CHRONICLE LEWISBURG

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BY O. N. WORDEN & J. R. CORNELIUS.

AN INDEPENDENT FAMILY NEWS JOURNAL.

Prospectus of the Republic, WASHINGTON, D. C.

GENERAL WET IN, Editor and Proprietor; PANER R. GODILOF, Anderent Editor. A sufficient time has clapsed since the inauguration of Mr. Buchanan, to dispel the apes entertained by many who did not sup-T his election to the Presidency, that his adnistration of affairs would be so moderote al conservative as to give repose to a counthe too long agitated by exciting collisions of ention and interest. On the contrary, it has sen so far marked by a violence of measures which is without precedent, even in the admustration of Mr. Pierce.

In Kansas, it has given all its patronage.not more y to a faction, detested by the people of that Territory, but to the most edious men of in faction, some of whom have participated breetly in scenes of violence and bloodshed; while it has concentrated the entire disposable army of the United States at Fort Leavenworth, under the command of a man of known colence of character, for the manifest purrise of intimidating our fellow-citizens there to submission to a foreign usurpation, and intimidation fails, of desolating them with ire and sword.

In foreign affairs, it does not disguise its surpose to take immense sums from the Treaare, to be expended in the purchase of new mories, while it threatens us with complicontents and wars fatal to commerce, in the sole meet of an institution, deemed temporary entergentional by the founders of our Govmment, but which now aspires to an elecuity furation, and to universal dominion.

The purpose of Mr. Buchanan's administra-- clearly is, to keep up that agitation of the arry Question, which was deliberately end upon as a matter of political calculation a 1851, as the basis of a new party then formto control the destinies of the country ; that gution to which Mr. Buchanan owes his in election, and to which those who surround an new look confidently for the perpetuation heir own power.

There are large bodies of our countrymen, all parts of the Union, who deplore this orposizion of a sectional party at the South, tomed upon the revolutionary proceedings (1554, and still maintained by violent acts, appealing to sectional passions; who perceive hat it estracises the moderate and conserva- Judges of the U. S. Supreme Court, are are portion of the citizens of the slaveholding sue-from participation and influence in pubin affairs; and who see in this geographical concernent of parties the greatest dangers of all kinds, including danger to the peculiar inion, the sensitiveness of which is so reckly appealed to by political gamblers.

It is proposed by the undersigned to estabh a Newspaper at the City of Washington, which the views of these portions of our tor to maintain a nationality and compreoveness of views worthy of its name. Esteeming as the most imminent and press-

- national danger, the attempt to maintain graphical party by pandering to the pasof the slavery propaganda, The Republic determined to perpetuate itself by keeping a pass" himself. a form of party so dangerous and so odious.

An inflexible attachment to the Union, a re-

62"The Yankee Comic Post, in the following contribu-tion to Jutnam's Musthly for July, really makes out quite a case for the singgard's side of the question of EARLY RISING.

BY JORN G. SATE. "God bless the man who first invented sleep!" So Soucho Panza said, and so say I ; And bless him, also, that he didn't keep ills great di-cov-ry to himself; or try To make it—as the locky fellow might-A close monopoly by "patent right!" Yes-bless the man who first invented sleep-I really ean't avoid the Heration.) But blast the man with curses, loud and deep. What e'er the ra-ral's name, or age, or station, Who first invented, and went round advising

That artificial cut of -Early Rising. "ilise with the lark, and with the lark to bed." Overres some solemn, settimonial owi; Maxims like these are very cheaply said; Eut, ere you make yourself a fool or fowl, Pray just inquire shout the rise and fall, Aod whether larks have any beds at all? The "time for honest folks to be abed." Is in the morning, if I reason right; And he who can not keep his precious head Upon his pillow, 'till it's fairly light,

And so enjoy his firty morning winks, Is up to knowery; or else he drinks! Thomson, who sung about the "Seasons," said It was a giorious thing to ray in s-ason, But then he said it-laying-in his bed At ten o'clock A. M .- the very reason

He wrote so charmingly. The simple fact is, His preaching wasn't sanctioned by his practice 'Tis, doubtless, well to be sometimes awake-Awake to duty, and awake to truth-But when, alas? a nice review we take Of our best deeds and days, we find, in sooth The hours that leave the slightest cause to weep Are those we've passed in childhood-or asleep?

'Tis beautiful to leave the world awhile For the soft visions of the gentle night ; And free, at last, from mortal care or guile,

To dive, as only in the ancels' sight, In sleep's sweet realm so cosily shut in, Where, at the worst, we only dream of sin

So, let us sloop, and give the Maker praise, I like the lad who, when his father thought To clip this morning nap by hackneyed phrase Of vagrant worm by early songster caught. Cried, "served him right !--- it's not at all surprising The worm was punished, sir, for early rising !"

THE CHRONICLE. MONDAY, JULY 27, 1857.

12 The decision at length of Judge Toney and Curtis in the Dred Scott case, with abstracts of the opinions of the other published in a volume by Greeley & M'Elrath, N. Y., at 25 cts. single copy, \$2 per dozen, \$15 per hundred.

Ber The Lock Haven Watchman states that Gen. Packer declared at the Democratic State Convention, when he was nomi- try manœuvering must indeed be stupid and reported fifty six members as having nated, that "he would challenge the opposing candidate, whom he might be, to take the marymen may be redected. This newspa- stump with him during the gubernatorial r will be styled The Republic, and will en- canvass." But, Gen. Packer has not only not challenged, but he has refused to notice a challenge sent him by Judge Wilmot, a "freeman worthy of bis steel." There are other papers also which say umph is the object of our earnest hopes. was declared President. The Convention Judge Wilmot has, after waiting two Let it be known, then, and remembered then voted for Permanent Secretary, with resolutely oppose an Administration which months for the promised challenge, "made

the for the Constitution of the United in the North the Ishmaelites attempt to uns, as the highest achievement of human make the people believe they are opposed cause in which we are enlisted. We must mously, to the office of Assistant Clerk. om; a general conformity, as to doubtful to Slavery extension, in the South the work for it as men and Christians-as The other offices were filled as follows: of the Constitution and as to Americans are the most ultra slavery proof of politics illustrated by the genius of pagandists. Witness the following "plank" in the "Georgia American Platform," at home, rather than needless, premature, or | 5 The territories of the United States dangerous enlargements of territory ; the ded- we regard as the common property of all eternal vigilance is the price of liberty. ication of our present public domain as a the- the States as co equal sovereignties, and as Organize closely and thoroughly, and with are for the prosperous industry of freemen, such open to settlement by the citizens of the States with their property as matter of a view to secure a large turn out to the ter except in moderate quantities to actual set. right ; and that no power resides either in Congress or THE TERRITORIAL LEGISLA. TURE, or the peop'e of the territories while a territory, to exclude from settlement in Among the most effective means to conany territory any portion of the citizens of duct a political campaign to a successful perate in reducing the expenditures of the contract of the second termination, is the free circulation of newspapers and documents. Give the We repudiate therefore the doctrine compeople light-spread among them sound monly called squatter sovereignty in the territories. and convincing facts-and the battle is

The contest in Pennsylvania is narrowed down to a struggle between the friends cal history of Minnesota. At seven o'clock in West Beaver, Tp. who writes, that he of Slavery extension and its opponents. on Sunday evening, the Democratic mem- has been "on a visit through the upper end PACKER represents one principle, and WILMOT the other, and all efforts to di Council Chamber at the Capitol in pri- cations David Wilmot will 'go it with a rect the public mind from the real and vi- vate caucus-adjourned at eleven. At rush :' that his majority will be greater tal issue of the campaign by the presenta- twelve o'clock the Republicans met in cau than ever was given before for any gubertion of a third ticket will signally fail, as cus at the Capitol, organized, and cleared natorial candidate ; that the Whigs and the result on the second Tuesday of Octo- the decks for action. No desiring to take Americans are firmly united on him ; and

if that voice be fairly expressed-cannot can committee, when the Democratic combe estimated at this time. Pennsylvania should array herself with They then drew up one to suit themselves,

THE STATE ELECTION.

for the eradication of the heaviest curse meet "until the usual time !" This not to your neighbors. No decaying animal State, whose early history is a standing moment to check-mate the games of their yard in densely inhabited localities. rebuke to slavery, should shake off the wily, slippery, dishonest foes. thraldom of Southern influence in which At a quarter before 12 o'clock yester-

the fair fame of the Commonwealth for taneously with Mr. North, called the Con- seases at a distance. the "loaves and fishes" dispersed by pow- vention to order. er. Pennsylvania should no longer main- Mr. Gorman moved that the Conventain the character of the blind giant, iguo- tion adjourn until 12 o'clock to day, out of his clutches, shot him dead. The rant of her own power and resources, and which motion was put to vote by Mr.

subject to the control of weaker and in- Chase, amid the most tamultuous confusignificant rivals.

people of Pennsylvania. The effort to The Democrats withdrew, in accordance the creed of that chivalrous State. lace a third ticket in the field is one of with the motion to adjourn, (adjourn the shallowest schemes of Locofocoism, al- what ?) and the remaining members of the though ostensibly introduced by "Ameri- Convention proceeded with their temporacans," for the alleged purpose of main- ry organization.

On motion of Mr. Aldrich, a committaining a separate and distinct organization. These "Straight-out" disorganizers tee of five was appointed on Credentials, have their warmest sympathizers in the consisting of Messrs. Aldrich, North, ranks of the bogus Democracy; and the Sherburn, Foster, and Bassen. The Committee received credentials,

voter who would be deceived by such palpresented certificates, and being entitled beyond redemption. In the mean time, the friends of Free to seats in the Convention. Labor should not waste their time in idle Ou motion, P. P. Furbas

Labor should not waste their time in idle Ou motion, P. P. Furber, Justice of the discussion, but proceed with the work of Peace, then came forward and administhorough and effective organization in ev- tered the oath of office to the members ery election district in the State. This is who had been qualified. the right way to go to work if a fund tri- Mr. Bolcombe received 55 votes, and

too, that to elect WILMOT and the Union the following result : L. A. Babcock, 56. State Ticket, WE MUST WORK FOR Having received the unanimous votes of AMERICANISM "DOWN SOUTH."-While IT, with a heart and a will worthy of the the Convention, he was declared elected.

FROM SNYDER COUNTY .--- We have re-Politics in Minnesota. Yesterday was a "crisis" in the politi- ceived a letter from an intelligent friend bers of the Convention assembled in the of Snyder county, and from present indiber will prove. Pennsylvania must take any unfair advantage, they despatched a as for Packer and Hazlehurst, they know her position on this great question ; and committee of five to make overtures to the nothing about them, and care less." Anoto her addition the friends of Free Labor, Democratic committee at the Fuller House. they letter from an esteemed friend in Per-Free Speech and Free Soil, in every part Arriving there, a verbal agreement was ry township, says : "All's right here for of the Union, are looking with the most made that neither should attempt to orga- Wilmot ; we will give him a long pull, a intense anxiety. The influence which the nize the Convention until 12 o'clock, M. strong pull and a pull altogether," This voice of the "Old Keystone" would have The papers were drafted to that effect, we call cheering news, and indicates our or her sisters of this great confederacy - and signed in good faith by the Republi- triumphant success at the next election .-Middleburg Tribune. mittee quietly pocketed the documents.

LOOK TO YOUR PREMISES .- Be careful to keep nothing on your premises that will the great Northern phalanx in this contest making a pledge (very definitely !) not to taint the atmosphere, or cause annoyance that ever blighted the prospects of an oth- satisfying the Republican members, they or vegetable matter should be permitted erwise prosperous nation. Our good old remained in session all night, ready at any to remain an instant in any building or Warm weather is upon us, and health is easily affected in Summer by vitiated atshe has been entangled by the course of day, C. L. Chase, Secretary of the Terri- mosphere. Keep your premises clear and her own unworthy sous, who would barter tory, took the Speaker's desk, and, simul- well purified, and you keep infectious di-

A Kentucky slavecatcher, in pursuit of a fugitive, rather than suffer him to escape murderer's name is William Mead. The Governor of Ohio will make requisition sion, and in a deafening thunder storm of for him upon the Governer of Kentucky The great party which is represented "Ayes !" and "Noes !" he pronounced the to answer the crime of murder-but will in this political contest by DAVID WIL- Convention adjourned ! Meantime a mo- he be given up ? Free States must yield MOT, is the only opposing party to the tion had been put and carried that T. J. the escaping slave. Will Kentucky surpermicious and destructive doctrines of the Galbraith, (Rep.) be elected chairman render a murderer? We shall see how mis named Democracy, now before the pro tem, and he promptly took his seat. far the surrender of fugitives is an item in

GRADUALLY PAYING THEM OFF .- B.T. C. Morgan, of Pittsburg, one of those "in tense Americans" who could not vote for anybody but Fillmore ; and who as a member of the "Straightout" State Committee, along with John P. Sanderson, sold the State to Buchanan last fall, has been appointed by Buchanan to a position as Post Master in Omaha Nebraska, said to be worth \$2000. This was his reward .-Phila. Times.

SERVED RIGHT .- In the New York bit party, charged with participating in the riots in the Sixth Ward, on the 4th of July, were sentenced to six months each in the Penitentiary Their names are Patrick Mooney, John Reiley, Barney Callagher, and Edward Dyer. All of them natives of Ireland.

Baltimore has the following "straight American" organizations within its limits: Blood Tubs, Rip Raps, Thunder-bolts, Rough Skins, Plug Uglies, Wampanoags, Tigers, Cut Throats, Swann's Babes, Little Fellows, Stay Lates, Hard Times, Ash landers, Lone Star, Hushers, Bull Necks, Corn Cobs, and Mug Smashers. Whew ! One of our exchanges says that "competition may be the life of business, but it is not true in trout fishing." He went to a brook for trout, and found that the two most eminent fisherman of his village had just passed over its whole length. He went home and ate salt mackerel for breakfast.

ESTABLISHED IN 1843 WHOLE NO., 694. AT \$1.50 PER YEAR, ALWAYS IN ADVANCE.

Wilmot on Americanism.

[At the session of the "American State Conneil" of Pennsylvania held at Altoona, 15th April last, Messrs. BROTHERLINE, COVERE, M'MCHTER, POWER and PATTON were appointed April tast, Messrs. Bnormatist, Covort, a stearing, rows as "embracing the principles a Committee, who propounded the following interrogatories, as "embracing the principles of the American party," viz: First. Do you hold that in the election or appointment of all officers native both Americans should be preferred ! Second. Are you in favor of the pro-tection of American labor, American rights, and American interests ! Third. Are you in favor of the purification of the ballot-box, a reform in the naturalization laws, the enactment favor of the purnetation of the ballot box, a reform in the naturation raws, the endlined of a registry law, and the prohibition of foreign paupers and convicts landing upon our shores? Fourth. Are you opposed to any interference of Church hierarchies in Politics? Fifth. Are you in favor of Free Schools for the education of all classes, with the Bible as a text-book used therein !]

JUDGE WILMOT'S REPLY.

Towanda, July 10, 1857. GENTLEMEN : Your letter of the 5th of May came to hand during the sitting of ny Courts, immediately on the close of which I left home, and returned only a few days since. This must be my apology for not earlier having responded to your communication.

I am requested to answer certain interrogatories propounded to me in pursuance of resolution of the late Convention held at Altoons.

The history of our State establishes a wise and safe policy in respect to the point embraced in your *first* interrogatory. It will be found rare, indeed, that any except native born citizens, have held high official station, either in the Executive or Judicial departments of our State Government ; and the same class, with comparatively few exceptions, have filled the seats of our Legislative Halls. The naturalized citizen can not reasonably complain that this traditional policy should be preserved. There is nothing intolerant or prescriptive; nor will the enlightened and patriotic citizen of foreign birth so regard it. It imposes no legal disqualification. It takes from him no right. Official station of right belongs to no man. While I would adhere to this policy as one of wisdom and patriotism, no American who properly appreciates his responsibilities, would neglect an inquiry into the character and fitness of candidates presented for the suffrage; nor could he, without betrayal of the best interest of his country, disregard the claims of principle involved in his choice. Thus, occasions may arise, when an enlightened and faithful discharge of duty, would demand our suffrages for the naturalized citizen, in preference to one born on our soil. Understanding the spirit of your first proposition as not inconsistent with the views here expressed, I yield it my cordial assent.

"Are you in favor of the protection of American labor, American rights, and American interests ?" To this, your second interrogatory, I shall content myself with a simple affirmative answer.

The matters embraced in your third interrogatory are of the first importance, and demand the most serious consideration of the patriot and statesman. The boldness and success with which frauds are perpetrated upon the Ballot Box, have become alarming, and unless promptly and effectually checked, must end in the subversion of our system of free government. The forms of Liberty may remain, but only as a cheat and mockery, glossing over as cruel a despotism as ever cursed a people. I would sustain, with my whole strength, any and every measure, wisely devised, to preserve the purity of our popular elections. Wilful fraud upon the Ballot-Box, is moral treason against Republican Government; and all duly convicted of being con-cerned therein, in addition to other penalties, should be for ever disqualified from olding office or exercising the elective franchise.

Doubtless our naturalization laws could be so amended as to aid in securing puriand fairness in our elections; but we should not weaken our State sovereignty by oking to the general government as the great source of reform in this matter. It belongs exclusively to the States to regulate this whole question of suffrage ; to prescribe the qualifications of electors-to provide safeguards against frauds, and in-fliet punishment for assaults upon the integrity of the ballot-box. Our own State can not too early or vigorously exert its constitutional power in respect to these matters, vital as they are to liberty and the existence of free governmen

It has ever been a source of just pride to the true American, that his country opened an asylum for the oppressed of every land. God forbid that we should be so ungrateful for His blessings, as to refuse to share them with the honest and industrious, of whatever clime or country; but it is an outrage upon our hospitality, and of criminals and paupers on our shores. Our Government can not be too vigilant in guarding our rights in this respect.

To your fourth interrogatory I answer; that I am opposed to the interference of lierarchies in politics. The office of a Christian Minister is second to no other in dignity and responsibility. I would not detract from his functions, or impair the respect due to his character. I acknowledge his right, and, as a teacher of the people, I acknowledge it to be his duty, to speak openly and fearlessly against social and political evils, destructive of public morals and at war with the interests and happiness of mankind. In thus publicly speaking, if he transcends the proprieties of his place and office, a safe corrective is found in the censure of an enlightened public. But that a Priestly Order, invested by the Laity with a mysterious sacerdotal character-with pretensions to extraordinary spiritual power-bound together by strong ties, and acknowledging as their head a foreign Potentate-that such an Order should enter the field of polities, control our elections, and influence the policy of our government, is surely cause for alarm, and should awaken the jealous vigi-

nciples of public administration, to the Mr. Jefferson; poace and justice in our foreign dations; the consolidation of our civilization adopted July 8, 1857 : and, with that view, the prohibition of its transis; such, briefly, are the principles, feelings, and objects, which will give tone to The Re-

It will be one of the aims of The Republic to perate in reducing the expenditures of the millions per annum by the extravagance d corruption of the party in power. The cenues of the country are mainly contributed its free laborers, while its disbursements, of vears, have been made with very little retence to their interests. Public employments, inditary, naval, and civil, have become more id more engrossed by a neculiar class, which wars little of the public burdens, and which thus had a double motive to augment saries and expenditures.

The publication of The Republic will be . The prices and terms of subscription are cation will be added, to commence with the text session of Congress. The Weekly Rewhile will be printed on a mammoth sheet, 27 on a sheet 22 by 34 inches.

ery contributors, GEORGE M. WESTON,

Editor and Proprietor. Wasausaros, D. C., June 8, 1857. TERMS OF THE REPUBLIC. TERMS OF THE RELT. spy, one year \$3.00 | One copy, six months \$1.50 pirs, "5.00 | Two copies, 2.50 pies, "30.00 | Five copies, 5.00 WEEKLT.

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Money may be forwarded by mail, if the letcontaining it be registered, at my risk. the amounts had better be forwarded in Address-

GEORGE M. WESTON, Washington, D. C.

The Montrose Republican says that there a child now living in Rush, Susquehanha county, aged five months, whose patertal and maternal relatives for four generations (with the exception of the grandfather) are now living-father, mother, grand mother, great-grand father, greatgrand mother, great-great-grand father, and great-great-grand mother.

ren. The following section relative to more than half won. We trust our edito-Fishing with Nets, we publish for the rial brethren-the ever reliable sentinels benefit of fishermen :

SECTION 1. Be it enacted, &c., That hereafter it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to fish in Middlecreek, with

in the county of Snyder, with seines, brush or scoop nets, (except from the dam known stamenced in the first week of next Septem- as Richter's dam to the Susquehanna river) nor in Penns creek, within the county of men below. It is expected that a daily pub- Union, with seines, scoop nets or any other kind, by whatever name they may be called, with meshes less than one and a half inch, under a penalty of not less than two 12 inches. The Semi-Weekly will be prin- nor more than thirty dollars for every such offence, against any and every person so

DANIEL R. GOODLOR, of North Carolina, has offending; which fine or penalty shall be en engaged to assist in the editorial manson suing for the same, before any justice will be made to its corps of political and liter-of the peace of said counties, as debts of

like amount are recoverable, with costs of suit : Provided, That no suit shall be sustained under this act unless commenced within forty days after the commission of the offence : And provided further, That persons in company so offending shall be jointly and severally liable.

The following rule of Court, in re gard to notice, is important to Executors and Administrators, where the widow claims \$300 worth of property, under the

Act of Assembly exempting property to that amount for her use : "It is ordered by the Court, That in future when the widow claims \$300 worth

of personal property of her husband, it shall be the duty of the Executor or Administrator of the deceased to cause notice to be inserted in one of the newspapers published in the County Town, weeks, that the widow has made her so lection, and that it will be presented to

effectually cured, and that the habit, (for the Orphans' Court for approval, on a day such I look upon it) will be broken." certain, to be designated in the notice. The expenses to be paid out of the estate. Adopted in Northumberland county, Jansweat. uary 5. 1857.

Americans and as Republicans-in every Chaplain, Rev. E. county and every township, from the Del- Arms, Wm. Foster ; Messenger, D. F. aware to Lake Erie-from the head wa- Sell rs; Fireman, Gustave Lene.

ters of the noble Susquehanna to Mason Ou motion of Mr. Galbraith, a commitand Dixon's line. Organize, NOW ! tee of three was appointed to compile and Organize as if you jelt the great truth that report a code of rules for the government of the Convention. The Chair appointed Messrs. Galbraith, Foster, and M'Cune. Mr. Galbraith then read the "Enabling polls; for, after all, if our friends do not Act," in a clear and distinct voice, for the vote, they are of very little service to the benefit of the members of the Convention, after which he offered the following :

"Resolved. That in the opinion of the con vention, it is the wish of the people of Minne- went out in the field where her husband sota to be admitted into the Union at this time, in accordance with the act of Congress authorizing the people of the Territory of was her horror to find that the child had Minnesota to form a State Constitution, pre-paratory to admission into the Union on an equal footing with the original States.

A resolution was finally passed accepting the provisions of the Enabling Act, footing with the original States.

take a census of the citizens.

The Republican members remained, "on guard" against last night, every member sticking up to his seat with an invincible her own sons, will be where she should firmness worthy of Old Hickory. This morning they are there, ready to expose Labor, and in opposition to the dark spirit and defeat any trick that villainy can deof slavery, and the train of evils that vise. We begin to have new faith in humanity-new hope in the Republican party. It no longer lacks back-bone, but

with the stamina and vine that the right always needs to ensure success, its members walk up like men, and do their whole duty without faltering .- St. Paul Times, July 14.

CRIME AND MARRIAGE .- The chaplain of the Surrey County Jail communicates to the London Times statistics, which show that of 3,357 prisoners, only 370 were married, and these had an average of less than three children each, showing at once the humanizing tendency of the marriage relation, and also that its responsibilities deter, far more than its burdens and difficulties provoke, criminal inclinations.

A legal decision has just been rendered | on the 4th of July, 1857. in Minnesots, to the effect that the recent removal of the seat of government from St. Paul to St. Peter was null and void, in this city, and universally esteemed, was because after the Governor and Legislature | killed this forenoon at the Stanton station had once formally located the capital under of the Philadelphia and Baltimore Rail-Always keep cool and you will never the organic act, their powers were ez- road, while standing on the track as the hausted.

A lady in Carlisle, Ind., left her infant, about a month old, in its cradle, while she was at work. When she returned what to the kidnapper.

SALE OF HUMAN BEINGS .- The Norand expressing the wish of the people of folk (Va.) American says it is estimated Minnesota to come into the Union upon a "that 30,000 slaves were sold and removed from Virginia last year, and 2000 more A resolution was also adopted instruct- escaped." The election of Buchanan gave ing Wm. B. Gere as Marshal of Minneso- a good impetus to the slave trade and to

> By the last foreign arrival we learn that three Republican candidates in Paris have been elected to the French Assembly, notwithstanding all the efforts of government to defeat them. At the first election they had not a clear majority, and a new cleetion was ordered, with the result just stated. The Pro-Slavery Presbyterian General Assembly-alias the Devil's Own Hypocrites-does not seem to be a popular movement, perhaps owing to the fact that the projector of it is a son of a slave woman : the good pro-slavery christians smell wool!

The fact that a young man, a student of the Episcopal Theological Seminary in Fairfax, Va., shot and killed with a revolver another young man on Sunday in selflefence at a fracas at a Sunday school, is a sad commentary upon the morals and civilization os the young men of Virginia. Four of our distinguished statesmen have died on the 4th of July. John Adams and Thomas Jefferson died on the 4th of July, 1826 ; James Monroe on the 4th of July, 1831; and lastly, Wm. L. Marcy

WASHINGTON, July 10 .- Robert Farm ham, the oldest bookseller and stationer Philadelphia train approached.

lance of the American people. It will probably be denied that any such hierarchial influence is brought to bear in our elections. We should judge with candor, and not condemn without proof. We see the American people divided on a momentous issue. The principles of human freedom or bondage are brought in direct conflict. Man's inalienable right to life and liberty, is denied. The doctrine is openly asserted, by those why hold the government in their hands, that God created the mass of mankind to be slaves. In the heat of this great struggle, we see the strongest ties severed-the ancient political parties of the country broken, and men of every nation and faith divided, save one. The votaries of one church alone are united in political action. This unity, in the midst of otherwise universal division, is truly most remarkable. From Maine to Texas-from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean-in every city, town and hamlet un ler whatever circumstances placed, or by whatever influences surrounded, we find the votaries of this church arrayed in political action on the side of slavery. This can not arise from an intelligent assent to the principles of slavery ; because those principles would reduce ninety nine out of every hundred of these men to the condition of slaves. Whence are we to look for the cause of this unity among so many hundreds of thousands scattered over so wide a surface ?

We find the votaries of the catholic church, as a class, among the least enlightened of our population, and thus in a condition to yield a ready obedience, in all things, to an authority which they have been taught to respect as of God's appoint-The church of their faith, advances high and extraordinary claims. It is the only true Apostolic and Catholic church. It is infallible in doctrine-miracles continue to be wrought within its holy communion-its head is the Vicegerent of God on earth, and successor of the Apostle to whom was entrusted the keys of heaven. It is a pure hierarchy. The laity have little or no power, all authority being concentrated in the Priesthood. Again I ask, whence this unity in political action among the votaries of the church, when every other denomination of Christians is divided ? In seeking for an answer to this inquiry, all men will look to the source where the power resides. When the votaries of the Church of Rome shall exhibit, in our political contests, the like diversity of views and action that is seen among all other classes of our people, then, and not till then, will the public mind be relieved from the suspicion that heirarchial influences are mischievously at work in our polities.

It is idle to evade the point, by labored efforts in defence of religious freedom and the rights of conscience. No assault upon either. The largest liberty-the broadcast toleration, is conceded in matters of religious faith and worship. The ground of complaint lies here-that a hierarchy, invested with peculiar saneity and powers in the eyes of the laity, should exert a spiritual influence to control our elections, and give to the policy of our Government a direction adverse to the wishes of a majority of the people not within the sphere of such influence. No intelligent man will question the fact, that the late Presidential election was controlled by the united Catholic vote. If the adherents of that church had been divided in their votes, as were all the Protestant sects of our country, the present Administration would never have had an existence. The Slave Power, to-day, would not be the master of our government-promulgating its abhorrent doetrines through our judicial tribunalse sovereignty of the State, and boldly trampling down the clearest undermining

It is also apparent to every intelligent observer, that the same unity in the Catl-lt is also apparent to every intelligent observer, that the same unity in the Catl-olic vote is relied upon as the main support of our opponents in the coming State election. With these undeniable facts before us, can it be said that there is no ground for the strong conviction in the minds of the American people, that hierar hial influences not only interfere in our politics, but actually control our elections? If the Protestant sects of our country presented the same unanimity in opposition to nents would not be slow or measured in their denunciation. Indeed, the chiefs and press of that party assail with another denunciation. press of that party assail with gross vituperation such Protestant Christian ministers as openly, in the face of day, denounced from the sacred desk the crimes of Slavery, and insist apon the sanctity of the martial and parental relations. In them, it is a grievous of proclaim, in connection with Slavery, the great essential truths of Christianity -- that God the Creator and Father of all Creator and Father of all men-that He made of one flesh all the nations o -that he is no respecter of persons, but holds in equal love all his children; and that he will require of every one the observance of His rightcous law: "All things whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them." The alliance between an ancient and powerful church, and the slave interests of America, is the most remarkable, when we consider the fact that the early and authoritative trachings of that Church are in condemnation of Slavery. How long this strange alliance is to continue, I know not. How long it is to be successful, is for the American people to decide.

To your Aflà interrogotary, I answer-that I am in favor of free schools for the education of all classes; and am opposed to any exclusion of the Bible therefrom. Respectfully yours, DAVID WILMOT To Jons Baornezzins, Esq., Chairman &c.

on the watch-towers of Freedom, will sound the bugle notes of preparation-or, in other words, will recommend prompt organization and decisive action, in regard to the approaching State election. Should we go into the contest, determined to ta Territory, to proceed immediately to Prices. hang together, and if need be fall together, we have no fears for the final result.

WILMOT will be the next Governor, and Pennsylvania, by the expressed voice of have been years ago-on the side of Free

spring from it .- Pittsburg Gazette. REMEDT FOR DRUNKENNESS .- Dr. Jno. Higginsbotham, surgeon in Nottingham, England, says : "When the mania comes on, the intense desire for alcoholic stimulus is so strong as to render the drunkard

subject to no control, and from the sensa-

tion of depression, or sinking, he looks

upon alcoholic stimulus as his only remedy.

When a person is in this state, it will be

always found that his stomach is in fault,

and that the unnatural appetite arises from

that cause alone ; if half a drachm of the

powder of ipecacuanha be taken, so as to

produce full vomiting, the desire for intox-

icating stimulants is immediately removed.

From the experience I have had of the

effects of ipecacuanhs, I am of the opinion,

if a patient can be persuaded to follow up

the emetic plan for a few times when the

periodical attack comes on, that he will be