

The Independent Republican

MONTROSE, PA. Thursday, May 22d, 1856.

We devote much space, this week, to the details of the news from Kansas, as we believe it will prove of more interest to our readers than anything else we could publish. The city Dailies are filled with the proceedings of the Kansas Investigating Committee. We publish enough of the evidence to show that, instead of Governor Reeder and other eastern men having exaggerated the frauds and outrages there committed, as Northern doughfaces allege, not half of the truth has heretofore been told. If the crimes of the Slave Power in their attempt to enslave Kansas, do not arouse the freemen of the North to united action, then we may consider the It will be seen by the statement of the sececause of Freedom hopeless, and prepare henceforth to submit the entire control of the proceedings published in the Harrisburg United States Government into the hands of Telegraph—that about a third of those in at the Southern Aristocracy.

Hon. Henry M. Fuller has lately made another speech in Congress the object confidence and support of the South. Mr. with all the strength they can muster. Fuller succeeds in showing that, in common some time since, endorsing the Nebraska bill, be his administration, endorsed the doctrine of cover one. equatter sovereignty, endorsed the Nebras ka bill, and were, all that the South could les are some ways ahead.

Very many members were absent, and when broken off. Americans, and Harrison of Ohio, Scott of Ins abated. diana, and three Banks men completed the

This question of human equality, it will be perceived, affects others besides slaves. The Southern aristocracy consider poor laboring whites as on a level with their Slaves, and accustomed as they are to maim and kill their slaves without attracting attention from the legal authorities or losing caste in society, they of course look upon the killing of a poor Irish waiter as a matter of no consequence. The Northern-allies of the Slave holders vote to sustain their views, and are gradually becoming imbued with the same principles. Democratic members, both from the North and the South, voted against taking any notice of the shooting of an Irishman by their brother Democrat. They love the Irishman when they want his vote, but there their affection ends. It requires no great sagacity to perceive which is the party of equality, justice, and humanity, and which the party of inequality, caste, aristocracy, violence, and wrong.

The Southern emigrants to Kansas who attracted so much attention from the Washington Union and other advocates of slaver, extension, from the fact that they had Bibles presented to them before starting on their mission to subdue Kansas, have reached their journey's end. While coming up the river their Bibles lay thrown together in a box on deck, while they were below drinking and gambling. When they arrived at the western borders of Missouri, most of them had spent all their money, and had to depend on the charity of the Missourians for their subsistence. We hear nothing more about their Bibles, but Kansas letters say that as fight, they are to be supported at Uncle Sam's expense, by enlisting them as militia to shoot down the Free State men of the Territory

Walker's Government Recognized. Padre Vijil was, on the 14th inst., received by Bresident Pierce as minister from Nicaragua, with marked distinction and cordiality. The customary speech was made and answer returned. This event is considered the beginning of serious complications in our foreign affairs.

When Walker's Government-with Rivas he nominal President-was apparently firm. ly established and its authority unquestioned, our Government refused to recognize Parker F. READ & H. H. FRAZIER, EDITORS. II. French, its duly accredited Envoy; but now when Walker and Rivas are no longer the undisputed rules of Nicaragua, when their government has been overthrown and quite probably they have ere this been either killed or driven out of the country, President Pierce recognizes theirs as the rightful Government. The President's course, in both instances, has been directly in defiance of the settled American doctrine according to which if the established Government of a country sends a regularly appointed Minister to our Government, he should be received.

The American State Council.

We publish, in another column, the address of the Sceeders from the American State Council held at Harrisburg, on the 13th inst. as giving a sufficient history of the affair,ders-which agrees with the report of the tendance, or one half of the Fillmore and Donelson men, were from Philadelphia.

The Philadelphia Americans are of the pro-slavery or Hunsecker stripe, who bolted of which appears to be to convince the South from the State Council in June last and that he and the class of Fillmore men to adopted the pro-Slavery twelfth-section; and which he belongs are more reliable pro Slave now, not content with the glories they have ry men than Buchanan and his friends. lately won under the banner of Fillmore and There is evidently a strife among the differ- Donelson in their own city, they seek to do ent stripes of doughfaces to see which can go what mischief they can in the State at large, the strongest for Slavery, so as to gain the by coming back into the regular organization

Only seventeen of the sixty-five counties with himself and Northern men generally, in the State were represented in the Council Mr. Buchanan and other prominent Penn just held, and of these a part secoded, leaving sylvania Democrats were once opposed to only nine counties that endorse the Fillmore Slavery-extension. He should have gone a and Donelson resolutions; and it is quite step further and shown that, like himself, Mr. doubtful whether the body of the order in Buchanan and his friends have fully repudiathose counties would endorse them. At this ted Free-Soilism, and are now ready to sub- rate of progression, the Philadelphia Cottonscribe to any doctrine that the South may ocracy will soon have the party all to themrequire. Mr. Buchanan not only wrote home, selves, and a charming little party it will

but when the committee appointed by the Eventually it will come to be understood Penusylvania Democratic Convention waited that the people of the "rural districts" will on him, on the 8th inst, at his residence near swallow pro-Slavery doughfacism under the holy day and that God had commanded us Lancaster, and informed him of his nomina- name of Americanism no better than under to rest from cur labors upon the Sabbath .-tion by that Convention for the Presidency, any other name. We can speak for one he expressed his warm approval of the reso county at least. We do not believe there preach to the people about Jesus Christ, and Missouri. Witness stated that Maj. Gen. lutions passed by the Convention, which it are ten Fillmore Americans in Susquehanna will be remembered, endorsed Pierce and county. We have not yet been able to dis-

storm visited a portion of this county, includ- would be saved. He listened with much at ed, "he would not live two hours;" such led States makes laws by proxy, employing Fillmore and Donelson passed. Buchanan is yet even with them in the race ing Dimock township, on Monday evening tention, for all this was doubtless new to him, threats were frequently made. Witness tefor Southern favor, while Pierce and Doug. last. Some of the hailstones were three quai. The Druzes never attend upon the preaching or Southern tavor, while Pierce and Dougse are some ways shead.

Witness had seen poll-books of the Doniphan, they are in deep ignorance and darkness, and as they will not come to hear the truth, we must take

The Washington Homicide.—On Friday

Witness had seen poll-books of the Doniphan in two Districts. The Doniphan District, and the meaning that I deduce from the Judge's tested and left the Convention. The undersigned protection in two Districts, the meaning that I deduce from the Judge's tested and left the Convention. The undersigned protection in two Districts, the meaning that I deduce from the Judge's tested and left the Convention. The undersigned protection in two Districts, and as they are in the meaning that I deduce from the Judge's tested and left the Convention. The undersigned protection in two Districts, the power and authority of the United States, will not come to hear the truth, we must take the power and authority of the United States, and as they be provided to the chair and appropriate the meaning that I deduce from the Judge's tested and left the Convention. The undersigned protection in two Districts, the power and authority of the United States, will not come to hear the truth, we must take the power and authority of the United States, and as they utes, they lay on the ground in many places will not come to hear the truth, we must take the power and authority of the United States, and as they the power and authority of the United States, and as they will not come to hear the truth, we must take the power and authority of the United States, and as they will not come to hear the truth the meaning that I deduce from the Judge's tested and left the Convention.

The Washington Homician Power and authority of the United States, and as they are the power and authority of the United States, and as they are the power and authority of the United States, and as they are the power and authority of the United States, and as they are the power and authority of the United States, and as they are t last, Mr. Knowlton, of Maine, offered in the to the depth of six or eight inches. Conside the truth to them. House of Representatives a resolution of in- erable damage was done to houses by break- When I entered the village of Ain Tehalquiry respecting the killing of Keating by the ing the glass from the windows on the side teh the people came out of their houses and River from Doniphan. Many of these were under your oaths, find hills against such per- were appointed a committee to prepare a of their governments to obtain the general California member, Herbert. This was the towards the storm. The wind blew almost flocked around me, men, women and children, merchanis, professional men and even preachsignal for a general uprising on the South a nurricane, and sharp flashes of lightning and bowing, kissing my hands, and greeting me' ers and judges. [What is the standard of such resistance has been made, but that comern side of the House. At least a dozen of claps of thunder followed each other in quick with their cordial salutations. I never witthe chivalry rose simultaneously, fully charge succession. Fences were torn down and ap-nessed such a seene before, and it almost beed with indignant hostility to the movement. ple and other trees torn up by the roots or wildered me. I stopped at the house of my

down without much debate by 78 to 70. The er, that he was out in the storm, and the followed me in. At 2 o'clock I preached my ritory in August, 1854; settled in the Vth blow need not be struck, but only the inten-70 were nearly all Banks men, and all from hailstones gave him such a pelting that he sermon to an audience of forty persons. the North, while of the 78, fifty were Ne- was fain to seek the shelter of the fence and was a great privilege and occasion of gratibraska Democrats, twenty-four Fillmore a small tree growing by it, till the storm tude to God to be able thus to stand up and and so many camps there that he thought the mg a little pains the jury might find some all men.

> We learn from Washington that the British Government has formally disavowed having any intention to violate our municipal laws or nationality, in the matter of the enlistments here for the Britsh army. This throws the blame upon the agents of that Government in this country, and it is said that the Cabinet at Washington have decided to give Mr. Crampton, the British Minister, his passports. It is expected that Mr. Crampton will leave the country, taking with him the Secretary and all other members of the Legation, immediately on receiving his passports, and that the British Government will dismiss Mr. Dallas, our Minister at that Court, thus suspending all intercourse between the two Governments. We do not believe that anything more serious than a war of words will grow out of this misunder-

made by which parties who wish to see the not now write so long a letter as I intended. to look over the poll-books and name the land of the Ringway Company can go at one I have a long letter nearly done (and a note men from Missouri, he declined to mention time: A stage leaves Tyrone every Wed- accompanying it, to Mr. Riley) to the Sun- these men's names unless compelled to, but grounds I have not learned. The Jury then persons who cannot go themselves would apperson to the properson who cannot go themselves would apperson to the properson who cannot go themselves would appear the properson who cannot go themselves would appear to the properson to the properson who cannot go the properson to the and interesting trip, and from all we hear we Much love to you all. Your affectionate believe that visitors will be well satisfied and Son, highly gratified. It is much better to settle in our own State, where it is healthy, and a good cash market, than emigrating to the far slave passed through Columbus, who was al-West. It is claimed that it is as good as any most as white as any person in that city.— urged that names be given. Witness was Western land, being limestone soil, and be- He was about fifteen years of age, and was somewhat moved, but respectfully urged that der was questioning a witness, and commenced

they are too lazy to work but are willing to Lean of the United States Supreme Court, for market, and sent, too, by his own grandwho is talked of as the Republican candidate for President, has given his opinion against the Constitutionality of the Wilmot Proviso. Who is base enough to shrink from the duty scientious man, and was thrown into a pain-

The sealed package enclosing a large amount of testimony taken by the Kansas commissioners, which was entrusted to Gov. Robinson, and by him, on his detention by the Border Ruffians of Lexington Mo., sent safely at Washington. Mrs. Robinson, on arriving at Columbus, Ohio, delivered it to the Hon. C. K. Watson, who carried it to Washington and delivered it into the hands of Speaker Banks, May 19th. The Commissbroken till their return.

lately rose in Congress and denounced Thomas Jefferson as a higher law man, and as the author of that as well as many other political heresies. The Sham Democracy of the present day have so entirely forsaken Democratic principles that they find it necessary been looked up to as the founder of the Democratic party. We suppose Pierce and Dougthe Democracy.

A Precocious Yourn.—A small boy, apweek, for the purpose of soliciting charity; and to aid him in touching the hearts of the generous, he showed a paper which stated that the bearer had a wife and five children dependent upon him!

Letter from Rev. J. L. Lyons. Beinur, (Syria,) March 31, 1856.

DEAR PARENTS :- Your kind letters of same day I enclosed a short note to you from Henry to his friends. A few days since I returned from a very pleasant excursion to some of our Missionary stations in the mountains. Henry and Mr. Aiken accompanied witness did."

me. We started on Saturday (the 15th) for B'Hamdun. Mr. Benton, the missionary at that place, was visiting at Beirut and went up with us. We arrived at his house and took dinner, about half past 2 P. M., and re- Howard read from "Greenleaf on Evidence," (Sabbath)' was bright and beautiful, and I rode over alone to Ain Tehalteh, (my old summer residence) to preach my first regular sermon in Arabic. The distance to A. tion was held, the testimony of witness would whether high or low, to mete to all the just faith and an outrage on the people. from B'Hamdun is three hours, and the road | be stricken out.] is one of the most romantic and awfully picturesque in Syria. On the way I met a Druze ploughing. I asked him why he worked upon the Sabbhth. I told him it was the I told him I was going to Ain Tehaltah to said he did not. I then related to him the if witness sent a protest to the Governor his story of our Savior's death, told him that the son of God died to save us from our sins, and HAILSTORM—We learn that a violent hail- that we must love and believe on him if we give certificates of election to those thus elect-

old teacher. Rhaleel, the same house where I We learn from our friend, George Walk- had lived the summer before. The people for the first time proclaim to this people, in U.S. troops were there; there was not less there is treason cases there. He also gave other own tongue, the unsearchable riches of than 200 of these men; knew many of them; Christ. I spent all night with Rhalcel, eating with him in Arab style, and slept on mats cause the Emigrant Aid Society was sending were highly pleased with his lecture. These sisted. and blankets on the floor. The next morn- paupers out. To Mr. Sherman-There are points, are, however, unimportant. His main ing, Henry and Mr. Aiken came over to Ain no men in my neighborhood or district who argument was upon the nature of his treason Tehalteh and we rode together to Deir Ell Romar, where I superintended mission schools

> All these scenes were new to Henry, and he has written a long and interesting account of our excursion. As you will no doubt be a Missourian, Dr. Westfall; Judge Yager read his letter, I need say nothing more up- of Jackson county, Circuit Judge, was there, on this subject. he did not vote himself, but superintended on this subject.

> Two weeks ago (the 14th inst.) I sent you a box of curiosities Henry also sent a box of geological specimens. The boxes ought | West Point, Mo., at that time; went out to to be in Boston by the middle of May.

meeting. I am the Secretary, and have a men were citizens of Missouri; Barber and We see that arrangements have been great deal of writing to do and therefore cannesday morning. We would suggest that day School. But as the mail is about to

THE PECULIAR INFAMY .- One day last week, says The Cleveland Leader, a fugitive

daughter has a son by her own half brother. It has been asserted that Judge Mc and that son was to be sent to New-Orleans.

THE CONGRESSIONAL INVESTIGATION. Тесимѕен, К. Т. Мау, 1856. Dr. CUTLER sworn-Came to the Territo-

ry in February, 1854; came directly from

Tennessee. He was one of the first settlers in the XIVth District about Doniphan, where forward in the hands of his wife, has arrived he resided until last March. He was acquainted with nearly everybody in the XIVth District, having practiced medicine there.-He testified to the frauds in that district, and that Davy Atchison came over from Missouri with a large party. They held a convention and nominated candidates for the Assemioners request that the seal may remain un- bly (the Territorial Legislature.) It appears that the pro-Slavery men who resided in that district had one set of candidates, and these A Southern Democratic member invading friends another. The invaders wanted Stringfellow and another man, and as they were largely in the majority they succeeded; and thus Stringfellow got into the bogus Legislature. Witness testified that Atchison made a speech at that Convention, in which, among other things, he said "There are eleven hundred men coming over from Platte County to vote, and if that is not enough to repudiate Jefferson, though he has long there will be five thousand—enough to kill every d-d Abolitionist in the Territory.' Witness testified that everything went quietlas will hereafter be quoted as the fathers of ly on in the Wolf River precinct for two hours, as the ice was running in the river; but after that time they began to get over; the first that offered his vote was a Missourian named Blakely; one of the Judges, a Mr. parently eleven or twelve years of age, pre- Richardson, refused to let him vote, as he had sented himself to some of our citizens last taken the oath and would not perjure himself; a disturbance was here raised by the men from Missouri; Richardson's life was threat ened and he resigned; another pro Slavery man was immediately elected in his place, and things went smoothly after that, as all the DEAR PARENTS:—Your kind letters of inquiries, replied that they were from Platte.

Jan. 24th, reached me on March 4th, and the County, Mo.; witness said that he told these men that they were violating the organicact one of them replied that "Old Davy Atchlson helped to make the law, and he had told them that they had a right to vote and he (Atchison) knew a d-d sight better than

fHere Rees objected to the examination of vitness about a Judge of the Election, named-Edupes, of the XVIIIth District, on a legal point namely; that witness was merely provng the declaration instead of the fact. mained there all night. The next morning and ruled against Rees, because the jury defacto in this case was at Washington; but if further testimony proving the fact on this point were not given when the Commission

Witness stated with regard to the Judge of Election of the XVIIIth District, that he stated there were not forty legal voters. inrong all who voted, and that all the rest Slavery men, that if Gov. Reeder refused to that the larger portion of those who can't quainted with the others.

county, Mo.; was at the election March 30, 1855; there was a large crowd of men there and to many account of the shooting of Jones, and intimated that by take they told witness they came to vote, and did nature of treason, to all of which his little they told witness they came to vote, and did nature of treason, to all of which his little control them to the peculiar advantage and elevation and no doubt of themselves, or co-religionists, will be steadily reno men in my neighborhood or district who settled there or came there under the auspices of the Aid Societies. These men who came from Missouri to vote were armed to the teeth. [Witness is a Pro-Slavery man.] argument was upon the author was upon the auspice and gentle hints as to who were undoubtedly we are opposed to and foreign.

Seem it is, nevertheless, as exact as I can be a seem it is, nevertheless, as exact as I can be a seem it is, nevertheless, as exact as I can be a seem it is, nevertheless, as exact as I can be a seem it is, nevertheless, as exact as I can be a seem it is, nevertheless, as exact as I can be a seem it is, nevertheless, as exact as I can be a seem it is, nevertheless, as exact as I can be a seem it is, nevertheless, as exact as I can be a seem it is, nevertheless, as exact as I can be a seem it is, nevertheless, as exact as I can be a seem it is, nevertheless, as exact as I can be a seem it is, nevertheless, as exact as I can be a seem it is, nevertheless, as exact as I can be a seem it is, nevertheless, as exact as I can be a seem it is, nevertheless, as exact as I can be a seem it is, nevertheless, as exact as I can be a seem it is, nevertheless, as exact as I can be a seem it is, nevertheless, as exact as I can be a seem it is and I assure you it. last summer. We visited also Muphtasa and the teeth. [Witness is a Pro-Slavery man.] Abeih and returned to Beirut on Friday of Witness did not see over twelve or lifteen of made a deep impression on my memory. he believed that there was a majority of the one of the judges of election that he knew to the others.

J. C. PRINCE SWORN-Was at the election at Fort Scott in November, 1854; lived hear the Territory to vote, with a company of 150 We are now in the midst of our annual to 200 men; had to travel 40 miles; these Wilson were Judges; the voters were not sworn; they all voted. On being requested was personally acquainted with at least 50 of found true bills against the individuals above the Missourians who voted; some of the men named for high treasure.

Missouri.

Q. by Mr. Howard.—Do you know anyfather! How far below the grade of human nature must that man be fallen, who boldly advocates such a monstrous institution.—
Who is base enough to shrink from the duty

exists in other States and Territories or not. party here is palpably evident to every mind: It was extensive. He has not known much First, they wish to shoot Gov. Reeder, and they about such a Society for more than a year. will if they can; second, they either wish to They were instrumental in sending men to break up the investigation of the Commission Kansas to vote-to put none but Pro-Slave- or, by making these arrests, cause the Comry men in office—to make Kansas a Slave mission to report that we won't obey law.— State the best way possible. They had dis- In either case they would accomplish their cussions in the Lodges about sending men in- object. In the first place they would delay ed Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the to the Territory to vote and to interfere with a report until after the Presidential election, Emperor of the French, the Emperor of the Kansas affairs. The number of members is and, in the other, have that report in their Kansas affairs. The number of members is and, in the other, have that report in their library, the King of Sardinia and the Sultan, large. By Mr. Howard—Will you tell all favor. Whether they succeed in either is grant a full and entire amnesty to those of you know—signs, passwords, &c.? Witness yet to be determined. The United States their subjects who may have been compromdemurred. Q. Do you fear personal violettee to be determined. In the United States their subjects who may have been compromised by any participation whatsoever in the few days since they were used to escort Clark, events of the war in favor of the cause of the that such was the reason; a man's life was the murderer of Barber, over the prairies a enemy. It is especially understood that such not safe; and beside, the members of the few miles from here. Glorious services!— amnesty shall extend to the subjects of each Society had taken an oath. [Witness said when The United States has become the escort of of the belligerent parties who may have conhe got through that if he thought he would murderers her flag protects assassins, but tinued, during the war, to be employed in

Lecompte's Charge to the Grand-Jury—Indictments for High Treason-Gloomy Pros-

would have found him there.]

LAWRENCE, Kausas May 9, 1856. Affairs are becoming more exciting in this ection every day. It seems as if the tools no means untried of annoying and persecuting the Free State people. An important move- State Council of the American party was is ral interest. of the Administration are determined to leave ment to this end has just taken place, in the meeting of the Grand-Jury of this District, which took place on Monday of this week .- May, 1856. That the purposes or objects of tracting Powers, any misunderstanding which The proportion of Free State to that of said Convention were not set forth in said, might endanger the maintenance of their re-Shave-State citizens of this District is nine of call. That the following counties were rep- lations, the Sublime Porte and each of such the former to one of the latter, as copied from resented by the number of delegates amexed powers, before having recourse to force, shall the poll-book; and of eighteen jurors sum-thereto, viz:

noned, fourteen were tro Slavery, and four. Allegheny 4, Adams 3, Armstrong 1, ty of preventing such extremity by mediamoned, fourteen were pro Slavery, and four! Free-State men. The jury was selected and Franklin 4, Dauphin 11, Camberland, 2, Lansummoned by Jones, who, in addition to be caster 1, Juniata 1, Blair 1, Huntingdon 4, votes onered were received; witness then adding Sheriff of Douglas County, holds the of-Philadelphia 19, Mifflin 3, York 1, Perry 2; vised his friends, the Free State men, to go fice of Deputy United States Man hall for the Centre 1, Somerset 1, Westmoreland 4—in things were going; many went home; while Territory. The Jury having assembled, all, 17 counties and 64 delegates. returning witness met a party of men who, to Judge Lecompte charged them nearly as follows. [legive only such portions as have a resented by a single delegate, viz: Greene, bearing on the Free State movement, and can | Fayette, Washington, Indiana, Butler, Beasustain this and all that follows in reference ver, Lawrence, Mercer, Crawford Erie, Warto the proceedings of that Jury, by the most ren, Venango, Potter, M'Kean, Elk, Jefferositive proctif

> come under your notice, and bring in bills as ming, Wayne, Montour Snyder, Northampyour judgment dictates against those whom ton, Northumberland, Berks, Columbia, Bucks, fringement. Your attention will naturally zerne, Lebanon and Sullivan. be turned toward an unlawful and before-unheard of, organization that has been formed Convention Gen. W. F. Small presented a in our midst, for the purpose of resisting the series of resolutions waiting the nomination laws of the United States. The exeiting of Fillmore and Donelson for President and state of affairs makes it important that you Vice President, denouncing the Administrashould deliberate calmly, and above all have tion for repealing the Compromises of 1850 respect to the coaths that you have taken, and and the Missouri Compromise, and condemnwithout fear or favor of any party or of men, ing the Kansas Nebraska act as a breach of

the which is their due. You will take into consideration the cases of men who are dubhed Governors, men who are dubbed Lieut- who retired from the Philadelphia National Governors, men who are dubbed Secretaries Convention and called a Convention to be and Treasurers, and men who are dubbed all held at New York June 12th. the various other dabbs with which this Terthreats were frequently made. Witness teceived anonymous letters threatening his life. the borderers of Missouri to make the laws,
ceived anonymous letters threatening his life. Witness had seen poll-books of the Doniphan; convenient for her to come herself. This is counties in the State, the undersigned pro-Tricts, the Alvin, Domphan District, and are, therefore, guilty of high treason.

XVIIIth, both in that quarter.] He gave a good many names of persons who had voted, who live in Missouri, across the Missouri and are add add and are therefore, guilty of high treason.

Total by caning 1700, some Covered that the maximis which they moreland to the chair, and appointing Dr. now proclaim cannot but be received with Fahnestock, of Adams, Secretary. Oh mogratitude by the whole world, the undersignation, Messrs. Rankin, Johnston and Shryock ed Plenipotentiaries doubt not that the efforts morals in Missouri ?] Witness also stated binations have been formed for the purpose of resisting them, and individuals of influence over to vote said they were from Platte County, just below, and that he was not ac bills for constructive treason, as the courts J. W. Wilson sworn—Came to the Ter- have decided that to constitute treason the

the actual residents at the polls; stated that he believed that there was a majority of the Free-State settlers in the district; there was which were vile denunciations of "Robinson, Roder & Co.," and "the d-d Abolitionists" generally. After indulging in this harmless amusement for a time the question was

> der, W. Y. Roberts and G. W. Deitzler?" (Sec. of State pro tema) After discussing the matter for a time, it was finally concluded that subpenas should This was done; but infortunately their men would not obey the summons—on what

Witness demurred to give names; said he ling him to bring the body of A. H. Reeder would give his own name, but did not like to before his honor Judge Lecompte, as being give the names of others; he had been urged in contempt of Court not having obeyed the to go by some of the most influential men in previous summons. The Deputy Marshal ing underlaid with bituminous coal. Parties sent off by his mother—the daughter of her can easily satisfy themselves, and we recommend them to go.

It was about inteen years of age, and was somewhat moved, but respectfully urged that sent off by his mother—the daughter of her he should not be desired to give names, he should not be desired to give names, he somewhat Gov. Receler said "Go on, Don't had many friends in Missouri; he now lived had many fr article in the Constitution that exempted members of the House of Representatives Religious men and ministers cannot from arrest for such offenses," and asked the bad that religious men and ministers cannot be the members of the religious men and ministers cannot be a such of the religious men and ministers cannot be religious men and ministers.

down the Free State men of the Territory for refusing to chey the laws of Missouri.

Ax Externance Courge.—Our reporter saw, on Thursday last, a venerable couple, some sixty years of age, who had valide fire the some sixty years of age, who had valide fire the bushed had picked up a few fellings being urged for president, but extent himself and him soft seems of the town, where they can make from the town make from the town from the town, and the power to the from the town from the government, or the government, or the government, or the would not that be lying! The Committee the from the town from the town from the town from the government, or the government, or the government, or the would not the town from the government to the government, or the would not the from the town from the town from the town from the government to the govern

Bostwick.

Address of the Seceders. From the American State Council held at

Harrisburg May 13th, 1856. To the American Party of Pennsylva. justice engage, each on his part, to respect the NIA:-The undersigned, delegates from the independence and territorial integrity of the several counties set opposite their names, re- Ottoman Empire, and guarantee in common spectfully, submit to their fellow citizens the the strict observance of that engagement, and

following statement: sued by the President, Hon. John R. Edie, to be holden in Harrisburg, on the 13th of lime Porte and one or more of the other con-

That the following counties were not repson, Clarion, Clearfield Cambria, Clinton, "Gentlemen: You are a sembled to con- Bedford, Fulton, Union Lycoming, Schuylider whatever infringements of law may kill, Tiogs, Susquehanna, Bradford, Wyoyou may find to have been guilty of such in- Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, Lehigh, Lu-

That soon after the organization of the

That Ex. Governor Johnston offered a substitute, approving the action of the delegates this respect.

That after considerable discussion the pretion, that up to the time of election there was ritory is filling (and there are such men,) and vious question being called by a delegate not a settler in that District who came under will find bills in accordance with the follow: from Philadelphia, the substitute was reject- claration: not a settler in that District who came under the auspices of the Emigrant Aid Society.—
This Territory was organized by an act of They were mostly from the West, chiefly Missouri. Witness stated that Maj. Gen.

Witness stated that Maj. Gen.

Witness accordance with the following instructions [I give blow his exact words] ed by a vote of yeas 38, nays 15. An appearance with the case words are the convention to postpone action on the resolution of contraband of war. United States. It has a Legislature elected tion affirming the nomination, until such time in pursuance of that organic act. This Leg- as Mr. Fillmore would have an opportunity office would be thrown into the river. Also beard threats from Missourians, and Pro- which it governs the Territory, has passed braska Act. This was laid on the table by laws these laws, therefore, are of the United motion of a delegate from Philadelphia, and States authority and making, (i. c. the Uni- the resolutions approving the nomination of

business for the consideration of the meet-

The committee reported the foregoing statement, and the following resolutions were unanimously adopted Resolved. That the American party of Pennsylvania invites the co-operation, in their political action, of all persons who are willing to sustain the principles which we hereby briefly reiterate.

1st. That Americans by birth or education, and

raining ought to rule and govern America.

2d. That religious liberty shall be guaranteed to 3d. That all interference in elections by religious sects shall be discountenanced; and that all efforts of the Roman Hierarchy to mould our institutions, o

4th. That the present National Administration has proven by its acts its faithlessness to its pledges, and to the honor and best interests of the country—that

5th. That the repeal of the Missouri Compromis Act was an infraction of the plighted faith of the Government made to the people. That its repeal tween the north and the south until the questions re-introduced the discussion of slavery questions the people. into our national politics; and that no advant 'ge will result to those sustaining its repeal. We are opposed to the admission of Kansas with a constitution tolerating slavery.
6th. That the American party of Pennsylvania

7th. That to carry these views into effect it is exfinally asked, "Shall we find bills for high pedient that all citizens sympathizing with it should Territories, in which case he would be drop-inally asked, "Shall we find bills for high be represented in the Convention to be holden in ped by his Southern friends like a hot dump-treason against Charles Robinson, A. H. Rectago of New York, on the 12th day of June ling; consequently that he could scarcely re-Sth. That Sonatorial and Representative delegates

be appointed to said Convention from this State. was finally concluded that subpenas should be issued for the above named individuals—that they should be brought to Lecompton as witnesses, and then they would 'pin them.' to act on part of the citizens of any of the said tisto act of the citizens of any of the said tisto act of the citizens of any of the said tisto act of the citizens of any of the said tisto act of the citizens of any of the said tisto act of the citizens of any of the said tisto act of the citizens of any of the said tisto act of the citizens of any of the said tisto act of the citizens

The names of the delegates appointed wi be announced in a few days. EDW. G. FAHNESTOCK, Adams.

WM. F. JOHNSTON, Allegheny: DANIEL BOISOL, R. M. RIDDLE J. H. SEWELL, N. P. SAWYER. JAMES Y. ANDERSON. " WILSON COLWELL, Armstrong. A. N. RANKIN, Franklin. F. S. STUMBAUGH, G. H. MERKLEIN, JOHN WILLLAMSON, Huntingdon. JOSEPH SPECK, Perry.
JOHN COVODE, Westmoreland. ROBERT STITT, D. W. SHRYOCK,

The Treaty of Peace. Contents of the Missing Articles. The articles five, six, seven and eight, of the treaty which were missing from the copy first published, are now supplied. We give them below: 5. Their Majesties, the Queen of the Unit.

Russias, the King of Sardinia and the Sultan. have been put through so hard they never affords no protection to innocent, peaceful the service of any of the other belligerents. 6. All prisoners of war shall be immedi-

ately given up on either side.
7. The Sublime Porte is admitted to participate in the advantage of the public law. and system of concert of Europe. Their mathey will, in consequence, consider any act

8. If there should arise between the Subford the contracting parties the opportuni-

Declaration Respecting Maritime Law, Sign ed by the Plenipotentiaries of Great Britain, Austria, France, Prussia, Russia, Sardinia and Turkey, assembled in Congress ut Paris, April 16, 1856 :

[Translation.] The Plenipotentiaries who signed the treaty of Paris, of the 30th of March: 1856. assemoled in conference-

Considering—
That maritime law, in time of war, has ong been the subject of deplorable disputes: That the uncertainty of the law and of the duties in such a matter gives rise to differences of opinion between neutrals and belligerents which may occasion serious difficulties and even conflicts;

That it is consequently advantageous to establish a uniform doctrine on so important a

That the Pienipotentiaries assembled in Congress at Paris cannot better respond to the intentions by which their governments are animated than by seeking to introduce into international relations fixed principles in The above mentioned Plenipotentiaries.

being duly authorized, resolved to concert among themselves as to the means of attaining this objects and, having come to an agreement, have adopted the following solemn de-

1. Privateering is, and remains abolished 2. The neutral flag covers enemy's goods, 3. Neutral goods, with the exception of contraband of war, are not liable to eapture

under enemy's flag.
4. Blockades, in order to be binding, must be effective; that is to say, maintained by a force sufficient really to prevent access to the

coast of the enemy.

The governments of the undersigned plenipotentiaries engage to bring the present de-claration to the knowledge of the States which ond to invite the pocedese the Convinced that the maxims which they

sons for high treason. If you find that no statement for publication, and also to report adoption thereof, will be crowned with full

The present declaration is not, and shall not be binding, except between those powers who have acceded or shall accede to it. Done at Paris, the 16th of April, 1856. Buol-Schuenstem, Hubner, Waleski, Bourqueney, Clarendon, Cowley, Manteuffel, Hatzfeidt, Orloff, Brunnow, Cavous, De Villamar-

ma, Aail, Mehemmed Diemil. Fillmore at the North.

The Mauch Chunk Gazette, which at first sustained the nomination of Fillmore for the Presidency, has the following sensible remarks in its last issue. We believe that many others who hastily raised the Fillmore and Donelson ticket, will on reflection take the same view of the matter as the Gazette:

Every day renders it more and more antled-that this is to be the great issue at the Presidential Election, and all others subordinate—that Mr. Fillmore cannot get the Republican vote at the north, (nor a majority of the American either) without pledging himself to the cause of Freedom for Free ceive the electoral vote of a single free state; and as to the slave states, it is well under-That said appointments he submitted to the Ameria stood that where concessions to that institution are required to insure success, modern in attendance shall have authority to fill the vacan- or any body else than the democratic, slavery extension candiate in that section.

We regret that these things are so; but there is no use in attempting to disguise the real situation of affairs. Let the truth be told and the future provided for. The only hope of successful resistance to Nebraska Democracy, seems now to centre upon the Conventions to assemble on the 12th and 17th proximo.

Our advice to our friend BEARDSLEE, of the Wayne County Herald, is to mind his own business, and attend to matters in that Congressional district, without troubling himself about this. We can assure him that the people of this District are fully capable of taking care of Mr. Gnow, and he might as well spare his prognostications.

Some weeks ago the Herald contained a manly article in regard to one of Chase's libels which had been copied in that paper. We observe that the last number of the Herald contains an emanation from the same unsafe source, equally false. Will the editor of the Herald do Judge Wilmor the justice