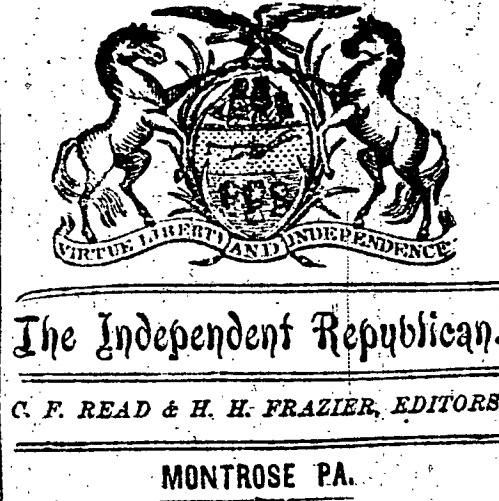


the government. In this, also, his pledges have been broken. No administration has been more prodigal than his. The time which he should have devoted to retraining and reform, has been lavished in fruitless efforts to secure his own re-nomination and re-election. The dopes of the Cashing and the Davises, his treachery to principle was paid off at Cincinnati with a cheap response—THE VOICE OF AN INSIGNIFICANT AND HEARTLESS MINORITY. We trust that the defeat of Mr. Buchanan, in November next, will save him from a similar fate. If Mr. Buchanan is elected, Kansas is Slave. If Mr. Fremont is elected, Kansas is Free. Thus thinking, we shall labor against the one and for the other. And we earnestly ask our fellow Democrats to aid us in the work.



The Independent Republican.

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

MONROE PA.
Thursday, August 7, 1856.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.
FOR PRESIDENT,
JOHN CHARLES FREMONT.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM L. DAYTON.

STATE TICKET.
FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
THOMAS E. COCHRAN.
OF YORK COUNTY.
FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
DARWIN PHELPS,
OF ARMSTRONG COUNTY.
FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,
BARTHOLOMEW LAPORTE,
OF BRADFORD COUNTY.

"Help me, Fillmore, or I sink,"
Is the plaintive cry sent up by the Buchananites from every quarter of the land. The odium attached to the present wicked and corrupt administration is so great, and the voice of the people everywhere so emphatic against the Border Ruffian rule, that all hope of the Cincinnati platform has forsaken them and now their only expectation of success lies in the strength of Cotton Whiggery, and the possibility, through Fillmore, of diverting votes from Fremont that would otherwise be cast for him.

A Buchanan member of the House recently declared that "unless the Fillmore and Buchanan men united, Fremont would be elected;" and with that view of the case the Buchananers are every where busy in propping up the tottering Fillmore cause. They attend all the Fillmore meetings, and by their members help to keep up their faltering spirits. At a recent Fillmore meeting in Ohio, the whole thing was managed by the Border Ruffians. Even the Resolutions were drawn by a Buchananer—The Pennsylvania, the organ of the Ruffians in this State, is flatteringly the Fillmore Know-Notthings, and thinks the difference between them and the Buchananers is but slight, while it cannot look on the Republicans with but horror.

The same thing is being exemplified in Congress, where the sham Democratic Slave-propagandists and the pro-Slavery Know-Notthings have effected a complete and perfect union, upon all questions touching the issues now before the country. When a foul murder committed by a member of Congress is proposed to be investigated, the combined Buchanan and Fillmore men retain him in his seat and shield him from censure. When an effort is made to expel Bully Brooks for his cowardly assault upon Senator Sumner, a combination of the same elements prevents a constitutional vote for his expulsion; and on all questions touching Kansas, the same combined parties have at all times used every effort to prevent and smother investigation, and keep the Free Citizens of that Territory under the heel of the Border Ruffians.

Whether the present game can be played out successfully before the American people, remains to be seen. The old Hungers, by the cry of "Know Nothing," attempt to divert votes from Fremont, while the Fillmore men by the cry of the "Roman Catholic," attempt to draw from the other side; and while both cries are kept up, for effect, the union between the Irish Roman Catholics and the Fillmore Know-Notthings is being consummated, to defeat the Republicans and fasten Slavery upon Kansas. Perhaps the candle will last long enough to play out the game, but we suspect that on a few of the last moves, their light will end in utter darkness.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS IN NEW-MILFORD.—We had the pleasure of attending the Republican meeting called at Badger's hotel in New Milford, on Saturday evening last. Although it was only called as a Township meeting, and no great efforts were made to induce attendance, the people seemed to turn out spontaneously, and it was estimated that there were at least 300 present. As the meeting was about to commence, the Great Bend Brass Band unexpectedly drove up, having volunteered to lend their spirit-stirring strains to enliven the occasion. The speech was by B. S. Bentley, Esq., the Rev. Mr. Clark, of the M. E. Church, and the Rev. Mr. King, of the Congregational Church, were earnest, forcible, and telling, and were received with frequent applause.

A fine spirit of enthusiasm prevails among the supporters of true Republican Democracy in New Milford; and we believe they will be able to give a glorious account of themselves in November—especially if the Border Ruffians will be so kind as to manufacture a few more bogus letters for publication in the Tribune.

A NARROW ESCAPE.—Mr. Charles B. Tyler, of Montrose, came very near losing his life on Saturday last, by the accidental discharge of his rifle. He had laid his rifle upon the ground, and in taking it up, drew it towards him by the muzzle, when a twig caught the lock discharging the piece and sending the bullet through his hat. It was so close a shot that it made one hole through the hat, and carried away some of his hair. A pretty "loud call," Charlie.

A NEWSPAPER CHANGE.—The Montrose Democrat has passed into the hands of Messrs. J. B. McCollum and A. J. Gerritsen, who have become its editors and proprietors. The new editors are young gentlemen who have both lately studied law in the office of R. B. Little, Esq., of this place.

Kansas in the House.

It will be seen by the Congressional proceedings which we publish this week, that the House of Representatives are nobly doing their part towards rescuing the people of Kansas from the shameful state of Slavery to which the Border Ruffians and the military power of the National Executive are reducing them. Having previously passed a bill for the admission of Kansas with its Free State Constitution, as a measure of justice to the people of the Territory, and calculated to give peace to the country—but which bill was rejected by the Sham Democratic-doughface, pro-Slavery Senate—the House on the 29th ult., amended the Army Appropriation bill, by adding a proviso that no part of the military force of the United States shall be used to enforce the bogus laws of Kansas, and that the President shall use the military force to repel invasion, suppress insurrection, and protect the persons and property of the citizens, &c. By reference to the vote on this amendment, the justice and necessity of which will hardly be disputed, it appears that it received the support of the Republicans in a body, while the Sham Democracy and the South Americans—including Mr. Fillmore's Pennsylvania friends, Jacob Broom and H. M. Fuller—voted together against it. But the amendment was carried, and the bill passed finally; and we shall soon see what the Democratic Senate will do with it.

On the same day a bill introduced by Mr. Dunn, was passed, which restores the Missouri restriction, and in other respects undoes the work of the Border Ruffians and their Washington allies. Here again, notwithstanding they pretend at the North to be in favor of restoring the Missouri Compromise, the Fillmore men, with two or three exceptions, voted with the sham Democracy against the measure. Broom voted with the South, and Fuller dodged.

The cause of freedom always finds two enemies combined against it in the House—the Buchanan Democracy and the Fillmore Americans.

"THE NIGGER PARTY."—The Free State men of Kansas are not only opposed to the introduction of blacks into that Territory as Slaves, but they have also voted by a large majority to exclude the black race entirely. On the other hand the Border Ruffians and their sham Democratic abettors are using the most desperate means, even resorting to violence and bloodshed, to force the black race into the Territory, together with such institutions as will effectually exclude white laborers. The real question at issue, so far as regards merely Kansas, is whether the tillers of its soil shall be freemen or slaves; whether its lands shall be divided among many independent and industrious farmers, or among a few aristocratic planters living in idleness on the fruits of others' toil; whether a majority of the people, or these few aristocrats, shall rule the State; whether as it grows old it shall grow more and more populous, powerful, and wealthy like the Free States, or poorer and poorer, its lands wearing out, its villages going to decay, and the mass of its white inhabitants becoming every year more wretched and ignorant, as is the condition of things in the old Slave States; in a word, whether Kansas shall be Free or Slave.

Yet the so-called Democratic party who are fighting so desperately to force the blacks upon a people who do not want them, have the impudence to accuse the Republicans who make common cause with the Free State men of Kansas, of being "nigger-workshops," of manifesting an undue partiality for the black race and preferring their interests to those of the whites! Was ever any thing more absurd?

The principle of justice written by the Almighty in our hearts, the principle of liberty taught us by our Revolutionary fathers, our sober judgments as lovers of our country, its greatness and prosperity, tell us that Kansas should be Free, and Free we mean it shall be. The slave breeders of the South tell the Democratic party that Kansas must be made a slave market, a State with three-fifths of its live stock represented as men in the Congress of the United States, and such the sham Democracy mean it shall be. The issue is fairly made. Which is the "nigger party"?

DELEGATE FROM KANSAS.—The Kansas election case was disposed of in the House on Friday last. Gov. Reeder, being sick at Philadelphia, sent on a statement, which was read by the clerk; Mr. Whitfield, the sitting delegate, then read his statement, when Mr. Washburn of the Committee on elections closed the debate in an able speech. A vote was then taken on the resolution that Mr. Whitfield was not entitled to his seat, and it was adopted, by Yeas 110, Nays 92.

It is unnecessary to say that the Nays are all Buchanan and Fillmore men. Notwithstanding it was clearly proved before the Kansas Investigating Committee, that Whitfield was elected by the votes of armed invaders from Missouri, and therefore could not be entitled to his seat, and the United South, and twelve Northern doughfaces,—including Cadwallader and Florence of Pennsylvania, both strong for Buchanan—voted to give him the seat.

The resolution that Mr. Reeder be admitted to the seat, was lost by Yeas 88, Nays 113.

Western Correspondence.

Messrs. Editors.—Although away down here toward the place where the sun sets, I have the pleasure of perusing the "Republican" which comes to hand regularly every week. I am happy to hear that "old Susquehanna" is right side up for Fremont and Dayton. My predilections were on the side of Fillmore for the Presidency until very recently, but, like thousands of others, my views have changed, and I heartily concur with the majority who are strongly urging on their forces for the certain success of Fremont and Dayton. If you Pennsylvanians, away down there near where the moon rises, are as much opposed to Buchanan as the hundreds of Pennsylvanians that are settled in western Illinois, he will hardly have the shadow of a vote in his own State. I don't know of a man (a Pennsylvanian) in a circle of ten miles,—in which circuit there are as many as two hundred voters,—who will give his vote for the Pro-Slavery candidate. The names of Buchanan, Pierce, Douglas &c., &c., cannot be mentioned to them but they will show the most determined and bitter spirit of opposition to Buchanan's election that I ever recollect having seen manifested toward any candidate; nor is this feeling confined to settlers from Pennsylvania—all men here, with very few exceptions, are determined to "bear the tiger in his den," and to show to the civilized world, that the loyal and law-abiding citizens of the United States are more numerous than the factionists and union-dissolving party.

As sure as there is a Heaven, so sure is the defeat of the Pierce party—if I am to judge from what I know of affairs in this part of the West. Illinois is sure for freedom, by a vote that will make pale, Douglas and his hosts. You will observe that the nearer you get to the battle-grounds of Kansas, the more stinging and vociferous are the outcries against the policy of 'the powers that be,' and the powers that would like to be, but cannot.

Had it not been that farm labor and the care of other matters required the attention of the people here, especially this season, the Algerines that invaded Kansas would have had to apply to Government for aid to recruit their forces. If matters continued there as they have been, the Free Soilers there will get abundance of help.

The names of Pierce, Buchanan, &c., are a reproach and a by-word amongst the people here.

I don't recollect of seeing a Buchanan man in this region, unless it's those who are habitual Drunkards, and they are ashamed to own up, unless when they are about down.—All the intelligent, moral, and law-loving part of community are for freedom, of person, press and speech.

Excuse this hasty letter,—and when I have leisure I will write again.

My trade is exceedingly good, far ahead of what it was in Pennsylvania.

Yours truly,
J. P. L.

Fremont Meeting at Great Bend.
Messrs. Editors.—The Presidential Campaign of 1856, opened most gloriously here last evening. Without positing any flaming hand-bills or making any extra effort whatever, the spacious Hall of the Dayton House was crowded with the freedom-loving citizens of our village and the surrounding country.—Gen. Bayless, of Broome County N. Y., who has recently returned from Kansas, addressed the Meeting, portraying in an eloquent manner the wrongs that have been heaped upon the people of that beautiful Territory. Gideon Hotchkiss, Esq., the well known inventor, or, who has travelled extensively in the Southern States and spent much of his time in Washington city, happening to be present, was called upon, and made an off-hand speech that was received with tumultuous applause, and must have made the Buchananers (a few of whom were present) sick of their cause and their candidate. The name of John Charles Fremont called forth tremendous applause whenever mentioned. The Rev. Mr. Clark, of the M. E. Church, was next called upon and made a few eloquent remarks in favor of Fremont and Freedom. The "Great Bend Sax Horn Band" were present and added greatly to the interest of the meeting by their soul stirring strains.

Fremont Club.

The young men of Montrose and Bridgewater met at the Old Court House, on Friday evening, Aug. 1st, and organized temporarily by the election of L. F. Fitch, Chairman, and F. A. Case Secretary.

On motion of W. H. Jessup a committee was appointed to draft constitution and by-laws, and report to the next meeting, viz: W. H. Jessup, W. B. Deans, Gilbert Warner, C. S. Foster.

On motion, a Committee on Songs was appointed, viz: T. A. Lyons, E. McKenzie, C. S. Foster.

The following names were enrolled as members of the "Montrose and Bridgewater Fremont Club":

- W. H. Jessup
- E. M. Stone
- C. S. Foster
- S. H. Mulford
- S. A. Woodruff
- Eliza Mulford
- G. O. Pickering
- W. M. Doolittle
- C. C. Hollister
- D. Sayre
- E. B. Moore
- L. F. Fitch
- A. C. Merriman
- T. A. Lyons
- G. F. Fordham
- E. McKenzie
- Amos Nichols
- Cyrus Horton
- Benj. Smith
- W. B. Deans
- R. F. Jameson
- H. H. Edmunds
- Gilbert Warner
- G. B. Eldred
- Geo. Frink
- W. A. Crossman
- H. H. Frazier
- C. J. Tyler

On motion, proceedings directed to be published in the Republican. Adjourned one week.

List of Jurors.
Drawn for the Term of Court commencing August 18th, 1856.

- GRAND JURORS.
- Bridgewater: Billings Stroud.
- Brooklyn: E. A. Weston.
- Chocomauc: Jasper Stanley.
- Clifford: Thos. Badick 24, Daniel Baker.
- Forest Lake: Chester Wright.
- Franklin: Benjamin Barker, Edwin Summers.
- Great Bend: Wm. Green, Isaac T. Pickard.
- Gibson: Jasper J. Stiles, G. H. Pickering.
- Harford: E. N. Carpenter, P. K. Williams.
- Harmony: Willard Austin.
- Herrick: Ezra Carpenter.
- Liberty: David Baker.
- Lenox: Samuel Light.
- Middletown: Horace Shaffner.
- Oakland: George T. Frazier.
- Rush: James L. Fargo.
- Springville: John Strickland, S. B. Culver.
- Susquehanna Depot: Edward Carline.
- TRAVELING JURORS, FIRST WEEK.
- Auburn: G. L. Swisher, J. M. Bushnell.
- Tracy Frink.
- Bridgewater: Milton Hunter, John Sherer.
- H. P. Robbins.
- Brooklyn: O. G. Hempstead.
- Clifford: Sterling Bell.
- Franklin: James Lightfoot.
- Friendsville: D. W. Giddens.
- Great Bend: Lovry Green, N. V. Carpenter.
- Gibson: P. C. Hawley, Timothy Carpenter.
- W. M. H. Pope.
- Harmony: David Taylor, Stephen Jennings.
- Herrick: Ira Carpenter, F. H. Peck, John Ledo, O. P. Jackson.
- Herrick: Arcton Carpenter.
- Liberty: Enos Bryant, Joseph Foster.
- Liberty: B. W. Sutherland, Wm. H. Ives.
- Cooper Corbit, Joseph Doley.
- Lenox: Luke Reed, H. S. Conant.
- Lathrop: Eden Brown, E. N. Lord.
- Middletown: Levi Light, Isaac Strange.
- New Milford: J. W. H. Bradford, William Hayden, Horace Little.
- Oakland: L. E. Shuts, Henry Taylor.
- Springville: Orrin Prichard, James Kasson.
- Susq. Depot: Wm. Smith, Dan R. Pope.
- Samuel Farkner.
- Silver Lake: Elijah Wilbur.
- Thompson: Ebenezer Messenger.
- SECOND WEEK.
- Auburn: Edward Heald.
- Auburn: Thomas Adams, J. S. Carter.
- Brooklyn: O. A. Edridge, S. W. Breed, M. L. Mack.
- Chocomauc: Samuel F. Carmalt, Jacob Kimball.
- Clifford: James F. Hodgson, Benj. Ayres, Thomas R. Davis.
- Dundaff: T. P. Pinney.
- Dumock: C. J. Lathrop.
- Franklin: O. M. Hall.
- Forest Lake: Stanley Torrell.
- Great Bend: Nicholas DuBois, J. R. Hamlin, S. S. Lenahan.
- Herrick: James Giddings.
- Harford: George Whitney.
- Jackson: J. J. Turner.
- Jessup: S. A. Boles.
- Lathrop: Marcus Case, David Winmarth.
- Lenox: E. R. Green.
- Montrose: C. D. Lathrop.
- New Milford: A. S. Walker.
- Rush: Henry Granger, N. J. Sherwood.
- Thompson Baker.
- Springville: Seth Stark, C. A. Thomas, David Wakelee.
- Silver Lake: Horace Bliss, Michael Hays.
- Susquehanna Depot: Siba Bryant.

THIRTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

First Session.
WASHINGTON, July 29.
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
The House proceeded to act on the various amendments reported from the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union to the Army Appropriation Bill.

Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, should be constrained to separate from those with whom he usually acted, in the vote on the amendments of Messrs. Barbour and Sherman, with reference to Kansas. They were introduced in violation of the rules and usages of the House. It was the duty of the Committee on the Judiciary of the Territories, at an early period of the session, to introduce measures proposing some proper remedy for the difficulties in Kansas.

There are now 7,000 men employed in the defense of the Pacific coast, meeting danger in every form, yet gentlemen propose substantially to withhold supplies from the army, because, in 1854, a legislative mistake was made. Why was not such a proviso as that on which the House is now about to vote, attached to the Deficiency Bill, which contained the appropriation for the supplies of the members? Why postpone it till near the close of the session? He wished it distinctly understood that he would go as far as those who would go for that, for fair and legitimate legislation relative to Kansas, but he would not consent to the accomplishment of the object in the indirect manner proposed.

Mr. Giddings explained why he did not move a similar restriction to Deficiency Bill. It would not have been germane to attach it to a measure providing for the members of Congress. But it is not now providing for the support of the army, which the President was using to enforce the Constitution. The amendment which Mr. Campbell complained of was designed to preserve the constitution and rights of the people against Executive usurpation. It would his colleague aid the President to overthrow the liberties of the country?

A Voice.—A good bit.

Mr. Campbell replied to Mr. Giddings, that he (Mr. G.) knew well that the appropriations for the army in the Deficiency Bill. He understood that some similar provisions were attached to the other appropriation bills, the effect of which would defeat them. He was unwilling to take the responsibility of withholding supplies from the various branches of the public service, until the House should have done its duty in sending to the Senate some bill which would settle the difficulties in Kansas. He would favor it upon its own merits. If the Senate, in defiance of the public will, should refuse acquiescence, then he would favor a proviso withholding the appropriation as a last resort.

Mr. Giddings again desired to explain. Mr. Davidson objected.

Mr. Giddings.—I wish to know whether the gentleman from Louisiana has taken the guardianship of my colleague.

Mr. Campbell.—I can inform my colleague that no man has the guardianship of me.

THE NEW YORK EVENING MIRROR.

THE NEW YORK EVENING MIRROR is out for Fremont.

A correspondent of the Milltown Sentinel says that the nomination of Fremont is received with marked approbation by the "old guard" of Juniata county.

The Pittsburgh Gazette has private advices from Somerset county, that the cord of the opposition in that county will cordially support Fremont and Dayton.

In Lancaster county, the Republicans, Americans and Whigs are preparing to unite on a county ticket. The Whig county committee has endorsed Fremont, who is supported by five of the eight political papers in the county, while only two support Buchanan, and one Fillmore. The Republicans there set down Fremont's majority in the county at from 5000 to 6000.

Herbert who shot Keating, took his seat in the House, July 30th, and received the congratulations of his Democratic friends, as if a party triumph had been achieved by the acquittal of a homicide. The outside press of political influence was openly to secure his acquittal.

The Senate, July 31st, passed nineteen river and harbor bills, appropriating in the aggregate half a million of dollars.—They each received more than a two-thirds vote.

The Conneautville (Pa.) Courier says that at the Fremont ratification meeting in that place one of the speakers, S. G. Keck, had always been a staunch Democrat. His is not an isolated case. Throughout Western Crawford hundreds of Democrats have deserted the standard of the Buchananers and are doing all in their power to advance the Republican Party. Some townships which have always given hearty Democratic majorities will give almost a unanimous vote for Fremont and Dayton. Crawford gave Pierce a 735 majority in 1852—it will be just as certain to give 1200 Republican majority as the day of election comes.

MARRIED.
August 2d, 1856, by Rev. J. Anderson, Mr. H. and WASHINGTON to Miss MARY PATTAN, both of Montrose.

Situation Wanted.—By a good COMPOSITOR. Piece-work preferred. Apply at this Office.

Notice.
The Rev. George Landon will address the people of Susquehanna County, on "Free Kansas," at Montrose, on Wednesday, August 20th, inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

FIRE.
The young ladies of the Ladies' Club, Montrose design holding a sale of useful and fancy articles at the Academy Hall, commencing on the afternoon of August 20 and continuing through the day of the 21st. The object of this Fair is the furnishing of the new Episcopal church, now being erected. In the meantime, contributions will be thankfully received.

Teachers' Association.
The Quarterly Meeting of the Susquehanna County Teachers' Association will be held at Springville, in the Methodist Church, on the 4th and 5th of September. The meeting will organize at eleven o'clock on Thursday.

Notice.
The Rev. Geo. Landon will deliver an address on the evening of the 4th (Thursday).

Notice.
A meeting of the Susquehanna County Agricultural Society will be held at the Court House in Montrose on Tuesday evening Aug. 19th. The report of the Committee on Permanent Location of the Fair and other important business will be discussed. SAMUEL R. GARNETT, Secy.

GUARDIAN'S SALE.
Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an Order from the Orphans' Court of Susquehanna county, there will be exposed to public vendition, at the Court House in Montrose, on Thursday the 8th day of July next, at one o'clock P. M., all that certain parcels of land situate in Rush township, bounded north by lands of Alab Barker, and on the east by lands of John Barker, and on the south by the western lands of Alab Barker and C. Carmalt; being 100 rods in length and 48 rods in width, and the 300 acres, be the same more or less, with the spring 30 acres, be the same more or less, with the spring 30 acres. Terms of payment made known on the day of sale.

May 28, 1856.
The above sale is adjourned to Saturday Aug. 9th next place and hour of the day.