary arms: and of the arms that are distributed, but few are provided with the more modern appliances to render them serviceable.

I recommend, therefore, that the Legislature make immediate provision for the removal of these capital defects; that arms be procured and distributed to those of our citizens who and distributed to take to the state; Ist. Second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth and Ist. Second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth and and distributed to take to the state; and that steps be taken to change the guns already distributed, by the adoption of such well known and tried improvements as will render them effective in the event of their employment in actual service.

In this connection I recommend the establishment of a Military Bureau at the capital; and that the militis laws of the Commonwealth be so modified and amended as to impart to the military organization of the State, the vitality and energy essential to its practical value and usefulness

Precautions, such as I have suggested, are wise and proper at all times, in a Government like ours; but special and momentous considerations, arising from the condition of public affairs outside of the limits, yet of incalculable consequence to the people, and demanding the the gravest attention of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, invest the subject to which your action is invited by this communication, with ex-traordinary interest and importance. We cannot be insensible to the fact that serious jealoussies and divisions distract the public mind, and that, in portions of this Union, the peace of the country, if not the safety of the Govern-ment itself, is endangered. Military organiza-tions of a formidable character, and which seem not to be demanded by any existing public exigency, have been formed in certain of the States. On whatever pretexts these extraordinary military preparations may have been made, no pur-pose that may contemplate resistance to the enforcement of the laws, will meet sympathy or encouragement from the people of this Com-monwealth. Pennsylvania yields to no State in her respect for, and her willingness to protect, by all needful guarantees, the constitutional rights, and constitutional independence, of her sister States, nor in fidelity to that constitutional Union whose unexampled benefits have been showered alike upon herself and them. The most exalted public policy and the clearest obligations of true patriotism, therefore, admonish us, in the existing deplorable and dan-gerous crisis of affairs, that our militia system should receive from the Legislature that prompt

attention which public exigencies, either of the attention which public exigencies, either of the State or the Nation, may appear to demand and which may seem, in your wisdon, best adapted to preserve and secure to the people of Penn-sylvania and the Union the blessing of peace

and the integrity and stability of our unrival-led constitutional government. The government of this great State was es-Greene county. Szo. 2d. That the election of Representa-tablished by its illustrious founder "in deeds of FOR YOUNG MEN AND BOYS.

New Advertisemeuts,

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THE most extensive assortment of description of everyreau, shade and in hrubbery, garden fruits, &c., to be sold at: House, Harrisburg, Thursday morning at 10 April 11th, ever offered in Harrisburg, From Known and extensive Nurseries of J. L. Di Co, West Chester, Fa... Aprilo 2014

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Specimons of the slove can be seen in the  $low_{1,2}$  with the second state of the slove can be seen in the low  $t_{1,2}$  where or lets a taken, or at the Nurseries immediately below the m25-slow J. Max-



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9th. Schuylkill and Lebanon counties. Northampton counties.

thirteenth district. 18th. Dauphin and York counties and Lower

14th. Union, Snyder, Juniata, Perry an

and Adams counties 16th. Cambria, Blair, Huntingdon and Mif-

17th. Tioga, Potter, Lycoming, Clinton and

rion counties. 20th. Indiana, Westmoreland and Fayette

21st. Allegheny county south of the Ohio

and Allegheny rivers. 22nd. Allegheny county north of the Ohio and Allegheny rivers, and Butler and Arm-

tives to serve in the House of Representatives peace;" our people have been trained and dis-of the Congress of the United States agreeably ciplined in those arts which lead to the promoof the Congress of the United States agreeably to the Constitution of the United States and the were yet dependent colonies, slavery was introduced. After the revolution, and af-ter the formation of the first Constitution, every christian man and patriot in the land admitted the evil of the institution, and consulted for a plan to ensure its construction and its others. The Demoand consulted for a plan to ensure its cratic party and its organs, not satisfied United States shall be taken, agreeably to the foundation of the government, Pennsylthe same places respectively under the care and in the nature of a menace; her desire is for direction of the same officers, and subject to all peace, and her object, the preservation of the lic and private confidence in the govern. the laws, penalties, rules and regulations in personal and political rights of citizens, of the ment, are engaged in the most persistent within this Commonwealth. under this Act shall be made at the times and an earnest hope of the speedy restoration of those destroying the government. After hav- in the manner prescribed for making returns of elections by the seventy-sixth, seventy-seventh, seventy-eighth, seventy-ninth, eightieth, eightyfirst, eighty-second, eighty-third, eighty-fourth, eighty-fifth and eighty-sixth sections of the grave subject of this communication to your Consolidated Acts regulating elections within Consolidated Acts regulating elections within this Commonwealth, passed the second day of July, A. D. 1839, and the several supplements thereto. Sso. 4. That the judges of the first, second, third and fourth districts shall meet at the State house in the city of Philadelphia. the court house in Doylestown, in the county ENTERTAINMENTS The judges of the sixth district shall meet at the court house in West Chester, in the county of Chester. at the court house in the city of Reading, in the county of Berks. county of Junista its organs and its leaders, in this crisis, needs neither rebuke from the men who are struggling for the preservation of the Union, or exposure from the Republican press. The Southern leaders of that par-tw, the men who formerly controlled its meet at the Court House in Ridgeway, in the county of Elk. of this government. Between the Charles. meet at the court house in Franklin, in the courty of Venango. The judges of the twentieth district shall meet at the court house in Greensburg, in the and was acquited. On the trial of Mrs. Bi-lansky at St. Paul, she stated that she had re-sided at Fayetteville, N. C., where her husband died. The christian names of the two momen were identical, and many circumstances in St. Paul subsequent to her execution, have been hold the government of the country in the carcass of the Pennsylvanian hold the government of the country in the carcass of the Pennsylvanian hold the government of the country in the carcass of the Pennsylvanian hold the government of the country in the carcass of the Pennsylvanian hold the government of the country in the carcass of the Pennsylvanian hold the government of the country in the carcass of the Pennsylvanian hold the government of the country in the carcass of the Pennsylvanian hold the government of the country in the carcass of the Pennsylvanian hold the government of the country in the carcass of the Pennsylvanian hold the government of the country in the carcass of the Pennsylvanian hold the government of the country in the carcass of the Pennsylvanian

SINGULAR DEVELOPMENT-THE MURDERESS OF OF TWO HUSBANDS .--- The Milwaukie Sentinel that Ann R. Bilansky, who was executed at St. Paul, Mianesota, for the murder of her husband by administerng arsenic, was the same person who, on the 8th of November, 1819, poisoned Alex. D. Simpson, her husband, in the town of Fayetteville, N. C. In that case arsenic was the agent employed, and after the death of Simpson, his wife was arrested, but succeeded in escaping to Charleston, and thence the invasion of any of their privileges or to Havana, where she remained until May, 1850. She returned to Fayettevill on the 7th of Nothe disregard of any right, when the na vember following, surrendering herself for trial and was acquitted. On the trial of Mrs. Bi-lansky at St. Paul, she stated that she had re-

ing been engaged for eight years in concocting secession-after the northern leaders of the Democracy having contributed to its venom the force of assumed legality, by giving it the countenance of two administrations-after having, within four years, secretly plotted with the leaders of the Southern revolution, passing into their hands the military resources of of Bucks. portant defence, and suborning officers which has been forced on the government no Democrat should shoulder a musket or the court house in Pottsville, in the court of the since the court of the court house in Pottsville, in the court of pull a trigger." It is indeed a Republi- Schuylkill. can struggle to maintain the majesty of the court house in Mauch Chunk, in the courty home to shield or a land to own him. The position of the Democratic party, ty, the men who formerly controlled its majorities and monopolised its patronage, are the same who now plot the downfall ton Mercury and the defunct Pennsylvational legislature refused to recognise free nian, there was a happy affinity and a county of Westmoreland. labor, or persisted in pouring into the glorious sympathy which made them a Paul subsequent to her execution, have been called to mind which tend to the belief that she and Mrs. Simpson were the same person. their own hands, because it made the the columns of its cotemporaries, until it ty of Beaver.