## Perils of the Sea.

COLLISION WITH AN ICEBERG.

One Hundred and Thirty Five Lives Lost. On the 20th of February the packet ship to an oar, and hoisting it to huract any pas-John Rutledge, Capt. Kelly, of New-York, sing vessel, he coiled himself up in the stern of the bont and dozed away the hours. Oc. while on her voyage from Liverpool to this port, struck upon an iccberg and sank, with casionally he would rouse himself, and bale the mate, carpenter, and 30 to 35 passengers out the boat, and then lay down again. He

the mate, carpenter, and so to be passed in a kind on board. Our information in regard to this disaster is derived from the only known sur-of waking vision. 'Occasionally he felt lightdisaster'is derived from the only known surheaded-and began to dream of being at vivor, Thomas W. Nye of New-Bedford .-home in New-Bedford with his family .---So far as we have been able to learn, the subjoined narrative contains all of the facts in Fearing that he too might be delirious, he fought against these influences, and kept himthe case : self awake by various means. At first the

The packet-ship John Rutledge left Liversight of his ghastly companions caused him much distress, and his mind became opprespool on the 16 of January, with 120 passengers, and a crew of officers and men numbering, all told, 16 persons. During the sed with gloomy forchodings. He resolved passage she encountered severe weather. to shake these feelings off and hope for help One of her crew was washed off the bowsprit even to the last, thinking it better to go to and a male passenger was carried through the the next world with all his senses about him bulwarks by a heavy sea and drowned. On than to die a raving maniac. Thus resolved the 20th of February the John Rutledge was he bore up bravely and to the end. On the struck by an iceberg and went down.

lonely boy. He says that he saw her before Before leaving his vessel, Capt. Kelly, findthose on board discovered him, and he was ing that she leaked badly, manned the pumps sure from the first that they would pick him with passengers and seaman; and as the leak up. That vessel was the packet-ship Germa continued to gain upon her, had about, 100 nia, Capt. Wood, from Havre, bound to New bags of salt and a number of crates of crockcry broken out of the fore hold and thrown York. itary boat, the ordered one of his own quar overboard. Getting clear of the ice soon after-bonts to be lowered, and sent an officer to ter, it was discovered that a plank was startsee what it contained. As they approached ed from the forefoot, and an attempt was made to stuff the leak with blankets and rags. sake, take me out of this boat." They did It appears that this was not very successful. take him out, with womanly tenderness, and as the captain subsequently decided to abauwith the boat and its fearful load in tow, don the vessel. There were five large boats rowed back to the ship. The young sailor on board, in which 134 persons were to be saved. How the captain bore himself at this time we could not learn, as the survivor lies ions, already far gone in decomposition, were in a very critical situation; and it was as thrown into the sea. The boat was half full much as his life was worth to question him of water, and the bodies washing about in it closely. We only know that four boats put. had covered the seats and sides with blood. off before that in which Nye was. The captain's boat was the only one of the four which It is a wooden life-boat, about 25 feet long. After being thoroughly cleaned, it was hoisthad a compass. How Capt. Kelly distribued on board and brought into port. ted the provisions and scamen we could not learn. The last boat which left the ship conhe received on board the Germania, young tained only thirteen persons. It appears that Nye would not have lived to see his home Atkinson, the mate, put his wife into this boat, and, with the carpenter, went to sound the pumps. While they were gone the boat rental tenderness. His feet were sodden was struck by a heavy sea, which broke her with salt water, and so badly frost-bitten up from her fastenings, and she rapidly drifted to his knees, that they feared mortification from the ship, leaving the mate and carpenwould ensue. Fortunately there were sevesengers, on board. When last seen the ship ral cows on board, and Mrs. Wood made course. poultices of bread and milk and applied them was down to her mizzen chains in the water; to his legs with such success that all danger and from the character of her cargo-salt. of mortification is past. It was also necessairon and crockery-she probably went down in a short time afterward. Of the thirteen persons in the last boat, there were four women, one little girl, five male passengers, Mr. Nye, a Scotch sailor, and the boatswain, an Irishman, whose wife resides in New-York. For the subsistence of these people there was only one gallon of water and six or eight pounds of bread. The mate had placed a compass in the boat, but his wife, in leaping from the ship, had broken it. Cast thus. helplessly upon the open sea, among the fogs and mists of the Banks of Newfoundland.and and mists of the Banks of Newfoundland and surrounded by drift and berg ice, their pros-surrounded by drift and berg ice, their pros-New Bedford. pect could hardly have been more gloomy. Soon after the boat broke adrift, night came on-how it passed may be imagined." From what we could learn, but little was said by any one, and probably all of them soon came to a realizing sense of their dreadful situation, for as soon as Mrs. Atkinson entered the boat she scized the vessel containing the water, and being a large robust woman, fought off all who attempted to obtain a drink from fit. Nye got only two, or three swallows; the rest was drank by herself and the boats--wain. What disposition was made of the bread does not appear. The probability is that there was no organization whatever among the little party, but every one looked out for himself. Having no compass, nor sign by which to steer, they did not exert themselves, other than to keep the boat before the sea. The sailors were warmly clothed, as was also Mrs. Atkinson; but the passengers, for the most part, were very scantily attired, and suffered keenly from the cold. Day after day only dawned to raise their spirits anew with hopes of succor, which the long and dreary nights turned to the bitterness of despair. Thus time passed until the third day, when one of the little band, a man whose clothes were quite too thin to shield him from the bleak weather, sank under the combined effects of cold and hunger. its further extension. and his body was committed to the deen.---Then a woman deed in the arms of her husband and little daughter, and her corpse was also silently dropped into the sea. The fourth day came, and with it the same angry sea, the same leaden sky-no ray of hopeany where visible. The cold was so intense that it almost froze the marrow, and not a drop of water could be obtained, while only a small quantity of food remained.-Human nature could not bear up much longer against this exposure and privation, when, just as they were about to give up all hope. the wind fulled, and lo ! a brig hove in sight "She was not very far off," and they pulled for her with might and main. Signals were also made. For some time they seemed to gain upon her, but she did not see them, and the wind freshening, she was soon out of sight. With her went all hope. A burning thirst soon fell upon all of them, and heedless of young Nye's earnest appeals, they fell to drinking salt water. This only increased their thirst, and they drank eagerly and repeatedly of the fatal fluid. What followed is the old story delirium and death. One by one they grew mad and madder; besought each other to kill them ; then they dreamed of sitting at sumptuous feasts, and spoke of the rare dainties which mocked their grasp; of the delicious beverages, which they in vain essayed to quaff. At length worn out with the intensity of their physical and mental sufferings, they grow more subdued, their baggard features became rigid, their wild eyes assumed a glassy look, and their shrunken forms seemed gradually to subside. -the next lurch of the boat tumbled them off the seats dead ! Such were the sights which young Nye witnessed daily. As they died, he threw their bodies into the sea, as long as his strength lasted. He says that, although his thirst was of the most agonizing character, he not only warned his fellow sufferers against drinking salt water, but showed them how he obtained relief by simply rinsing his mouth occasionally. They were hopeless and desperate, and would not listen to him. The boatswain erew delirious, and died within twelve hours after drinking it. In his delirium he was most violent. He attempted to throw the pars overboard, and did succeed in throwing over the bucket with which they bailed out the bast. Nys did his best to quiet him and

body of the child overboard; but that of the woman, together with the bodies of three others, was so coiled up under the thwarts that be was inable to extricate them. Feeling a strong sense of drowsiness creeping over him, he fastened a red shirt and a white shirt

When Capt. Wood descried the sol

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

MONTROSE. PA. Thursday, March 27th, 1856.

**REPUBLICAN MASS MEETING** A Republican Mass Meeting will be held at the old Court House in Montrose, on Monday evening, April 7th, being the first Monday of April court. It is expected that topics of great interest will be then dis-cussed, and that citizens of the county will be well re-28th of February a ship hove in sight of the

The Mass Meeting Hon. G. A. Grow.

paid for their attendance.

him poor Nye groaned "For Jesus Christ's first week of next Court, April 7th. Mr. Grow writes us that he has paired off with a

Southern Member, and will leave Washington on the 28th instant, for home. Let the was quickly transferred to the comfortable people of old Susquehanna gather together,

cabin of the Germania, and his late compan- and be prepared to say to him, "Well done, good and faithful servant of the people." It will be an occasion of deep, interest-a Representative standing before his constituents, asking their approval of his course in

ane of the most momentous crises of his country's history. Probably there was never-be-Under any other treatment than that which fore so eager a desire manifested throughout the county, to hear a political speech. We again. But Capt. Wood and his lady took from all quarters, to learn whether Mr. him into the cabin and nursed him with pa-

Grow will be present at the meeting. He will be there, and the people will be there to tell him whether they approve his

## Freedom of Speech in Pennsylvania.

By the report of the proceedings in the ry to administer food and liquids in infinites-Pennsylvania Senate which we publish in simal quantities at first, until his stomach beanother column, it will be seen that some of came accustomed to the change; but now he our sage Senators propose to deprive the can eat quite heartily. His mind is still President Judges of this Commonwealth of somewhat bewildered at times, more especially when the scenes through which he has the right of freedom of speech-a right guar so recently passed are recalled; he has an alanteed by the constitution to every citizen. most infantile fondness for those who wait This proposition must excite great surprise. upon him, and can scarcely bear them to be People will inquire what has made such a for a moment out of his sight. Yesterday a companion of his childhood, who is clerk law necessary. Has it any reference to in a store in this city, went to him, and will the case of Judge Kane and our Supreme bench, that savored strongly of party poli-

party," us does our Judge Boyle. Such little interferences (on the Democratic side) are no doubt all very proper, and should be ontinued. But seriously, this attempt to transplant

no more than might have been expected of Legislature that is willing to recognize slavery as lawfully existing in this State, or

to do any other act of doughtacism that the South requires-will never receive the sanction of the people. The principle of liberty is not to be crushed out of the hearts of free. men by odious and tyrannical laws, nor can the bluster of his reckless opponents deter Judge Wilmot from the path that his high

ate Judges, unless it happens that in some

them would be evident. Nor should they be

forbidden to write secret Jesuitical letters to

voters, urging them to be active in bringing

up foreigners to be naturalized, "to help our

he Border Ruffian laws of Kansas, forbidding

free discussion, into Pennsylvania-although

duties as a champion of freedom require him We are glad to be able to announce to our to pursue. While so many Judges openly. readers that Mr. GROW will certainly be in shamelessly esponse the cause and do , the Montrose to address his fellow-citizens at the work of slavery, we trust that he will ever Mass Meeting on Monday evening of the be found ready to speak, to write, and to labor in the cause of freedom. flicted upon the age in which we live :

Now, therefore, in co-operation with all those throughout the land who oppose this and other simi-The Man of Principle and the Man without lar measures, which we deem to be contrary to the Principle. spirit of the Constitution, and which are designed

Mr. A. W. Stevens, for several years the selves together, under the name and title of editor of the Warren (Pa.) Ledger, a Democratic paper, has been compelled to withdraw from it because he will not sacrifice his anti-Slavery views. He says :-

"I have not hitherto and do not feel at liberty ! upport the cardinal measures of the National Adminstration. Neither have I been able to regard with any degree of favor the exertions of that Administration, impelled and supported by the South, to extend the eculiar and revolting institution of human Slavery. have spoken out unreservedly in condemnation of are 'receiving letters and verbal inquiries such endeavors, as being repugnant to and at war with the principles of the immortal founder of American Democracy-Thomas JEFFERSON At first I

supposed, judging from its previous platforms, that I was but echoing the sentiment of my party. But I was deceived in this opinion, for I subsequently found that such a course dil not receive the sanction of many democrats. When I became convinced of this

fact, I deemed it my duty to retire-from a position alke embarrassing to myself and the party of which the *ledger* is the organ. I have done so, and my hope is that such a step will result in good to myself and satisfaction to the Democratic Party."

Mr. Stevens shows himself a man of principle, with some regard to consistency and right; but if he wished to retain his position taken a few lessons in the art of making po- nually.

Montrose/ Democrat. Chase also a little tee, to disbutse such funds as may be placed at their while ago, was opposed to the cardinal measures of the national administration-to the them. extension of what Mr. Stevens still considers voted exclusively to the payment of the necessary

tending the provisions of the bill to Associ- slight acquaintance with the Judge, and no personal Slavery aggression and against any investigaknowledge of his official administration, we cannot be considered moved by any designs upon his personal tion counties they are Democrats, and good speak. ers: In such case, the policy of excepting especially that we should have been so incautious as . The result of this struggle is considered by

the friends of freedom, at Washington, atriumph almost equal to that of electing Banks Speaker. Republican Association of Montrose and

For the Independent Republican. FRIENDSVILLE, March 24, 1856. MESSRS. EDITORS-It is not often that your attention is called to mention' the incidents

old Court House in Montrose, on Friday in the practice of a surgeon, but the following case being so remarkable for its severity C. F. Read called the meeting to order, and the success attending the operation, marks son, and endorsed the action of those deleand moved the appointment of Perrin Wells, it as one worthy of record.

of Bridgewater, as temporary Chairman. Mrs. Wells, the mother of our respected which motion was carried. C. F. Read and friends and worthy citizens, Perrin and Reu-Samuel T. Scott were elected Secretaries. The Chairman having stated the object of ben Wells, has been for many months afflictthe meeting, the Platform and Constitution ed with a most painful and loathsome canof the Republican Association of Washington | cerous tumor, pronounced by many eminent City, were read, and, with the necessary al- surgeons as impossible to be removed, on acterations, were adopted as the Platform and count of its intimate connection with the ar-Constitution of the Republican Association of teries and nerves of the face and neck, with out imminent danger to her life. She has Montrose and Bridgewater, as follows : of never received any encouragement until she Declaration, Platform, and Constitution, came under the charge of our young surgeon. the Republican Association of Montrose N. Y. Leet. M. D. He, after examining it

pronounced it within his power to remove it, Whereas, by the reneal of the eighth section of the Territories of Kansas and Nebraska have been and that, too, without danger, if rightly done. the act for the admission of Missourl into the Union; opened to the introduction of Slavery, and all the She, rather than to suffer with the loath-some compromises, real or imaginary, upon that subject, are thus violated and annulled, and deep disbonor indisease, submitted to the operation, which Dr. Leet performed with his usual alacrity and skill, being only the short space of twenty minutes in removing the tumor, which weighed between six and seven ounces, and extend and perpetuate Slavery, we do associate our-

also taking up six arteries, which deluged the The Republican Association of Montrose and patient and the operator with blood. Every trace of the cancer was removed with And we adopt the following as our political Platthe greatest success, reflecting the highest

form, to wit: First. That Congress possesses to power over the credit upon the young professional gentleinstitution of Slavery in the several States : but that man who performed the operation." outside of State jurisdiction, the constitutional power of the Federal Government should be exerted to se-Doct. Leet is a graduate of the University

cure, LIFE, LIBERTY, and HAPPINESS, to all inen; and of Pennsylvania, and has in the short space therefore, Second. There should be neither Slavery nor that he has practiced among us, given evidence of the highest professional talent, which, with his great application to his studies, has

won for him the confidence and esteem of many, who consider him an honor to his pro-WITNESS. fession.

TRIAL LIST .- At the request of some of our subscribers, we publish the list of cases set down for trial at April Court : but the list as published affords but a poor guide to suitors, as many cases.may be settled or con-

tinued before Court, and a case that now appears far down the list, may be the first one called for trial.

> Pennsylvania Legislature. SENATE .- March 20, 1856.

MR. BUCKALEW, on leave, read a bill in place to prevent the interforence of Judges in

partisan polities; which, On motion of Mr. Crabb was read and taken up for consideration.

The second division + to refer to the com nittee, was then also agreed to-yeas 16 ays 14, as follows : YEAS-Messrs. Browne, Grabb, Ferguson

Finney, Flenniken, Frazer, Gregg, Jordan, Knox, Mellinger, Praît, Price, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, and Taggart-16. NATS-Messrs. Buckatew, Cresswell, Elv.

Evans, Hoge, Ingram, Killinger, Laubach McClintock, Straub, Walton, Welsh, Wilking and Piatt, Speaker-14. So the bill was referred.

The American State council of Ohio net at Columbus, March 21st, and repudiated the nomination of Fillmore and Donelgates who seceded from the Philadelphia Convention.

The Kansas Freeman says, "It is stated that the Missourians engaged in the invasion of Kansas expect to get \$2,50 a day from Congress for their services, and also each a bounty land warrant."

The Free State Legislature elected by the people of Kansas have elected Gov. H. Reeder and Gen. James H. Lane Unis ted States Senators,

Fire, Fire!

The Montrose Fire Company will meet at their Engine House on Monday evening next, March 31st, at. rolock F. B. CHANDLER, Sec'y.

NOTICE.

A meeting of the Susquehanna County Agricultu-ral Society will be held on Tuesday evening, April 15th, 1856, at the Old Court House. The report of the Committee on Permanent Location of the Fair, and other matters of importance to the Society, will

ome up for discussion. By direction of the Executive Committee. S. F. CARMALT, Sec'y.

List of Grand Jurors.

Drawn for April Term, 1850. Court commences the first Monday in April, under an act of Assembly of last year.

of last year. Liberty-Dan'l Adams, Ira Constock. Herrick-S. Burritt, M. O. Dimock. Brooklyn-Samuel Ben-jamin. Dimock-Win. Baker, G. W. Lewis, Wm. F. Lathrop. Auburn-Jonas Uarter, Samuel Picket. Jackson-Roswell Culver. Harford-A. Gillispie, J. D. Richardson, Otis Greenhill, Cha's Payne, Bush-Thomas W. James, A. Lung, Bridgewater-Stephen Mead. -New Milford-E. Pratt. Middletown-E. Stadwell. Ararat-Williston Tyler. Springville-D. Thomas, Amos Williams, Harmony-O. D.

Wicks. Traverse Jurors.-1st Week Bridgewater-H. W. Allen, Samuel Bard, George

Frink, Herrick, A. Roberts, Ararat. C. Avery, Middletown, J. S. Birchard, Franklin, A. Brun-didge, S.-B. Blake, S. K. Dean, Auburn, J. Bun-nell, J. Sitzer, R. Manning, J. C. Lacy, Treadway Kellogg. Thomson-C. Brown. Silver Lake-C Bliss. Susquehanna Depot-H. Benson, G. Curtis, Wm. Skinner. Dimock-H. C. Conkin, L. H. Woodruff, C. J. Hollister. Rush-L. G. Dunmore, R. S. Shoemaker. Gibson-C. P. Edwards, W. P. Gardner. New Milford-A. Hannah, Mathews. Jessup-W. C. Handrick. Brooklyn-E. Mack, Anson Sup-W. C. Handrick. Brooklyn-E. Mack, Angon Tiffany, C. Oakley: Montrose-Wm. L. Post. Len-ox-Wm. Payne, A. Titus. Forest Lake-S. Rice, J. Stone, 2nd. Clifford-W. Tinker, Lathrop-Wm. M. Tiffany. Harmony-S. A. Lyons.

Second Week. Jackson-J M. Bronson. New Milford-H. Bar-Clifford-A. B. Baker, B. Daniels, C. W. Nornum. Clifford—A. B. Baker, B. Daniels, C. W. Nor-ton, George Graham. Apolacan—D. Buffam. Oak-land—B. Beebe, B. Bailey, H. M. Godwin, F. A. Ward, Midletown-E. F. Cosier, Franklin-L. B. Cole, Dundaff-J. M. Chittenden, Harford-E. T. Follet, A. P. Stearnes, D. T. Roe, Ararat-H. Gum-sey, Springville-M. S. Handiick, Montrose-A. P. Keeler, C. M. Gere, C. W. Mott. Brooklyn-E

involuntary servitude, except for the punishment of crime, in any of the Territories of the United States. Third. The People are the rightful source of all political power; and all officers should, as far as practicable, be chosen by a direct vote of the People. Fourth. Candidates for political offices should be men of undoubted integrity and sobriety, and pledged to support the principles of this Platform by all lawful and constitutional means. CONSTITUTION. Anr. 1 Any person max become a member of this

to give its truthfulness our endorsement

evening, March 21st. 💦 🔧

and Bridgewater.

Bridgewater.

Bridgewater.

Pursuant to notice a meeting of citizens of

Montrose and Bridgewater was held at the

Association on subscribing to its Platform and Constitution. ART. II The officers of this Association shall be a President, Vice President, three Directors. Treasurer, Recording Secretary, and Corresponding Secretary, who shall serve until such day as the Association shall appoint as the time for the annual meeting; as an editor and in the party, he ought to have then and thereafter, the officers shall be elected an

ART. III. The three Directors, with the President litical summersets, from the editor of the Secretaries, and Treasurer, shall constitute a Commit disposal by the Association, and to perform such other dutics, as may from time to time be assigned

"the revolting institution of human Slavery." contingent expenses of the same, for the purchase important documents an

We were informed that Capt Wood personally acquainted with the family of his tics? No; those opinions were given in faprotege. The lad is 19 years of age, of olive | vor of slavery aggression, and will therefore complexion, thin and of wiry make, with black [ receive no censure from our present Legislahair and eyes, and rather tall. He has just entered upon the career of a sailor, and has had an experience that will last him through life.-N. Y. Tribune. bulletins from the Bench, under the guise of

Daniel Webster on Slavery Extension. judicial decisions... Daniel Webster was never classed as anti-There can be no doubt about the origin or Slavery fanatic, and yet the following extract the object of this bill. The name of Judge from his speech before the citizens of New York, March 15, 1837, teaches about the

Wilmot is a terror to the doughfaces of Pennsame doctrines that are held to by the Re- sylvania, and there is no meanness to which publican party of the present day. In disthey would not resort, to silence him. Some cussing the question of annexing Texas to the of the Sham Democracy of this region, with Union, on that occasion. Mr. Webster said : "Gentlemen, we all see that, by whomso- more brass than brains, because he dared ever possessed, Texas is likely to be a slave- publicly to express his sentiments in behalf holding country; and I frankly avow my en- of freedom, have talked of impeaching him ! tire unwillingness to do anything that shall But the doughfaces are not all fools, and it extend the slavery of the African race on this was discovered that he could not well be continent, or add other Slave holding States to the Union. When I say that I regard punished for exercising the freedom of speech Slavery in itself as a great moral, social, and sill there was some law against it. Hence political evil, I only use language which has this bill.

been adopted by distinguished men, them-selves citizens of Slaveholding States. I shall The object being to silence Judge Wilmot, the means proposed are certainly most inaddo nothing, therefore, to favor or encourage equate. Suppose the bill should become a law, (which it never will.) and the Judge When we come to speak of admitting new

at liberty to accept or reject. When it is still be open to him, and his audience, instead proposed to bring new members into this poof a few hundreds of us benighted Susqueitical partnership, the old members have a hannans, would number thousands of people right to say on what terms such new partners are to come in, and what they are to in all parts of the State. Judge Wilmot has bring along with them. In my opinion the lately issued an address to the freemen of people of the United States will not consent to Pennsylvania, full of the same spirit of freebring a new, vastly extensive, and slavedom that has made his speeches so obnoxious holding country, large enough for half a dozto the Sham Democracy. It to speak in en or a dozen States, into the Union. In my denunciation of the aggressions of slavery is opinion they ought not to consent to it. Ina crime, to write against them must be no deed, I am altogether at a loss to conceive what possible benefit any part of this counless criminal.

try can expect to drive from such annexation. If such a law is to be enacted, let it be so Ail benefit to any part is at least doubtful comprehensive as to be effectual. As Judge and uncertain ; the objections, obvious, plain, and strong. On the general question of Slave-Wilmot is its object, let it prescribe what he ry a great portion of the community is alshall say and what he shall do, that he may ready strongly excited. The subject has not know hereafter just what is required of him. only attracted attention as a question of pol-Perhaps the doctrines of human equality itics, but it has struck a far deeper toned chord. It has arrested the religious feeling and freedom he advocates, may not lawfully be propagated in private conversation or priof the country : it has taken strong hold on the consciences of men. He is a rash man, indeed, and little conversant with human nature, and especially has he a very erroneproclaim as coming from the Judge, in a poous estimate of the character of the people of this country, who supposes that a feeling of this kind is to be triffed with or despised .-- a friend may perhaps be read in a political lately so closely identified himself. meeting or published in the newspapers, as It will assuredly cause itself to be respected. It may be reasoned with it may be his letters before now have been, (though made willing, I believe it is , entirely willing, sometimes with such alterations as made to fulfill all existing engagements and all exthem more acceptable to the Sham Democisting duties, to uphold and defend the Con-

mittee dared to ask for-offered by Mr. Dunn ker. in an address which he delivered a few party, or on gratifying the malice of some of Till-he does so, he consents to bear the infaevenings ago, in the Tabernacle at New York. as an amendment, authorizing Speaker Banks their partisans up in this quarter-and is not my of endorsing what this whole community stated that a member of the present Nationthe Senator from Columbia, (Mr. BUCKAto appoint a Committee of three Members to al Administration had declared that the gov. their bill exceedingly defective? It should knows to be totally false. LEW,) is among them. His right to speak proceed, to Kansas and investigate matters ernment of this country ought to be a limit provide for the punishment of Judges for Ilere is the Herald's article on the subject was worth ten times as much to himself and to generally there with regard to frauds at the his party, as his vote. This was not flattery. ed monarchy. No doubt such an opinion making partisan pro-slavery speeches on the 'I' On the 23d of November last we hastily stop him from drinking more sea water; but has been expressed. Many of the leading bench, as was done by Judge Kane and the ly copied in the columns of the Herald an editorial bench, as was done by Judge Kane and the ly copied in the columns of the Herald an editorial article from the Montrose Democrat, edited by E. B. elections, invasions, Sec., was, on the 19th, car- but the truth. The Constitution embraced he struck him a severe blow upon the chin, managers of that great political organization, inflicting a wound which has not yet healed known as the democratic party, undoubtedly think is worse than for Judge Wilmot, when district over which Hon. David Wilmot presides, in ny. are analysed as and yougs and for so doing was threated with and being of a strong constitution, it was a long time before she expired. Our inform and recipiled in a the debuckery of political senti-about this time is very indistine. But, from what we could gather, on the sixth day there in two blankers, and the little girl alive in the boat. Before sunset the child died, and on the day following the woman breathed her in two blankers, and the little girl alive in the share been everywhere quitting it in diagust. the day following the woman breathed her instead has repudiated the nomination of Fill-last. He had strength enough to throw the mittee. Now look out for authentic news al amendments. Montrose, March 24, 1856. .

little while ago, too, Chase predicted that tion, and in the use of such means as may have a tenthe adoption of one of the cardinal measures dency to advance the principles laid down in our Platof the administration and the party-the Ne braska-Kansas bill-would destroy the Demamended by a vote of two thirds of the members ture. This bill only applies to speeches made ocratic party at the North. And a little present at any of its regular meetings. off the Bench, in meetings of the people, and A motion was carried that the chair apwhile ngo, he declared that if the Democratwould not prevent the issuing of political ic party should nominate a candidate for Pres-

point a Committee of three, to report the ident on a pro-Slavery platform, "he would names of officers for the Association, under the Constitution ; and C. F. Read. J. T. Langbolt! But now, when the hour of trial comes. don and B. S. Bentley, were appointed such is he true to his professed principles and his pledges? No. In obedience to the com-Committee

The following motion was then adopted :--mands that come down from the party leaders (how very Democratic that instead of the Resolved, That the Rev. S. S. Barter be apwill of the people going forth through the pointed a Committee to invite the Rev. George press to the party leaders, the press should Landon to deliver an Address before this Asattempt to force down the people's throats sociation, during next April Court.

the commands of these leaders !) he forgets The Committee to name officers for a his Free Soilism, forgets his hostility to the permanent organization reported as follows : to debar them from the full enjoyment of the Babcock Thomson vs. Stevens adm'r, Ayres vs. Mil President, Perrin Wells ; Vice-President. adr. inistration and the Nebraska bill, forgets all his promises, and turns round in the face Harvey Tyler; Directors, D. D. Warner, and eyes of those Free Soil men who have A. Chamberlin, Orison Foster; Treasurbelieved that his principles were like theirs er, George Keeler; Recording Secretary, and have therefore hitherto sustained him, Samuel T Scott; Corresponding Secretary,

and avows himself a doughface. If he had Wm. H. Jessup. The report was accepted, had one spark of honesty about him, he and the officers named were duly elected. would, when the tyrant, party, commanded On motion, the following persons were an-When we come to speak of admitting new law, (which it never will,) and the Judge States, the Free States, and all the States are should obey it to the letter; the Press would at liberty to accept or reject. When it is still be open to him and his still be open to him and him and him to be an an and be and him to be an an and a still be open to him and him and him and him and him to be an an and a still be and him and hi Hawley, Gilbert . Warner, George Keeler, position of editor, like Mr. Stevens, or. spurn-L. F. Fitch, and Benjamin Cockayne. ing the dictation of the Southern Oligarchy, continued to advocate the principles he had After receiving signatures to the Platform so long professed, like Mr. Goodrich, who and Constitution the Association adjourned has for many years edited the Free Soil Demto meet in two weeks.

Wm. Foster,

A. E. Hawley,

W. H. Jessup.

W. W. Lyons,

Benj. Cockavne,

P. Lines, George Keeler,

S. A. Pettis.

M. B. Helme,

Chas. Avery, F. B. Chandler,

H. H. Frazier,

A. Hinds,

ocratic organ of Bradford county, and is now (Signed by the officers.) We append the signatures to the Platform doing good service in the Republican ranks. But either course is more than could have and Constitution, as follows : been expected from E. B. Chase; for, what-Perrin Wells, D. D. Warner,

ever may be his weaknesses, honesty is not one of them-nor consistency.

But will the Free Soil men of Susquehan na permit themselves to be thus shamefully sold to the pro-Slavery party ? - When the editor of the Democrat Gronised so emphatically that rather than support a pro Slavery candidate for President, he would bolt, did they join with him in that promise? And vate correspondence. What Judge Wilmot when he breaks his promise, will they also tells his friend in private, that friend may join him in that? We rather think not.-They will leave him alone with the very selitical meeting. What the Judge writes to lect company of Hunkers with whom he has

## A Retraction.

The editor of the Honesdale Herald, having been credulous enough to mistake the

into the Herald ; but discovering how he had

MR. KILLINGER enquired what was the ob- S. Kent. Gibson-John Lowe. ject of the bill? Was it not intended to ap. Great Bend-P. W. Meesick, G. B. Trowbridgeply to a judge of a particular district ?- (Al-ART. V. This Constitution may be altered or uding to the Hon. David Wilmor.) Ming to the Hon. David Wilmot.) MR. BUCKALEW disclaimed any intention bull. Forest Lake-L. M. Thrrell.

to apply it to any particular case. It was a general bill, which applied to all the President Judges-Common Pleas, District and Supreme Judges.

MB. TAGGART expressed himself in opposition to the bill. It was an interference with lespie vs. N. Y. & E. R. R. Co., Tozer vs. Richardthe freeman's highest privilege-the right of son. speeh.

MR. BUCKALEW then spoke in defence of the bill. He argued that it was nothing more vs. Ross; Phelps vs. Beebe & T. T., Meeker vs. Sut than right that a judge, in whose hands the most delicate and important interests of the nishe, Webster vs. Scofield, Carter vs. Hines, New-people are frequently placed, should abstain man vs. Barnes et al., Amy vs. Harkins, Corey vs. rom participating in the proceedings of polit- Corey, Bailey vs. Slocum, Dean vs. Triverly, Sterling ical meetings. There was nothing in the hill right of suffrage, and all other rights, except ler admir., Sutphin Ex'r., vs. Phinney, Bord taking part in political meetings and harangue. ing the people on the stump. Under the ing the people on the stump. Under the malt vs. Donnelly, Stillwell et al. vs. Miller, Patch prisent elective feature of the Constitution, vs. Clark, Post vs. Westfall, Newell vs. Day, Otis vs. this was a great evil, and it was proper to stone, Green vs. Wartrous et al., Langdon vs. Sco-guard against it. Perhaps under the old con-vill, Taylor et al., vs. Corwin, Drinker et al., vs. Stestitution a provision of law of this kind was

not necessary, but under the present system he believed it was not only necessary, but would prove highly salutary.

MR. STRAUB inquired whether it would prevent a judge from becoming a candidate for of Harford.

MR. BUCKALEW. Certainly not. It simply prohibited the public participation of judges in political assemblies. MR. PIATT had no idea that the bill was in-

tended to meet any special case. So far as the bill itself was concerned it was right and proper. He referred to the fact that Judge Willrot had frequently interfered in political meetings. He had not unfrequently held court in the day time in the county of Susquet anna, and at night came down from the quel anna, and at night came down from the both professed to be converted, under the influence bench and addressed the people on the excit, of the preaching of Lorenzo Dow, and they joined ing political questions of the day. The effect of this was cyil. It was calculated to excite political prejudices, and interfere with the courts of justice. He was not actuated from political feeling. He desired to remedy an evil, and would go for the bill. MR. TAGGART objected to the bill, because it was aimed at an individual-with malice aforethought-a single man two hundred milés away.

He referred to the Constitution of Pennsylvania, which guaranteed freedom of speech to every citizen. He asked the Senator from Wyoming, (MR. PIATT.) if David Wilmot was so mighty-or his words so, terrible to the foes of right and truth, that the legislative power of the Commonwealth must be invoked to shut his mouth? How loudly must he speak, and to how many shall he speak to come within the operation of this bill? To-day we

stitution as established, with whatever, re- racy) Then let the Judge be forbidden to falsehoods manufactured and published by E. titude-to morrow that he shall not speak in grets about some provisions which it does talk with his friends of to write to them, if B. Chase, for truth, copied the infamous After two weeks' carnest struggle, the and see. a moderate tone to an individual-and next actually contain. But to coerce it into sifriends of freedom achieved another great tri-FLOUR AND SALT the public good—that is to say, the good of charges of the latter against Judge Wilmot day, that he shall not whisper in a corner to lence, to endeavor to restrain its free exumphy in Congress, on the 19th inst. The the Democratic party-requires it. pression, to seek to compress and confine it. his wife,—and then we will deprive him of discussion had been on an application by the But Mr. Buckalew denies that the bill is been imposed upon, he apologizes for havhis vote. It is the same in principle. Thouwarm as it is, and more heated as such enmajority of the House Committee on Elec-W SINGLETON has just received instructions sands of men would reject with scorn an ofdeavors would inevitably render it-should aimed at any one in particular, and Mr. ing aided in propagating so base a libel, and tions, for power to send to Kansas for persons fice that would muzzle them in the declarkall this be attempted, I know nothing, even Speaker Piatt-although his remarks show severs himself from the disgraceful associaplainly enough whom he is aiming at-re- tion with its author, by publishing a formal and papers needed in the investigation of the tion of their sentiments, whenever and wherin the constitution or the Union itself, which ever and however they choose to utter them. would not be endangered by the explosion contested election case between Reeder and peats the denial. Let us suppose, then, that retraction. There are emergencies which require the best that might follow." Whitfield. A proposition-better than the they are really intent on the public good, and the remains for Dr. John V. Smith, of the original proposition, and more than the Com-A DEMOCRATIC OPINION .- Theodore Parnot on silencing a powerful opponent of their North Branch Democrat, to do the same .-

Liberty-J. Monford. Thomson-Win. Salisbury.-Choconut-J, Stinley. Auburn-T. J. Sherwood-

Trial List for April Term. 1856. First Weck-(Subpœnas returnable on Wednesday, April 9th.) Pieronnet vs. Fallahee, Ward vs. Griswold, Calph vs. Biddle, Wheaton vs. Mack, Osborn vs. Barter, School Directors vs. Hartnett, Gil-

Second Week-(Subponas returnable on Monday. April 14th.) - Coleman vs. Coleman, Lyons vs. Waldron, Foster vs. Stone, Menzy vs. Powers, McNulty ton, Morse et al. vs. Allen, Tyler vs. Cornwell, Garvs. Triverley, Kellogg vs. Triverley, Lathrop & Salisbury vs. Triverley, Blowers vs. Maryott, Foster vs. quehanna Depot vs. Scovill et al., Roe vs. Calph, Car gill vs. Carr, adm'r., Taylor vs. Denny et al., Car vens, Carmalt vs. Bertholf, Dayton vs. Stoddard.

MARRIED."

At Harford, on the 19th instant, by Rev. A. Miller J. N. WILSON, M. D., of Canaan, to Miss M. J. GUILS

On Sunday, March 23d, 1856. in St. Andrew's Church, Springville, by Rev. John G. Furey, HENEY N. SHEEMAN, Esq., to Miss ESTELLA T., eldest daugher of Wm. B. Hendrick, Esq., all of Springville.

DIED. In Montrose, on the 233 inst., EUNICE, wife of Al-vin Day and daughter of Edw'd Howe of Brooklyn,

Pa., aged 24 years. - In Montrose, on the 27th day of February, 1856, DANIEL AUSTIN, aged 82 years. He was born in Excter, Rhode Island. In early life he went to Arlington, Vermont, and there married Miss Lucas, and the Methodist Church. From there they remov Silver Lake, in Susquehanna county, Pa., in 1808. Mr. Austin so maintained his profession, that he was appointed class leader in Silver Lake, and he contin-ued to honor his profession all his long life time; and died in the full assurance of hore. He has left wite and seven children to mourn his loss. By his request his funeral sermon was preached by Eld. J .-W. Parker, in the Baptist Meeting House, because they had been near neighbors for many years, in great harmony. His text was in the 1st Epistle of Peter, 1st chapter and 24th and 25th verses. "For all flesh is grass," &c. It was a solemn and interest ing season.

A. Bushnell.

TTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW. Office A TTORNEY & COUNSELLOIS AT Susquehanna Depot, Pa.

F. B. CHANDLER HAS a very fine stock of Delaines, selling from 10 cents to 22 cents per yard; Paramettas from 25 to 50 cents; Prints from 5' to 124 cents; Wool enact that he shall not speak loudly to a toul. Plaids from 50 to 75 cents ; Candles 15 cents per pound, and all other goods equally low. Please cally

constantly on hand at the lowest prices. March 26, 1856. F. B. CHANDLER

W from F. B. Singleton and others to sell by Public Auction, (at the commission and sale Rooms, Turnpike & Chestnut Streets, Montrose,) on Monday, the 7th of April 1856, and following days, an assemtalent of the land for their descussion, and that talent is frequently found upon the bench. Some men would rather surrender their right to vote, than their right to speak. Doubtless the Senator from Culumbia (Mr Browk) make; together with every requisite appendage and apparatus for the Sportsman and Hunter. A various and rare assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, comprising English and Swiss Patent Levers, Lepines, Duplex, Horizontal, and Vertical Escapements, Lev er ; Marine and othur Clocks in great variety ; Jewelarucie from the Montrose Democrat, edited by E. B. Chase, Esca, and published in the adjoining Judicial district over which Hon. David Wilmot presides, in bis settled that the Kansas outrages are to be which be want to be adjoined to be adjoined to be adjoined to be and it would require more than a simple en-transfer and Finger Atings, Breast Pins, Coat buttons in Onyx cornelion and Moss agate; Shirt and it would require more than a simple en-transfer and other miscellancous actment to disfranchise them. The Senator studs; Chains, Spectacles, and other miscellancous had better include it among his constitution- miscellancous property to voluminous to describe. Persons having miscellancous property and wishing to dispose of the miscellancous property and wishing to dispose of the After some further discussion by Messes. Buckalew, Price and TAGGART, Action of the same is and all goods intended for sale must be delivered at the Buckalew, Price and TAGGART, Action of the same is and all goods intended for sale must be delivered at the Buckalew, Price and TAGGART, Action of the same is and the sa from Kansas. Mr. Grow, together with all the Banks men present, of course voted in the affirma-tive, and a few Northern men besides, but the Sham Democrats and pro-Slavery Know Atter some further discussion of y and all correspondence the first division—to postpone, was agreed the sham Democrats and pro-Slavery Know

Theodore Smith, Wm. L. Post, A. Merriman, Elijah Mott. C. Cashman, C. N. Stoddard D. F. Austin, Dan'i. Revnolds, A. L. Webster, S. A. Woodruff Billings Stroud, Z. E. Sprout, S. B. Rogers, H. H. Dunmore, Asa C. Luce, A. P. Keeler, A Great Triumph.

T. A. Fessender G. B. Eldred, Myron, M. Mott, A. S. Warver, G. D. Warner. C. C. Hollister

C. F. Rend, S. T. Scott, A. Chamberlin,

E. W. Rose, E. McKenzie,

J. T. Langdon, B. S. Bentley,

W. B. Deans,

F. A. Case, •

Gilbert Warner,

C. W. Mott.

L. F. Fitch,

James Deans,

J. W. Chapman

H: Clemons.