

The Independent Republican.

C. F. READ & H. H. FRAZIER, EDITORS.

MONTROSE, PA.

Thursday, January 3, 1865.

The law of Newspapers.

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscription.

2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their

newspapers the publisher may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.

3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their newspapers from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they have settled their bills and ordered them discontinued.

With the New Year we ought to commence a new volume, but it will require one more number to complete the first vol-Republican has proved generally acceptable to our friends. We have certainly desired that it should advocate only correct principles, creasing from the first, shows that our labors have not been unappreciated. We intend to make the Republican for 1856, as much bet ter than the first volume as our subscribers will permit.

Now is the time to renew your subscriptions only twelve shillings a year, and no postage to subscribers in the County.

The President's Message.

Instead of awaiting the organization of the in his Message to both Houses on Monday,

unorganized causes much comment, in and Slavery standard. against Pierce's code of political morals.

cussions of our relations with Great Britain, ler, or at least, before that apostasy was made and Central American affairs-the necessity public. and propriety of yielding to every demand of the South, to preserve the Union-the beauties of Popular Sovereignty—the right people of my district are opposed to the Kanof new States to be admitted with or without sas-Nebraska act, and, represeting their sen-Slavery. We will publish it next week, but timents I am opposed to it; and I trust that it will be a grievous infliction on our readers, who must console themselves with the reflecty of Pennsylvania came to the present Contion that ordinarily President's Messages gress, and presented the name of a conservacome but once a year.

Putnam's Monthly enters upon its fourth year, under most favorable auspices. of the Kansas-Nebraska bill; but a more con-This Magazine, besides the usual miscellany fered for the support of members; and the of the Magazines, which it has furnished of a Pennsylvania delegation, or a majority of superior quality, has presented the public them, have continued to vote for H. M. Fulwith a series of striking, original, and able ler for the Speakership, so long as there was articles on the great questions of the day, any prospect of effecting an organization of the House with his name. We supported Slavery, Mormonism, &c., which have ex- him in good faith, because he was an Americited much attention. The object of this can, and because he advocated the principle Magazine as expressed by the publishers, is which we advocated, so far as the Kansas-Neitics and society, from the most generous and don him on accont of his principles, but we manly point of view; to tell the truth about name as a candidate. books and men, so far as they are properly most spirited and accurate sketches of travel face, and addit that the opposition members make itself the vehicle of the best observa-vations upon all cotemporary and national men with whom I act voted for Mr. Banks, interests.

Terms per annum, one copy \$3; two copies \$5; five copies \$10; Household Words and Putnam's Monthly \$5; Household Words out of it, has ever more distinctly placed his tian life, and hope to get to heaven. It af. Then next fall nominate some other man. to one address \$3,50; and the three Magazines \$5,50. Clergymen and Postmasters supplied with Putnam at \$2. Dix and Edwards, publishers, No. 10 Park Place, New- sentative of their principles, he would not

been sent us by the publishers, Greeley and vote for him now to effect an organization. McElrath, New York. It is the successor of the Whig Almanac, so much prized for its valuable statistics, and forms a desirable ism here. He may effect that when the compendium of the political history of the memory of Washington is submerged. We past year, both in this country and Europe. Here we find, beside the usual tables and calculations, common to almannes, lists of the officers of the United States Government, Government of Europe, a history of Kansas, the war in the East, Election Returns from \$255,000. Abroad they have provisions for all the States of the Union, &c. &c., all for missions in Africa, China, India, South Amer-

That excellent Free-Soiler, E. B. Chase in rebuking Mr. Grow for daring to support Banks, the Free Soil candidate for Speaker. cites an editorial from the National Era Who is Responsible.

No one can doubt but the following memelected to Congress by the people as men supposed to be in favor of restoring freedom to Kansas and Nebraska.

T. D. J. Fuller of Maine. John Wheeler of New York. Wm. W. Valk Bayard Clark Thomas R. Whitney do. Juhn Williams Solomon C. Haven Henry M. Fuller of Penna Jacob Broom Wm. Milward do. John Hickman David Barclay J. Scott Harrison of Ohio. Oscar F. Moore George G. Dunn of Indiana.

Harvey Scott they represent want the Missouri outrage wiped out-and yet almost constantly vote against the man whom 106 men selected as (they think) the best and most eligible can-4. If subscribers remove to other places without informing the publishers, and the newspapers are sent to the former direction they are held responsible.

5. The Courts have decided that refusing to take newspapers from the office, or removing and leaving the way for another triumph of Slavery.

Less shura Chronicle. didate. Half of these men could at any time elect him. Instead of that, they have wasted three weeks of time, and are apparently pay--Lewisburg Chronicle.

"National Know Nothings, like Mr. Campbell [of Pa.] vote for Banks because "he represents our principles." Anti-Slavery ume. Unless we have been deceived, the Republicans vote for him because he represents just the opposite principles. And so converts like Henry M. Fuller and E. B. goes on the game of deception in the face of Chase, at the North. he country. Mr. Grow, elected by the democcatic anti-Know-Nothing party, votes for such as ought to animate a people claiming Banks because he represents his principles, to love freedom and justice. The fact that while Campbell, an old Fillingre Whig elecour subscription list has gone on steadily in. ted by the Know Nothings, votes for him as the representative of his principles."-Montrose Democrat.

The game of deception is going on as us ual, indeed and that deception is practiced by that old adept, the editor of the Demoly in figures, and who is so talented every way
crat. Can any be so foolish as to duped by
that we think she must know what's correct,
such challen nonedness and hand the people of his district will assuredly desert lim. So
tall it fills Mr. Fuller, and so will every other man such shallow nonsense and bare-faced misrep. says it seems perfectly ridiculously to call it fall, who proves false in the hour of need, it two Houses of Congress, as has been the uni. arated by a line as distinctly drawn as that ly as the Summer sky, and her lips sweetly have fallen with full force upon Pennsylvaform practice heretofore, the President sent between either party and the Democratic? redly. She always appears very amiably in nia's recreant son. the last day of December. In the Senate the much nearer to the sham Democracy in prin- Beauty is a rare commodity, you know, and Message was read, but in the House, after a ciple than to the Republicans, so much so Mary is the only girl in school that appears fierce debate, and much squabbling about that Humphrey Marshall, the leader of the really beautifully. One girl looks too fatly, parliamentary rules, it was decided by a vote twelfth section K. N.'s, admitted on the floor another greenly, another awkwardly, and anof 87 against 125, that it should not be read. of the House that he would vote for Richard- other actually homelily. I belong to the vocated, and falsify the professions made by The House then agreed by 4 majority to lay son if it were necessary to do so to defeat latter class. My nose turns up quite shortly, him previous to and at the time of his electhe whole subject on the table, and adjourned Banks; and after Henry M. Fuller had come and my figure appears to me altogether too tion and, know that he was nominated, supout for Slavery, Glancy Jones told him he plumply for elegance. I am no genius, either, ported, and elected on the Nebraska issue, The imprecedented course of the President was on the right track, but must go further although the teachers generally allow that I drick B. Wright. We now find him cheek in sending in his Message while the House is before he would come up to Democratic pro- show myself very diligently, at school.

only individual in Kansas who has offended a National pro Slavery Know Nothing?

The Message is mostly occupied with dis- were made before the apostasy of Mr. Ful- a little crest-fallenly.

Here is the extract: Now, Mr. Clerk, I wish to say that the I shall ever be opposed to any measure of equal iniquity. But, sir, the American partive gentleman as their condidate for the and five trees in each row? After working Speakership. True, that gentleman and his constituency were opposed to the provisions servative gentleman could not have been of-"to furnish entertainment; to criticise pol- braska act is concerned. We did not abanlost all hope of organizing the body with his

> We are not factious; we are not disorganof Massachusetts. And tell me why? Because we recognized in that gentleman an an-

or Putnam's Monthly and the Schoolfellow, American sentiments on record than has Mr. Banks, of Massachusetts. He was one of the pioneers, so to speak, in the advocacy of American principles, which my col-league represents. If he was not the reprehave received the single vote of a single member from Pennsylvania who is now acting The Tribune Almanac, for 1856, has with him upon the floor of this House. We He represents our principles; and let me tell my colleague from Pennsylvania Mr. Jones that he cannot submerge American are Americans and we will remain such as long as we have places upon this floor. I

now thank members for their attention. The Methodists of this country expend for home and foreign missions this year, ica, Central America, France, Norway, Ger- territory to others. Some of the shafts are tion which it was so generally understood he many, Sweden, and Turkey; their home work sunken to the depth of eighty feet, at about occupied—namely that of an out and out antiextends to every State and Territory in the which point is a belt of black mud sixty feet Nebraska man—opposed to the admission of

against Know Nothingiam. The point of the will be held at Pittsburg, the 22d of Febru- richness the depos

MORE KANSAS OUTRAGES .- We are getting tired of recording the effects of the new bers of the House of Representatives were doctrine of Popular Sovereignty in Kansas. People are becoming habituated to hearing, about once a week, the particulars of a Border Ruffian raid into that man-forsaken Territory, involving various species of offences, from theft to murder.

The 15th of December was the day fixed for the adoption or rejection of the Free State Constitution by the people of Kansas. The vengeance, whenever their courage could be screwed up to the sticking point. As they didate and increasing his vote from the South Lawrence had convinced them that it would ler had deserted his constituents and united be imprudent to venture in the midst of the Here are 16 men who know the people Free-State men without their having been first disarmed, a company of Missourians discussion in the House, Mr. Fuller is reportwent to Leavenworth where there are but ed as follows: few Eastern men, on the day of election, and while the few Free State men were at dinner. made a valorous attack upon the three men the last Congress, he would have opposed all who guarded the ballot boxes. Two of these territorial legislation, but he would not vote who were armed, escaped, but the third who for the restoration of the Missouri line, and was unarmed, was severely beaten and would have been killed by the ruffigns, had not a few Free State men and one pro-Slavery man known this, he would have suffered his right come to his rescue.

And so the sham of popular sovereignty is producing fruits in Kansas, while it is making

For the Republican.

LARKVILLE, Susq'a. Co., Pa., Dec. 28, 1855. MESSES. EDITORS :- I feel confidently that you are wrong in your article on the subject of "errors of language." Mary Brown, the head scholar in our school, who is always no- Kansas, he has faltered and arrayed himself ticed by visitors because she appears so quickresentations as form the staple of the article improper to say any one looks beautifully.— the issue now before the country. from which the above is extracted? Who I'm sure Mary looks beautifully, if any one does not know that the national Know-Noth- can, with her mass of fine hair hanging blackdoes not know that the national Know-Nothings and the men who support Banks are septly around her forehead, her eyes looking blue-word for a man holding the sentiments of ever read. It is word arated by a line as distinctly drawn as that ly as the Summer sky, and her line aweetly was in season, and must membrance by all: Indeed, the National Know-Nothings come her temper, and quietly in her deportment.

out of Congress. We suppose he felt that it We say the deception is on the part of subject. While we girls were talking at opposition to the anti-Nebraska candidate, your pocket! What Tyrian purple in the floor; but having condemned that act, the was like some light wines-without body E. B. Chase; for, to make out his case, he moon-time about adjectives and adverbs, Mr. enough to 'keep.' Now that it has appeared garbles and misquotes the remarks of Mr. Dickens, our teacher, came in-looking quite slavery. A gentleman who has spent the or! Next, home sweets, the out-door recrewe find nothing of very pressing importance Campbell. In order to place this matter coldly, on account of the severity of the weath- last two weeks traveling in Mr. Fuller's distation of the free man. The street door [Laughter.] in it. Kansas matters, which ought more right before the people, and enable them to er and Mary showed him that piece in the trict, informs us that a spirit of universal in knock fulls not a knell on his heart, the foot than anything else to attract the President's see who it is that is practicing deception, we Republican, and told him her opinion about diguation pervades the people, and that de- on the staircase, though he lives on the third question? I did not understand it. attention, are disposed of in a brief paragraph subjoin the remarks of Mr. Campbell as publit, and he said she was right. To be sure, since he reached Washington, and threats of the raps at his door, he can cry come in, which takes the ground that nothing has oc. lished in the official organ of Congress, The John Grimes, a queer sort of a boy, with a vengeance were heard on every hand. One and his pulse still beat healthfully, his heart, understood him aright to say that the senticurred in that Territory that requires or Globe, leaving our readers to judge whether bulging forehead and big eyes, wide apart, gentleman in Luzerne county stated that he sink not in his bowels. How confidently, would justify any interference on the part of he belongs to the National Know Nothings: went and got his Brown's Grammar, and ask- was a member of the Convention which nom- yet how pleasantly he takes the street, how the Executive of the United States—except, It will be seen that Mr. Campbell says dis- ed Mr. Dickins what he thought of note sec. inated Mr. Fuller, and that the strong Free he returns look for look with any passenger; indeed (though the Messege don't mention it) tinctly that he is opposed to the Kansas Ne. ond, on page 167. Mr. Dickens took the the acts of Governor Reeder, whom the Pres. braska act, and supports Banks, because he is book and looked at it, and then said Brown ident felt called upon to remove, he being the anti-Newaska man! Does that sound like was an old fogy, and had no idea of modern writing. Had he carried the spirit of those crack in his shoe leather, and a hole in his improvements. This made the girls laugh, It must be remembered that these remarks and John went to his seat, looking, I thought,

Now I've mentioned John, I must say he beats the whole school, even Mary Brown, in Arithmetic, and now he has commenced studying Algebra, "on his own hook," as he calls it, for Mr. Dickins don't understand it. John is a great hand to bother us with his problems puzzles, &c. One of his questions I don't believe can be answered. It is this: How will you plant an or chard of nineteen trees, so that there shall be nine straight rows. at it a good while, we can get eight rows, and if anybody can, get another, I should like to know how it is done. Can you tell us?

JEMIMA JENKINS. EFFECTS OF UNPUNCTUALITY. - A Bingham. ton editor thus feelingly makes a last appeal to his delinquent subscribers:

It is school time, and I must stop writing.

get a quire without the cash in advance. can find out. Why does he not come out We have borrowed until our credit is gone: We have worked two years for nothing and der, if he is not linked with the South. If he boarded us, "free gratis, for nothing." Our Speaker of the House before this day, I have 2 little while, we should be certain to hear subjects of public notice; to present the izers. We look the question broadly in the compositors want their wages. Our landlord no doubt. wants his rent. Our children want shoes; short, of nearly everything, except a clear conscience. We dodged the Sheriff until we could no longer; and have dodged our creditors until we are tired. We have not a shil-And, Mr. Clerk, no man in this House, or and dollars! We are trying to live a Chris-

that place of rest!" This is indeed a lamentable picture, and we regret to say that it is not a singular one. If there is any consolation in the fact that 'misery loves company," our Binghamton able to secure their ballots for slavery extenbrother may take heart in knowing that the sion." crowd of sufferers is a large one.

THE MOUNTAIN OF GOLD.—The Sacramento Union has been informed by a gentleman who has just arrived at Sacramento, from the new diggings in Table Mountain, that the with them against the bloody slave power? excitement among all classes, relative to the richness of the auriferous deposits therein buried, is intense and increasing. The mountain, which is seven miles in length, has all been staked off, but many have exceeded in length the legal limits, and it is supposed that they will be forced to yield the overplus in width, and from eighteen to twenty feet Kansss upon any other terms than that slavein depth. In this are contained those fabu- ry should not be tolerated there. And upon An informal Republican Convention loss amounts of gold, which far surpass in the subject of the Missouri Compromise—

Voice of the Press. From the Bucks County Intelligencer

HUMILIATING SPECTACLE.—Henry M. Fuller, of this State, who represents in Congress, the district composed of the counties of Luzerne, Columbia, Wyoming and Montour, elected by a large majority, over Hendrick B. Wright, as the Anti-Nebraska candidate, has no doubt startled the Free Soil men of his district as well as the opponents of the Nebraska swindle throughout the State generally by his succumbing to the South since the assembling of Congress. He was a can-Missourians, having been frightened from their didate for the Speakership, and during the meditated attack at Lawrence by the report first few days of the session, was complimentof Sharp's rifles, had gone home, swearing ed by the votes of all his Anti-Nebraska colleagues. They however dropped him and went Banks, Mr Fuller still remaining a canmust interfere in some way in every Kansas ern Know Nothings, and a few scattering election and as their recent experience before Northern men. It was evident that Mr. Ful himself with the cause of Slavery, for the sake of strengthening his vote for Speakership. On Wednesday during a rambling

Mr. Fuller of Pennsylvania explained his position, opposing the further agitation of the Slavery question. If he had been in would admit Kansas with or without slavery. He would leave that to the people. M. Todd, of Pa., said if he had before

hand to wither before voting for Mr. Fuller. This is a humiliating acknowledgment to the friends of Freedom in Pennsylvania. One of her own sons, from whom so much was expected, has proved false to his pledges and to the trust confided in him. But Mr. Fuller has most effectually destroyed his prospects, in this State, and for all political purposes he may be considered as dead as a mackerel. For the sake of a few Southern votes he has lost the confidence of his constituents and the people of Pennsylvania. In the great contest for Freedom or Slavery in against the phalanx of Freedom.

Mr. Todd has promptly rebuked his col-

From the Binghamton Standard. HON. HENRY M. FULLER.—This gentleman is the Know Nothing candidate for Speaker of the House of Representatives. He has a But I have written quite away from the House, and not only running for Speaker, in and Antt-Nebraska resolutions adopted, were drawn by that gentleman himself, and presented to the Conveation in his own hand of debt, though with a flaw in his jerkin, a resolutions with him to Washington, and acted upon theme an Anti-Nebraska organization of the House would have been effected the first week of the Session.

-Correspondence of the Wilkesbarre Record. I saw, a few days ago, a statement going the rounds of the papers that H. M. Fuller had signified his willingness tthat Kansas should come into the Union with or without slavery. I thought it must be a falsedood. Can you give any light on the subject? We all know that he was elected on a platform entirely opposed to the extension of Slavery. Your editorial of Nov. 28, has the true doc-

"The proper position to take at once is States and away with all compromises not expressly ordered by the Constitution, Now will you tell me how Mr. Fuller

gets votes for Speaker from Missouri, and Kentucky, and Virginia, and North Carolina, and other Southern States on such a platform as that? Or is it possible that he has turned a summerset and come down among the cotton fields? I for one want light on the subject. I voted for Mr. Fuller with as free a "Where is money coming from to pay for heart as I ever did any thing in my life, and the paper for our next issue? We cannot I have a right to know how he stands-if I and fell where he is, and contradict the slan- were gathered in a circle by themselves. boarded ourselves or rather, our wife has had done this at first, he would have been

What are you going to do in Wilkes-Barand personal adventure; to discuss science cannot organize the House unless there is a and our wife wants a new calico dress. We re, I mean you anti-Nebraska men who gave fusion of some of these discordant elements. are out of wood, out of potatoes, out of flour, Fuller your vote one year ago? Have you in all its popular bearings; and in general to Striking, then, at an organization, and being out of meal, out of sugar, out of patience—in not asked him to explain, or has he explained privately to you, Mr. Editor, and you keep the letter in your pocket? Give us light. If Fuller finally clings to the Southern side of our lives did we hear such horrible swearing the Houre of Representatives, and you get as that of the administration candidate. The ling in our pocket, and you owe us two thous- up an indignation meeting at the old Court House in your town, please count me in. fords us no satisfaction to think we shall not Please look at the winding up of the editorimeet you there. We should greatly prefer al above referred to. It might do well to cut to have you pay us, and thereby remove a out the last sentence and send it to Mr. Fulvery great obstacle in the way of reaching ler at Washington. It reads as follows:

The fate of those members of Congress from the North who advocated the Nebraska bill should serve as a warning to future legislators. Voters bereafter will think for theraselves, and no party machinery will be

That's the doctrine Mr. Editor, send it on to Washington with lightning speed. Why does he not stand with Pearce, Todd, Tyson, Ritchie, Covode, Purviance, Dick, and others of your State, and fight shoulder to shoulder Tell me why, will you? Fifteen of the members from your State vote for Banks day after day for two weeks. Where are the other anti-Nebraske members! give us light.

From the Pittston Gazette. For one we most heartily regret that our

TOPEKA. This place is situated on the Kansas River

xactly midway between its mouth and Fort

Riley, where the river is formed by the confluence of the Republican and Smoky Hill forks. It is more nearly central of the settled portions of Kansas than any other town in the territory; and must for a long time, if not always, enjoy the advantages growing out of this circumstance. It is also the central of one of the largest unbroken tracts of beautiful, healthful, and productive farm claims of which the territory can so justly boast. Its local and natural advantages are unsurpassed. The purest water can either be obtained from the living fountain, or by the sinking of wells to a depth less than twenty. five feet. Stone for building purposes, of the finest quality, and in exhaustless quantities, abounds within the city limits. Brick of superior richness of coloring, and hardness of inishane furnished at the yard at less than six dollars per thousand. The purest limestone and sand for building, can readily be procured within the city limits and the immeliate vicinity. Within the range of three miles from the city several veins of coaltone have been opened, which our smiths pronounce but little inferior to the Pittsburg Pa. coal. | Convenient to Topeka there are large tracks of excellent timbered lands: among which are the much talked of halfbreed Kaw Lands and which are acknowledged to contain the best timber in the Territory. Topeka is connected with all the prominent places in the territory by old and welltravelled roads, -among which is the regular established route from Independence, and Kansas city, Mo., to California, making its crossing of the Kansas River at this place by the old and well known Papan Ferry. Topeka was founded on the fifth day of December 1854, after many of the cities of Kansas had acquired both an extensive name and fame abroad. It is now in point of populatioc, buildings, private and public, postal arrangements, printing facilities, mercantile prosperity, mechanic pursuits, church and school privileges, and of wealth, refinement. intelligence, and public improvements, gener ally, the third city in Kansas Territory -There is no place in the Territory where capital can be so profitably invested, or where the mechanic will receive so large a return

IN DEBT AND OUT OF DEBT .- Douglas Jerrold has given the most graphic and faithful picture of the man in debt that we have ever read. It is worthy of perusal and re-

'Ot what a hideous progeny of ill is debt the father! What meannesses, what invasions of self-respect, what cares, what double dealings! How, in due season, it will carve the frank open face into wrinkles; how, like a knife, 'twill stab the honest heart !-And then its transformations! How it is of brass; how, with the cursed custom of trickster! A freedom from debt, and what what ambrosial nourishment in a hard egg! And then for raiment, what warmth in a how he saunters; how, meeting an acquaintarce, he stand and gossips! The man out hat, is still a son of liberty, free as the singing lark above him; but the debtor, though clothed in the utmost bravery, what is he but a serf but on a holiday—a slave to be reclaimed at an instant by his owner, the creditor! My son, if poor, see wine in the rimning spring; let thy mouth at last week's roll; think a threadbare coat the 'only wear; and acknowledge a whitewashed garret the fittest housing place for a gentleman; do this and fice debt. So shall thy heart be at peace; and the sheriff be confounded a

RICHARDSON DESCRIBED.—The Louisville Journal gives the personal experience of its editor in relation to certain prominent charone of vigilant opposition to any more Slave acteristics of the Democratic candidate for Speaker, which, as they have gradually leaked out, have filled the nation with astonishment and disgust. The editor says

> "Mr. Richardson, of Illinois, whom the administration members support, is no doubt ostensibly sound upon the Kansas question, but he is a drinking, coarse, vulgar, and rude man, The remarks in relation to him. copied by us a day or two since from the Clevelander, are true. We chanced, less than two years ago, to be thrown near him where he and several members of Congress A gentleman, by our side pointed him out to us and remarked that, if we would listen some hard swearing. We didn't listen, but we couldn't help hearing. We have heard, we are sorry to say, a vast deal of hard swearing in our. time, we have heard gamblers swear, we have heard sailors swear, we have heard flat boatmen swear, and we have even heard fish women swear, but never in variety and intensity of his oaths were wonderful. And then the novelty of many of them would have been amusing but for their thinking that he was in the habit of devoting more time and study in the invention of new modes of swearing and cursing and blaspheming than all the other pursuits of life .-We do believe that he could out curse anything under heaven—except perhaps his Holiness the Pope. But if robody else will suit the seventy-four for the speakership, they must stick to him. If they elect him, they will have a Speaker to curse for them, and a Chaplain to pray for them.

A QUERY FOR HISTOFICAL STUDENTS-In the black letter book we noticed a few days since, is a list of the Kings of England, from Edward the Confessor to Henry the Eighth, become a party to the suggested course of one entry begins as follows: "Rycharde, the second sone of Edward

called the black pryince, sone to Edwarde the thirde, was berne havyng no skynne, and therefore was kept up in gote skynnes." We can find no similar statement in any s mentioned elsewhere. [Cleveland Herald.

The bones of birds are hollow, and inet, it is the opinion of his personal friends filled with air from the lungs, which renders that he ought at once to resign. We hope them light. Were a string tied tightly around against Know Nethingism. The point of the rebute will be held at Pittsburg, the 22d of Febru-rebute will be force of the 22d of Febru-re

Pennsylvania Politics.

The following extract from the debates in the House, may possess some interest for our readers. The speakers are J. Glancy Jones, Democrat, and Mr. Allison, Republican: Mr. JONES. As I had the honor of sub.

mitting the resolution (in the caucus that nome ply but little; their engineers continue inated Richardson) referred to, I wish to state exactly what I meant by it. I will merely state that the nationality of Pennsylvania, instead of being representated upon this floor this day by six national votes, would poll seventeen for Mr. Richardson, if it were not for Know Nothingism, which is understood, in my country, to be synonymous with Free-Sullism. The nationality of the Democratic party in this House, in my opinion, consists in this fact: that the whole body of the Democratic members from the North, and the whole body of the Democratic members from the South, act together here as a unit. No other party here presents that aspect. Now the gentleman from Alabama certainly does not impute to me, or those men who voted for my resolution, an intention to insult any individual, or any class of individuals. I am sure such was not the case. My friend will search those resolutions in vain to find a word about the American party. We speak of the Know Nothing party, which in my country -and I presume it is the same elsewheremeans Free Soilism concealed, in contradistinction to Free-Soilism openly and publicly professed

I merely wish my friend to understand, as an allusion was made to the same thing yesterday, that, as I understand the Democracy, they only wished to place themselves on a national platform before the whole country so that neither gentlemen from the North nor gentlemen from the South should misunderstand their position. They mean to stand upon that platform without compromise or concession; they do it from devotion to what they believe to be a great principle, and as a duty which they owe to their country; but they never did design to cast any imputation upon any class or classes of men. I hope, therefore, my friend from Alabama

will understand that, in speaking of the Know Nothing party, as a Pennsylvania Democrat I mean to say that, but for that party by that name called and known-and the records of the country sustain me in that position-I notorious at the World's Fair in London. believe that Pennsylvania this day would cast that the Americans far outstripped all others a vote that no man would question the nationality of.

Alabama allow me to put an inquiry to my are beating them in scientific arts of Chem. colleague from the Berks district?

Mr. ALLISON. I wish to know whether principal remedies of the ailied armies of the I understood my colleague aright. I under- East are furnished from the laboratory stood him to say that the principles of the our own countryman. Dr. J. C. Ayer, Know Nothing party and of the Free-Soil or Lowell, is filling orders for immense quanti-anti-Nebraska party were identical, and there-ties, of his Cherry Pectoral and Cathanic known to change a goodly face into a mask fore that there was not a majority of national Pills, for both the land and sea forces in Tur-Democrats from Pennsylvania oughis, floor. debt, has the true man become a callous Now, if I understood my colleague aright, I wish to say that I indorse the idea expressed them the most reliable which they could nourishing sweetness may be found in cold by him-that had it not been for the fact that water; what toothsomeness in a dry crust; the people of Pennsylvania condemned the Kansas and Nebraska act of the last Congress, it might have been that seventeen national threadbard coat, if the tailors receipt be in Democrats would have been found upon this but openly proclaiming his opposition to all faded waistcoat; how glossy the well worn Know Nothings and the Free-Soil party univania is represented here by a majority of those who condemn that act.

Mr. JONES. What was my colleague's The editor may rest assured that the good and Mr. ALLISON. The question ledesired ments of the Free Soil party and the Know Nothing party were identical upon the question of the extension of slavery? Mr. JONES. Yes; but I wish to explain at him. Still, he will continue to move on myself in three words, so that I cannot be

misunderstood. Mr. ALLISON. Oh, I perfectly agree with my colleague.
Mr. JONES. What I meant to say, Mr. Clerk, was this, that the national Democratic party of Pennsylvania are willing any dayat any hour, to meet the Free-Soil party, as known by that name, and to risk everything fellows about town, and borrow two shillings upon that issue before the people of Pennsyl-

vania; but when a society, calling itself Krow wife kept a most respectable school, and is Nothing, is also in the field, with a secret organization, and concealing those very same Free-Soil principles-an underground organization with an above-ground operation-between the two, the Democratic party is left with only six Representatives standing; but we are proud of those six.

News by the Pacific's Mails. PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

The Fall of Kurs and its Effect. With the exception of the fact that Kars has fallen by starvation, there is nothing important from the seat of war. No particu-

lars are given of the surrender of Kars, and there are even some doubts expressed as to the fact, but the general opinion is that it is correct. It is stated that Ismail Pacha, (General Kmety,) with another officer, who succeeded in cluding the vigilance of the Russian out-posts, have effected their escape.-When they quitted Kars, General Williams had been compelled, by famine, to send a flag of truce to the Russian camp, offering capitu-

The London Times has a long article extolling the conduct of the English officers and Turkish garrison, but not treating the surrender as a very grievous calamity. The Morning Herald, however, speaks of it as an irretrievable loss, and a lasting disgrace to the Allies.

Views of the British Ministry on the Peace Question. What passes at cabinet councils is presumed to be kept a profound secret; and yetsomehow or other, things do ooze out, and become the subject of conversation is favored dreadful blasphemy. We could not help circles. Persons, who have friends in the cabinet, spoke very plainly fast night, in the West end, as to what they alleged to have taken place at the cabinet council yesterday. It is stated that a majority of the members of Lord Palmerston's administration, were in favor of actually intimating to Russia that the Western Powers were ready to receive proposals for putting an end to the war, and at the same time letting her understand that they were disposed to accept of such proposals as she need have no hesitation in offering. It is added, that Lord Palmerston de-cidedly refused to accede to either of these propositions, and took care to leave no room for any one present to doubt that, rather than procedure, he would prefer resigning at once. We are further assured—and have no reason to doubt the accuracy of our information,

that the noble lord is even prepared that England should proceed alone with the war. assuming what is generally stated to be true, historical work, but perhaps some one better that Louis Napoleon is prepared to accept in-posted can inform us if the singular tradition secure and dishonorable proposals of peace. From the resistance offered to his lordship's intended prodecurs by a majority of his cab-

Operations in the Crimea-Firing bet the North and South Fort General correspondence from the Crim states that the Russians on the north side Sevastopol continue a heavy fire against south side, sometimes nearly all day at rate of two guns a minute. The Allies work within the town. The British army is this winter, over-supplied with equipments, Each man has a waterproof suit, beside tweed coats lived with skin, fur caps, and cowhide boots, and for the officers, suits of seal skin are sold at moderate prices. The French only receive from their Government an ordi nary capote, and must buy any additional wrap they find necessary. The weather was becoming cold, and the thermometer occ. sionally as low as 18 deg., and snow steadily falling. It is admitted, from English sources of information, that the Russian army in the Crimea is well provisioned for the winter.

Later from Kansas-Further Troubles Sr. Louis, Dec. 29.-The Lexington, (Mo.) Herald of the 22d cays, that on the loth the citizens of Kansas voted on the Constitution adopted by the Free State Convention, but at Topeka. At Leavenworth a collision curred between the pro and anti-Slavery by ties. The ballot-boxes were destroyed the mob, the voting stopped, and an and Slavery man's house burned. A man charg. ed with the last outrage, was arrested and lodged in jail. His friends broke open its jail, rescued the prisoner, and burned down the building. Great excitement prevailed and both sides sent for assistance.

They (the Russians) have large supplies at

Simperhool and Duvenkoi, where their

ervoirs are.

SECOND DESPATCH. CHICAGO, Dec. 31st.-A letter from West. port, dated the 18th, states that on election day, the border Missourians mobbed seven voting places on the Missouri River; at sereral points they would not allow the polls to be opened. A large mob destroyed the ballot-box at Leavenworth, and maltreated the Judges of the election.

The superioity of American inventira genius, not only over that of our English progenitors, but indeed of all other nations has become too tangible to be disputed. It was in the useful inventions which they supplied. We beat the English in vessels, railroads Mr. ALLISON. Will the gentleman from telegraphs and manufactures by power. We istry and Medicine, as we have beat the test Mr. WALKER. I will yield for that pur- of mankind. A new and practical proof of this assertion is shown in the fact that the key. His medicines have been tried and approved by those in Power who have been procure for the exigencies in which they are to be employed .- New York Times,

MARK HIM! -- So says our delectable Ways County brother in reference to Hon, G. A. Grow "the reputed democratic member of Congress from the Bradford and Susquehangs Mr. G. votes steadily for Banks for Speaker; therefore the Herald cries-"mark him" true men of this district are "marking" their Representative, and feel proud to know that even amid the corruptions of Washington he still rigidly obeys his convictions of duty. Let such traitors to God and Humanity as Asa Packer, mark him. Let such second fiddle players as that editor howl and growt laying up treasure it the hearts of an appraciating constituency. He has his reward in the conciousness of having fought the good fight of Freedom .- Tioga Agitator.

PRINCE MURAT AT BORDENTOWN. -This is ecminently the age of political vicissitudes. A few years ago there was an obese loaler at Bordentown; N. J. who used to drink with from the gentlemen of the place, while his sure of all eyes at church. Now this same free and easy idler, whose scores at the Bordentown shops were unpaid a few months agd and probably are still, has got up a minic court in the shadow of the Tuilleries, and is followed by a retinue of Italian exples-is and they believing that, ere long, the scepts of Naples will be in his grasp, as King Ma rat the second.—Correspondence of the Buton Transcript, Nov. 23.

A curious accident recently occurred on the New Albany and Salem Railway.-The passenger train, having four cars filled with passengers, came to the bridge over Salt Creek, near Bloomington, and the engineer fearing that the heavy rains, which had swelled the stream bank full, had rendered the bridge insecure, directed the passengers to get out of the cars till he could test the strength of the bridge. He crossed on footand then directed the fireman to start them gine, jump off and he would "catch it" onto other side. The train started, and on rest ing the centre of the bridge it gave way, and the locomotive and cars were plunged into the stream and instantly disappeared from

PRAYERS NEEDED .- The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald, in view of lamentable want of "back bones" at the

Capital, says: If the Northern States really care anything about the spread of slavery; if they are not all willing and ready to take kicks from the South so long as they can get coppers with them, let the three thousand clergymen whi petitioned against the Nebraska bill, and tea thousand more unite in appointing a day of solemn prayer and supplication; and let them unite in entreating Almighty God that all the children born hereafter in Free States may be born without doughfaces and with god, substantial, straight, stiff backbones.

Will be Received on Subscription AT THIS OFFICE, Wheat and Wheat Flour, Beef and Mutton.
Corn and Corn Meal,
Petatoes and Beans,
Butter and Eggs, Potatoes and Beans,

Susquehanna County Agricultural The annual meeting of the above Society all M held: on Tuesday evening, January 22d, 1856. Reports of Committees on Grain, sic, will be received and acted on at this meeting, and officers will be elected for the ensuing year.

Jan. 2 1856. SAN'L F. CARMALT, See F.

Fire, Fire! The Montrose Fire Company will meet at their Engine House for the election of officers and other bus iess, on Monday January 7th, at 7.0 clock P. M.

full attendance is earnestly solicited.
F. B. CHANDLER, Sec. y. MARRIED.

On the 12th ult., by the Rev. DeWitt C. Byllesby