GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

opening of the session, is a well written doc- temperance. Local and special legislation ument, of moderate length. Commencing are denounced in strong terms, and the paswith a statement in brief of the condition of sage of general laws, recommended. • He the State finances, the Governor says that the urges that action should be taken to restrain receipts during the year, from all sources, the insurance companies within their proper show an excess of \$1,250,961 over the ordinary expenditures; but of that excess \$1,- special legislation discounting privileges, and 246,193 24 was expended on the following nearly all the powers of banks without their extraordinary items :-- Completion of the guards. Where the Courts have jurisdiction new Portage Railroad, \$446,762 12; to complete the North Branch Canal. \$87,562 07 : to relay the south track of the Columbia refuse to entertain applications. The Gov-Railroad \$133,108 ; payment of domestic creditors \$1,629 85; redemption of loans, \$116,550 60; cancelling of relief notes, \$260, 588. On the 30th of November, 1855, the balance in the treasury was \$1,245,697 31. the general interest. which will be required for the payment of the interest on the State debt falling due in February. No loans, temporary 'or other-

vise, were negotiated during the past fiscal year. The treasury owes \$335,011 to the Sinking Fund, provided for the redemption of the funded debt and relief notes, but as the temporary loans bear six per cent. interest and the others only five, it has been deemed best to redeem the former first.

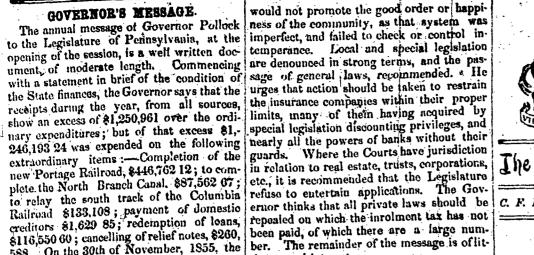
penditures on the State works. Thus, on the 1st of December, 1851, the debt was \$40.-114,236 39, and on the 1st of December, 1854, \$41,698,595 74, being an increase of \$1,584,359 35 in three years notwithstanding that the State revenue exceeded the ordinary expenditures. But during the past year the debt has been reduced \$520,601 02. dertaken, and all appropriations limited to than Gov. Bigler left for his successor one the actual demands of the occasion; there will rear ago. It is true that not every Governestimated revenue for the current fiscal rear, debt, as did Gov. Bigler, at the rate of half

will be more than one and a half millions of a million a year; but it is still more rare for orders. For the security the holders of our Executive to reduce the State debt and the State debt, for which interest due in the yet increase the balance in the Treasury at years 1842-3-4 was not paid, certificates the close of the fiscal year. of State stock were issued under, an act pas- When the Pannsulvanian When the Pannsylvanian has satisfied itsed in 1845, learing aterest at the rate of self fully that it is pleased with the 'grammatifive per cent. per anum, the amount being 84,105,150 25. These certificates were made cai construction' of the Message, its readers would doubtless be thankful fer a statement redeemuble on or after August 1st, 1855 .in its columns of the true condition of its fi-No provision having yet been made for their nances. It is welcome to feel jully as it tion, the Governor recommends that bonds be issued for their renewal at the same out of office leaving a balance of \$1,240,000

rate of interest. During the year the receipts from the pub- one and a half millions in three years; but lie works were \$1,942,876 71, and the ex- if the grammar of Governor Pollock's figurependitures thereon, both ordinary and ex- work is not objectionable, it should state the traordinary, were \$1,838,791 18, showing an fact that, ofter paying over 630,000 of the excess of receipts of \$103,585 53; but do | State debt, Governor Pollock and Col. Slifer ducting the extraordinary expenditures, the net revenues of the works appear to be \$794, Treasury -or just \$5,000 more than a year 013 31, which is a small merease over the ago !- Harrisburg Telegraph,

net revenues of 1854; and, notwithstanding the withdrawal of the transportation lines from the main line of canal, the aggregate revenues of the past year have exceeded those of 1854 by more than \$23,000. The Delaware division shows a net revenue for the year of \$332,575 56. The revenues from the main line do not equal the receipts of the

I am sick and angry, and ashamed, astonprevious years. Expenditures on that line have been much diminished by the avoidance isned, inunder-struck, perfectly hardly believe what I see, and yet I see it of some of the inclined planes on the Portage with my eyes wide open in the day time, on Railroad but the entire completion of that work has not been accomplished as had been sents to let the Missouri Compromise remain expected, and it will require an additional appropriation of \$177,573 65. As the leg-islature has already appropriated all the money called for by the engineer's estimate, the Governor very properly says that either that estimate was a careless one, or there has heen extravagant waste in the expenditure of the money. The work on the North-Branch Canal is also incomplete, in consequence of reconstruction rendered necessary by the imperfect and fraudulent construction of the old work and some of the new.- In 1849 the vor was that "he was purely and forever opsum requisite to finish the work, was estimaposed to the repeal of the Missouri Comproted at \$1,106,037, but since then there has nise. Now this same Fuller says on the been actually expended on it \$1,857,877 52. floor of the Congress of the United States, No bids having been received at the public sale of the main line, sealed proposals were subsequently invited, and have been resay to this? I mean you 9115 anti-Nebrasceived by the Governor and transmitted to ka Whigsland Democrats of Columbia, Luthe Legislature. The Governor reiterates zerne; Montour and Wyoming, myself count-ed in, who voted for Mr. Fuller for Congress his sentiments in favor of sale, and says that the late financial embarrassments of the counone year ago last October! What do you try, the imperfect character of some of the say! Can you swallow as big a hedge hog provisions of the bill authorizing the sale, as that ? Inever can, nor will I ever try, no together with the adverse influence of intenever ! I have voted for Mr. Fuller, but rests; defeated the recent attempt, but that never will I again while the sun is in h eaven, these difficulties can be removed and a sale mark that down. He 'fully and frankly deyet effected on terms amply protective of the clares his position,' and I have fully and rights and interests of the people, and at the frankly declared mine, and I care not how same time just and liberal to purchasers. soon he knows it. The declaration of his po-In view of the, numerous applications for sition would have come with a better grace bank charters, the Governor thinks that necessity does not require that all of them should be chartered, but adds that the incorporation disgraceful return. of new banks, or the recharter of old and solvent ones, when clearly demanded by the Foreign News actual business wants of the community inte-The steamship Atlantic arrived here yesrested, should not be refused. The notuni terday afterucon, bringing advices from Eu-rope to the 29th ult. The news has no fact of wants of legitimate trade should govern action on the subject, and unnecessary expansion of the currency avoided. A premium should be required from all banks or savings of peace seem to be industriously kept up, just as right this year. And as they think, but on the Continent there is little left of them. institutions, chartered or rechartered. The It seems, also, that Count Valentine Esterhapractice of using the names of members of the Legislature, in charters for banks or other zy, whose mission at St. Petersburg is the occasion of these pacific anticipations, is not companies, as corporators, is stigmatized as the bearer of a positive ultimatum from Auspernicious, and ought to be discontinued.tria, whose rejection will be followed by an The Governor recommends the establishinterruption of diplomatic intercourse bement of an agricultural bureau in connection tween the two courts. In such an event as with the State government. The Farmers' High School has been duly organized, and located in Centre county, on a tract of two hundred acres, donated by Gen. James Irwin. The citizens of that county have seman States have selected for their represeneured to it an endowment of \$10.000. An tative at the Russian Court on this occasion appropriation to the institution by the State nobody Lut Mr Seeback, a Saxon diplomat A modification of the laws regulating manfacturing and improvement companies, is will hardly be likely to make any very vigo- Slave Power, and tells them of the course recommended. The Governor thinks that rous demonstration in favor of the Allies --It also seems probable that the Austrian prothe time has now arrived for another effectposals were not submitted to Prince Gorchaive interposition of legislative aid and authority in favor of Common Schools, and that | koff; the Russian Embassador at Vienna, and the system is now prepared for and requires the Allies cannot well inake peace on any increased qualification in its teachers; and inother ground than the neutalization of the creased means of support. Wherever faith-Black Sea, and the most sanguine friends of fully carried out, the experiment of county superintendency has fully established its ability by the improved condition of the Schools. of the 14th. The most marked improvement is visible in the corps of teachers, owing to the establishment of teachers institutes, and the improve-SEPULCHRE FORTY-EIGHT MILES LONG.ment thus effected points to the much great. The boncs of 6000 Irishmen line the railroad er reform which might be worked by the from As; inwall to Panama. Set this down establishment of normal schools by the State. to the credit of 'man's inhumanity to man, Intil these schools be provided for, the Gov- to ' the Almighty Dollar,' to ' Yankee enter ernor suggests that appropriations be made prise,' or to what you will-call it a mercanto Common Schools, and that the Board of



The Pennsylvanian is jolly over the healthy condition of the finances, and declares that—

refer to the fact that not one Southerner votes Bigler left the treasury in such a plethoric for Banks, as showing that he is a sectional condition as to enable Governor Pollock to candidate, and that the Republicans are a "It is gratifying to know that Governor pay off so large a portion of the State's inebtedness. It is certainly very honorable 1854, the public debt increased by the exury of \$1,240,928 12 for another to make posed interests of a sectional institution for the sake of the Union which they pretend is declines to support an Anti-Slavery candicapital upon by paying off a portion of the in such great danger, and to which they af date for that office, desires, in doughface State's indebted

It will probably be more 'gratifying' to fect such extreme attachment. It also shows, phrase, to stop agitation of the Slavery questhe tax-payers to know that under the to the disgrace of the Northern people, that | tion, and even insults the intelligence of its present administration, after, pdying over. \$630,000 of the State debtwathout any exwe are not as true and incorruptible in sup- readers by representing the great and all-alitraordinary recentle and without resort to port of freedom as the South in support of sorbing question that convulses the country and is now \$41,067.997 78, notwithstanding traordinary recently data for any purpose, there is blavery, for while not one Southerher ranks from one extremety to the other, occupies in solution in the state Treasury a larger balance himself on the side of free principles, enough the attention of Congress, and recently bro't the actual demands of the occasion; there will real ago, is the the not avery Governed by the South to give slavery the victory in be an annual surplus of revenue applicable or has not left \$1,250,628 12 in the Treasury by the South to give slavery the victory in to the redemption of the public debt. The for his successor, even after increasing the every contest. Till we find out the difference. between true and false Representatives, and cease to send the latter to Congress, we shall always remain at the mercy of the slave-dri-

vers, who, it is well known, have for years made our Presidents and our laws. But we have faith to believe that this will

not always be so. When of two opposing partiasone advocates, on true national grounds, the Democratic doctrine of human freedom and equality of rights, and desires to have likes over the fact that Governor Bigler went our government administered on the princi in the Treasury, after swelling the debt over ples of Jefferson and the old Republicans, and the other fiercely demands that freedom shall only exist in this country as a set-off against slavery, that right shall be put on an exact equality with wrong, that for every exhibit over \$1,245,000 remaining in the Free State admitted into the Union at least one Slave State shall come in, to preserve the

prepondenauce of Slavery in this nominally ries! free Government,--it would seem easy for

The feeling of H. M. Fuller's constitan honest lover of Democratic principles to FROZEN TO DEATH .- A man named John uents with regard to his course in Congress. is in some degree indicated by the following choose between them. And we doubt not Addison, was found frozen death in Chocothat next Fall will show that the great body nut township, this County, on Wednesday unable to supply the mines fast enough with the prop- find land any cheaper, and if things go on for another extract from a letter published in the Wilkesof the voters of Northern Pennsylvanio have morning, the 9th inst. He left home Tues. er castings and machinery for the quartz mills, the year as they have for the State, at govbarre Record of the Times: made their choice and ranked themselves, Jay afternoon, to go to a store about half the actual ability of the several foundries to fur- ernment price. More anon. G. C. L. where we know their feelings must be, on the a mile distant, and was seen by some lamside of Freedom. bermen to cross over a creek, ou a log, on his We rejoice at the fact that our able and this New Year's day. Henry M. Fuller con- eloquent Representative, Mr. Grow, firmly dead, a short distance from the creek. He long correspondence between the two Governments and boldly opposes the election of Richard- had been confined to his house for some time has been closed by an elaborate and conclusive distion, and further, if Kansas asks for admiss- son, the inan put forth by the false Democ- with a sprained ankle, and it is supposed he much pleased to hear a little more about ces as enemies to the Constitution those who ion into the Union as a Slave State, he will racy as the exponent of the pro-slavery prin-must have hurt it again, as it was apparent ative of the Administration giving him his pass-ica. The President, however, does have a rote for such admission. Is it possible! Yes. ciples the South has forced upon the party .- that he had walked two or three rods on his ports. Henry M. Fuller, of Luzerne county, Penn- We know the people who sent him there ap- knees. He had rolled down the snow, some before his election, that he took such a posi- prove his adherence to principle, and we distance around him, to keep from freezing. tion ? Nobody! If any let them speak - ; could wish that those so called Democratic Certainly I never dreamed of such a thing, and papers in his district, heretofore claiming de-I heard any quantity of electioneering for votion to the same principles, and making tious enemies of Mr. BANKS, at Washington, ing much ability and care in getting up its contents? dion of the Federal Executive." Fuller, and the main reason urged in his fa- ardent professions of opposition to slavery. is, that he is not or was not sound on the extension, would also give their sanction to a Tariff question. This point has been urged course that is in accordance with their own with great strenuousness on the Pennsylvareconimendations. But the difficulty is that min members ; and we are therefore glad to the truth of the story of a baby having been placed on Kansas have had to protect themselves from that he would rote against its restoration if what remains of the once glorious Democrat. have the opportunity of copying the follow. his editorial table as a Christmas present, and affirms mob law, instigated by the President and sussuch a question came up ! Now what do you ic party, has become so openly and palpably ing from the Schuylkill Miners Journal, pubthe mere pander of the Slave Power-agree. lished in the heart of the iron region : virgin territories of the West into its foul and Banks is all right on the question of Protee. Stanley Smith, of the Auburn American. ing, for the paltry hire of office, to force the tion, and that the American delegation in deadly embrace—that it is impossible to conceal the fact from the people; consequently ly support him for the position of Speaker of on the 8th inst., and delivered a lecture at the Tabthose papers have felt it imperative to make the House. If elected we are assured that he | emacle on "The Foot-prints of the Celt." Mr. Mitchtheir, election between the principles they would never disappoint the expectations of el announced, amidst vociferous applause, that he have professed and the party from which they industry is a cherished principle. expect emolument; and they have chosen to Ex Governor Wm. Bigler was on adhere to the latter. Therefore it is that they are now found opposing the course of the 14th inst, elected United States Senator, before election, and that would have saved Mr. Grow, and gradually eating their words by the Pennsylvania Legislature. It will be man band to attract passengers; the other being mihim a trip to Washington and probably a with regard to their opposition to slavery-ex- recollected that Bigler has been repeatedly nus the music, and not desiring to be out-done, star- Jackson would have done, if one of his Govtension. But in this right-about-face move represented to the Democracy of Susquehanment of the Montrose Democrat and kindred na, by the party organ here, as a Free Soil man. The truth of that matter will probably prints, they find little strupest, we encour soon appear by his votes in the Bonnia mate agement among the people, who feel that the opposition to slavery aggression that these those who have hitherto had any doubts very great importance. In England the hopes | same papers told them was right, last year, is | about it. A telegraphic despatch from Harrisburg says that the election of Bigler is considered so they will vote, at least all that are worthy a triumph of Pierce over Buchanan, and the to exercise the right of suffrage. Buchanan men are quite crest-fallen in con-It is on account of those honest Free Soil Democrats who cannot yet see their course of duty clear amid the political fogs that sur-In both New York and Philadelphia round them, as well as on his own account, the cold of last week Wednesday, was more the rejection Austria will consider what she and by reason of the good influence he is exis next to do. For does it appear that the erting in Congress, that we rejoice in the bold King of Pruss backs up the Austrian pro-posals as was reported; while the minor Ge-of his popularity and congress. severe than had been experienced for several of his popularity and personal influence with this winter. Deep snow has fallen along the these mon, and we are sure that when he Atlantic coast, and there is now a heavy body comes back and shows his fellow citizens the on the ground here, the most of which has and a son-in-law of Count Nesselrode, who fruits of his experience in battling against the fallen within a week past. The National Era thinks the Presithat duty has pointed out for him, not merely the eloquence of the man, but something dent's Message looks like an electioncering within their own hearts will convince them document-a hid to the South for a re-nomiaccepted by him beforehand. It is plain that that he is right, and they will choose to range nation. It is thought, however, that Buchanby his side in the ranks of freedom, rather nan's secret bid for Southern support stands than follow the fickle fortunes of a reckless the best chance of success. peace on the Continent doubt that Russia and unprincipled adventurer-whom they We are under obligations to Hon. will agree to that condition .- N. Y. Tribune, have proven either a hypocrite or a turn-G. A. Grow, and Messre. Piatt. Ingham and Smith, of our State Legislature, for public Having some idea of the political corrup documents. tion and bargain and sale existing at Washington, and with the example before us of too Acknowledgment. many Northern men yielding to Southern Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Riley, tender their threats or blandishments or to party disci grateful acknowledgments to their friendspline, we consider that Mr. Grow is entitled who, notwithstanding the extreme severity of by the State or the counties in aid of the tile, a diabolical or an osteological fact-it is to no meagre meed of praise for the manly the weather, favored them with their presence ciples and those of his constituents.

NEWS AND POTIONS. The administration party shows niceThe Know Nothing State Council of Virginia has nomined John Minor Botts, of that powers of discrimination as to the constitutionality of appropriations for internal improve-State, for President. Gr. Pollock has appointed Hon. Jo ments, North aud South. Bills for the im-

seph fassey, of Harrisburg, Reporter to the Suprme provement of rivers and harbors north of Court, in place of James Hepburn, deceased. Mason and Dixon's line are vetocd by the President, but those for the same purpose The Cholera is committing fearful rav. ages at Porto Rico. In one village of 1000 inhabi-South of that line receive the executive same ticn without difficulty. Northern enterprise tants, 500 are reported to have fallen victims in a the President doubtless thinks equal to the brief period. The Harrisburg Telegraph remarks

overcoming of all obstacles, but the interests of the Slave States require the fostering care on the Slavery portion of the President's Message, of government. Thus an appropriation was that it sounds more like a South Carolina stump speech than a grave paper coming from the Executive of a made by an act of August 4th, 1854, for segreat and free people. curing the means of navigation around the

.... The Democratic National Committee Red River raft, and the funds are now being expended for that purpose from the United first Monday in June for holding the Democratic Presidential Convention at Cincinnati. No other quesstates Treasury. But this is in Slave territions were discussed. tory, which we suppose makes the appropri-

.... The State debt of Penn-vlvania ination constitutional. Nevertheless, to some creased more than one and a half million of dollars, this one-sided ligislation may look like 'secduring the Administration of Gov. Bigler. This th tionalism.' ecounts show, and yet, the Governor in his annual

of a few negro slaves of the South !"

messages reported great reductions of the State We hope the people of this county, sectional party. We should rather say it of whatever party, will take particular notice shows in a striking light the sectionalism of that the Montrole Democrat has given up all The St. Louis News thinks that Gov. Shannon "is a little nixed" on the slavery question, pretensions to the character of a Free-Soil since the late exodus of the Missourian's from Kansas, paper. It now 'goes in' for the favorite can- and suggests to the Arkansas Emigrant Aid Society didate of the South for the next President.

that "he wont do to tie to." Stephen A. Benson, who was to enter on the first of January upon his duties as Governor of Liberia, was a Trenton boy, and the best part of his education was obtained in the Sunday School of of the Land Office from dark until nine o'clock the the First Presbyterian Church there.Bowring, the English Envoy to Chi-

a, has made a report on the vital statistics of China. giving that empire a population of 400,000,000 .-the attention of Congress, and recently bro't Kiang-su, the largest of the eighteen provinces, has dough-faces are always eager to be bought up citizens arrayed in arms against citizens a population of over \$7,000,000.

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.... There are now laid up in winter quarthreatening the horrors of civil war on the ters at Chicago two hundred and eighteen steamers plains of Kansas, as an unimportant side isand sail craft, representing carrying room for sixty sue concerning " the mere physical freedom thousand tons. These ships and steamers all leave with full loads for Eastern ports in the spring.

.... A band of about a dozen gipseys was The President's Message, as publish encamped last week near Chambersburg, Pa. They ed in the organ of Sham Democracy in Sustold fortunes in the gipsey style. On Saturday they quehanna County, has about a column and a struck their tents, and, with their wagons and horses half of special pleading in favor of slavery started off, a crowd following them through the town. omitted! The part omitted certainly is not. The New York Ledger makes the folproper reading for the Free Soil men of this lowing announcement: , "We have the pleasure of region, but we thought the editor had given announcing that our gifted contributor, Mrs. Sara them up as hopeless, and now only published Payson Eldridge, (so renowned and admired as Fanhis paper for the bencht of those doughfaces ny Fern,) was married on Saturday, the 5th inst., to who are in favor of leaving the Border Ruf- Mr. James Parton, well known in literary circles as the author of the Life of Horace Greeley." fians to manage the affairs of Kansas, while

....Joshua R. Giddings of Ohio, has been they devote all their attention to suppressing a member of the House longer than aby other now 'agitation" at the North. Then why not the office for life,

California that the commercial cities of that State are Any man who really intends to come west, never will be, it would be by its own inert energy, and

Correspondence of the Independent Repub- grees, and quite a number of the members of

the Senate-no matter for them, however : Demonan, Iowa, Dec. 20th, 1855. as they do not belong to ' healthy organiza. MESSES. EDitors :- In my last I was left on Big tions,' let them take care of themselves. I. Turkey river. It is a fine, stream for water power, | will not speak for them, but I speak for mybut not much used yet. Its banks are bluffy, but self, and I say the President can do me no covered with a heavy grown of White and Black harm by any such denunciations as this: I Oak, which is in great demand to wood, and almost any perfectly willing to take it; but, Sir, any amount of wood choppers can and constant em- standing as a representative of our native ployment at seventy-five cents a cort, From Mill- State-his and mine together-I will uot ville to this plac the face of the country is rolling but have him hurl such an imputation as that unnot broken, and very rich; there is a good upply of rebuked. He has no right to designate any timber and water. The land is all taken, and the men who are here under the same oath to unimproved is held at from five to twenty dollars per support the Constitution which he has taken, acre. The Land Office for the "Big Turkey Dis as enemies as the Constitution; and when he trict" is located at this place, and the land sales are | does it he comes down from the high place going off at the present time. Meu who have never Waich God, in his wrath, for the punishment attended the land sales can form no idea of the ex. of our national sins and for the humiliation met at Washington, the 8th inst., and fixed on the citement and hubbub that attends such a show. There of our mational pride, has perinitted him to are men here from every State in the Union, the occupy. I say that he comes down from that Canadys, and half of the States of Europe. There are high place into the arena of a vulgar demmen who have mustered all their available means to agogue, and strips himself of everything buy "a forty" where they and their families may which should clothe the President of the United States, I deny the issue; I hurl it find a sheltering port after being storm-driven for

back in his face; I tell him, when he undermany years. It is away in the wilderness, miles from takes to designate these men as enemies of any human habitation but is a HOME. There are men the Constitution, he abuses men whose shoe here who will enter whole townships, by and to wring latchets he is not worthy to untie. from weather beaten industry many a dollar, which Sir, these are plain words, but the time had cost them nothing. They are Land Sharks. They demands them. When the President of the are a cancer on the industry and prosperity of the

United States sends such a message as this country, and if my anathemas, are worth any thing to me, or to any body of which I am a memthey have them, and most heart-felt. Millions canber, I shall be restrained by no-consideration not make this country whole of the damage the Land from speaking the truth! The President Sharks have done it. Last, Sunday night the thersays, that-if the enemies of the Constitutionmometer stood thirty degrees below zero, and the we all know whom he includes in this phrase wind blew as only prairie wind can blow, yet cold -are to have another contest with its friends. and tedious as it was, forty men stood on the stens there cannot be a better one. Grant it, Sir: Let us have it. I tell him that this is the next morning, at which time the office opened, so very place where the fight is to be made .-that they might be first and foremost in the office.— And it has been so every day and night since, although biage, means this: If, by the illegal viothe weather has been extremely cold all the time .-lence of the men who have gone over into Often two, three, or even half a dozen men want the Kansas, and undertaken to establish Slavery same piece of land : then there is a "smart chance there, they shall come here and ask for adfor a fought." So what with one thing and an other, mission into the Union with a Slave Constia hand sale is only another name for an "almighty tution, and Kausas will be rejected, the Presgreat row," where the weak and diffident stand a jdent tells us that is the most favorable aselim chance. The land is now taken at the rate of pect in which that question can be presented. fifteen thousand acres per day, mostly with land That will be the issue, and, if, it be decided warrants. This part of the country I think, taken against Slavery, we are threatened with civil as a whole, is the best I have yet seen in the Great

Sir, I am not a man of war; but when I West. The land is not quite as level as in Illinois, but timber and water are much more generally dishave heard it threatened so often, I have tributed, and the soil is hard to beat. It will be thicksometimes wished that God in his providence ly settled in a very few years, judging from present would let it come. If it had no other effect. I think it would learn those men who are indications, as will all the tillable parts of the State .---constantly, talking about the dissolution of The counties of Winnesheik, Fayette, Howard, Chickosaw, Bremer, Mitchel, Floyd, and Butler, yet con- the Union a lesson which neither they, nor tain considerable government land, as do the coun- their children's children would ever forget. ties on the same parallel west of them; but most of I am not certain that I should not want the the counties to the west are but ill supplied with | war to come on while we have about just timber and are very marshy, while the dry lands are such a Presdent as we have now, and I will filled with "hard heads," so that it is likely to be tell you why. If the attempt at disunion sickly, and is better adapted to stock than grain rais. Were to be made with such a man as General ing. None of the lands north of Town 88 and west Jackson, or General Taylor, in the Presidenin it. He entered Congress in 1852, and since the of Range 30 is jet in market. Furniture and house- tial chairs and it were repressed promptly, as give them the benefit of the arguments of the row that ensued when the House expelled him on ac- hold goods of all sorts are very dear and hard to get, it would be, people would say, 'Oh, it was great head of the party in favor of the exten- count of his radical Auti-Slavery sentiments and he eo that people coming into this back country had bet- his great military power, his reputation, his sion of human slavery over Free Territo- resigned only to be re-elected by a tremendous ma- ter box up and bring, bedsteads, tables, chairs, and popularity which, did it.' God knows they jority, his constituents evidently consider that he holds. in fact all they can bring. The freight, it is true, could not say it of this President. [Laughter would be something, but it is the universal voice of in the galleries.] If the President succeededQuartz Mining is so prosperous in those who are here, "I wish I had brought more."- and if the Union were sustained, as it would

from no factitious power which it would acjuire from the overshadowing popularity of the President. Sir, whey the President undertakes to

tigmatize, as he has done those who differ om him, he steps beyond what he has. right to do; he steps over the mark; he violates the laws which I think, should govern the intercourse between the different members of this Government. When he denoundiffer from him, I think it proper to meet him in this way, and to take issue with him. Does the President think that upon this issue he can go before the country ?" Does he think that he stands in a place where it is ical to the Constitution views which are entertained by a vast majority of the people of this country ? If he is safe, it is his obscurity, and nothing else, that shields him-it is he atter hopelessness of his position. Sir, I heard a very instructive comment made upon his Message by a southern gentleman within a very brief time. 'Oh,' said he. 'it is one of the best messages that ever was written, and Pierce is the best President we have ever had since Washington.' 'Well,' said the person to whom he was speaking, 'you, will senominate him will you not?' 'No.' will re-nominate him, will you not ?' said he, 'that is another thing; his Message is a little too strong to get northern votes with ; we shall not use him any more.' That is exactly the position in which the matter stands.

The Independent Republican C. F. READ & H. H. FRAZIER, EDITORS

MONTROSE, PA. Thursday, January 17th, 1856.

We observe that some of the Southern members of the House of Representatives

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way home. The next day he was found Government relative to British enlistments. The

.... The Harrisburg Telegraph, which pas sed into the hands of Messrs. M'Clure & Sellers on

sham Democracy, published at our State Capital, we him. I say the interposition of the Federal doubt not it will be well sustained.

than a newspaper existence, and is the offspring of there has been nothing to 'justify' official in-"We have reason now, to know that Mr. that facetious member of the great Smith family, J. terposition, I admit it is true there was noth-

those to whom the protection of American would speak again on the following evening, and his you not know, Sir, does not the Senate know, subject should be "The Ripening of the Revolution in Ireland."

.... On the occasion of two opposition men of German music and the other genuine Amer- in the name of the Etornal, he would have ican."

..... Some time ago the N. T. & E. n. n. Co. made an offer to the D. L. & W. R. R. Co., that tary force and all its volunteer force to re- voted for its application to the territory ao-if they run so many tons of Coal to Great Bend by take it. But, Sir, it was not to General quired from Mexico, but he did so in a spirthe first day of January, 1856, there would be a de- Jackson that the story was told, but to an- it of compromise, and thought it would be dection of \$10,000 made from the regular Freight other and different sort of a man. What unjust to incorporate the Proviso in a Terricharges. On Sunday night last, six Coal Trains pas- was the answer ? The President turned him torial bill. He thought the Constitution did sed up the Road, and on the day specified they were out. He said : ' Governor, we have no further not carry Slavery into the Territories but ready to claim the liberal offer made by virtue of ful- need of your services ; we wish you all pros. protected the North and South equally. fillment of contract.-Scranton Herald.

.... The withdrawal of Mr. Atchison from the canvass for United States Senator, is a confession of weakness in his own State which we had not lookyears previous. Here it was colder last win- ed for. His demonstrations in Kansas were obvioushas been leading and stimulating to outrage. When the State Legislature met recently, it was discovered

> that the demonstrations in Kansas has not produced the slightest change favorable to his election, and his of his misdeeds.

.....The Wilmot Proviso, so called-em. bodying the principle of a peremptory exclusion by which he sent here a few days ago, takes the it had only the right to legislate so lar as to act of Congress of human Slavery from the vast ter ground that the gentlemen who do not agree protect the citizens in their rights of properact of Congress of human Slavery from the vast territories then about to be wrested from Mexico-was first proposed by David Wilmot to the Twenty-Ninth Congress, at the close of its first session, Aug. 12. he savs:

1846. It was moved as an amendment or rider to the bill putting money wherewith to conclude a Treaty Peace and Boundaries into the hands of President Polk, and was carried by a vote of 83 to 64. It is said that only three votes were given against this Proviso from all the Free States. Slavery has gained ground at the North, since that day.

celebrated by two "young gentlemen of the highest

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.... A decisive stop has been taken by our John P. Hale on the President's Message. Extract from a Speech in the U.S. Senate. Sir, I think I can say to the Preesident. that the people would have been quite as ernment to recail Mr. Crampton, or leaving the alter. Kansas as quite so much about Central Amerlittle to say about Kansas-a very-little indeed. He says :

" In the territory of Kansas there have been the 1st inst., makes its appearance as a large double acts prejudicial to good order, but as yet safe or prudent for him to denouuce as inim-The great point relied on by the fac- sheet, handsomely printed on fine paper, and show- none have occurred to justify the interposi-As it is the only English newspaper opposed to the 1 wish that were true :, but I take issue with

> Executive has been there on the side of those The editor of the Troy Times desires very acts of violence. Sir. the people of ing to justify it; but the interposition wasJohn Mitchell, the Irish exile, after a there, whether justified or not. Then he

must be protected. Well, Sir, they will be protected; but they have not had protection from the President of the United States. Do or Reeder came home and proclaimed in the cars of the President that Kansas was a con-

quered country ? And what did he' do ?---boats starting from Pittsburg, one employed a Ger- The Governor told him that Kansas was conquered. What do you suppose General ed the steam whistle, which completely drowned the ernors had come to Washington and said, music of the band. The mayor being called upon- General, that Territory which you sent me declined to interfere, saying that " one was a speci- to govern has been conquered.'

Shannon went, shouting over the plains as he States ; he did beliese in the constitutionality went that he was for Slavery in Kansas. He of the Wilmot Provise, and did not believe went too fast ; and I think, between the North that the Constitution carried Slavery into ter by several degrees than it has yet been ly made for effect in Missouri, and they have been and the South, Mr. Wilson Shannon will not hew Territories. He recognizes the right to effective enough, but not in the way intended. It find a very wide place to stand upon. I do protection in property, but not property in has been found that the mass of the people of Mis- not think he will find a friend here to say, man. He believed the Constitution to be an souri do not sympathize with the fanatics whom he | God save him !' when his time shall come So much for Kansas. After this allusion to it in his Message the President undertakes to

read us a long lecture upon Slavery. It is formal retirement is a palpable admission that his par- not the first time the President has delivered ation of either Free or Slave States. He ty caunot go into another canvass bearing the burthen lectures on Slavery, and I have a word to said Slavery existed independently of the President of the United States, in the paper

with him in his peculiar notions are thosenemies of the Constitution. He so puts it, for Hi the friends of the Constitution are to

have another struggle, its enemies could not present a more acceptable issue than that of from the Union because its domestic institutions may not in all respects comport with the ideas of what is wise and expedient enter-

Thus the President undertakes to design a large addition to the annual appropriations the continent is spanned; and our onward inst., and left their liberal donations : as also respectability," by a drunken frolic, during which nate as enemies of the Constitution those who march, our 'manifest destiny,' has made anto those who, prevented from attending, sent Control of Philadelphia be obliged to report other demonstration. We may as well look of a mullatto slave man belonging to the keeper of know how others feel, but I say it is an into the State Superintendent annually the con- at the entire pile of grim, ghastly facts all at A Swash Up.-As the stage, drawn by then, or since have sent substantial tokens of the hotel, while the man was asleep, and then set fire sult to a majority of this nation. The Presdition of the Philadelphia public schools. once, as to pick out the glorification calons by four horses, was passing from Hyde Park | their kind regard. to him to awaken' him! His bead and neck were | ident knows, if he reads anything beyond the tern Pennsylvania Hospital, to extend its op. Used to as ignoble an end as Falstaff's rag-erations to the cars of the insane. On the ged regiment or the British army before Se-subject of liquor law; the Governor says that a full return to the license system, in opera-tion wice to the name of the name of the name of the powder. As a great tion wice to the name of the name o tion prior to the passage of the present law, improvement of modern times that is to be it seems wonderful that the driver and is not demanded by public assistment, and compared with it.

Doings in Congress.

House, Jan. 12 .- The interpellations threatened by Mr. Zollicoffer were put forward, and the various candidates successively called upon to face the inusic. Mr. Richardson the Democratic candidate was in favor of the settlement of Slavery in the Territories by the people therein, and would ad-Why, in mit them as States with or without Slavery, as they might for themselves determine.said, "who has coaquered it?" He would As to the constitutionality of the Wilmot perity, but you are not the man to carry out Banks, the Republican candidate, was next squatter sovereignty in Kansas.' Then he called for. He did not regard the Kansas took Mr. Wilson Shannon; and Mr. Wilson bill as promoting the formation of Free

instrument of Freedom, and thought Congress was wrong in repealing the Missouri Compromise. Then came Mr. Fuller, the Know Nothing candidate, who didnt believe that the Kansas bill would promote the formsay on the view which he takes of it. The Constitution, and Congress had no right to legislate Slavery in or out of the Territories; it had only the right to legislate so far as to ty. Mr. Pennington was called up, but declined to auswer the interrogatories until bo should really appear as a candidate. Mr. Bucksdale then asked Mr. Banks if he was

now a member of the Know Nothing party; if he was in favor of the abolition of Slavery in the District of Columbia ; whether he wishpublican form of government,' being excluded ed to promote the equality of the black and white races by legislation ; whether he was in fuvor of the exclusion of foreign-born citizens and Catholics from office ; and whether in favor of a modification of the Turiff. Mr.

..... Thanksgiving day in Kentucky was tained in some other State." Banks replied that he was nominated by Demteachers' institutes. He also recommends undoubtedly true. But the road is builtposition he has taken in support of his prind on the afternoon and evening of Tuesday. 8th ocrats and Americans, and by them elected; they poured camphene from a lamp over the whiskers differ from him on this subject. I do not as to the Tariff, he referred to the record of last year; and on equality of races, he stood by the Declaration of Independence, with the addition that he believed the stronger race A new and entirely distinct western insane and sink the gory reality. The road is a how such as passing non-recommended, but in case that be not done, man life is another. The sinews that toiled in the full was consumed. Strange to say, him, that the public sentiment of this count in that the public sentiment of this count in the full was consumed. Strange to say, him, that the public sentiment of this count in the full was consumed. Strange to say, him, that the public sentiment of this count in the full was consumed. Strange to say, him, that the public sentiment of this count in the full was consumed. Strange to say, him, that the public sentiment of this count in the full was consumed. Strange to say, him, that the public sentiment of this count in the full and benediction of Him who " siveth liberally" immediately wrapped in an intense blaze, which coo- most servile sheets that his creatures send to. would absorb the weaker. The other questhe recommends an appropriation to the West to build the structure seem to have been des. The sinews that toiled units with all the recommends an appropriation to the West to build the structure seem to have been des. The sinews in the field units with all tern Pennsylvania Hospital, to extend its on this decidedly his action in that the public sentiment of this count to build the structure seem to have been des. The sinews in the territories. Mr. ed" young men who wantonly committed this awful he, or at least no man ought to know it het. Fuller said that he was not in favor of the The Desert News says that beauti-ctime, are rich, and have paid the owner \$1,900, and ter; and when he goes on to characterise as en-lity white fine and effer and when he goes on to characterise as enfully white, fine, and silky cotton has been raised at Santa Diara, in Utah, which a Virginian rays is as good as any he ever saw.