

The Independent Republican

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

MONTROSE PA. Thursday August 21, 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.

Rev. George Landon's Address.

The enthusiasm of the people for Fremont and Freedom was strikingly exhibited by the meeting on Wednesday to hear Mr. Landon's address on "Free Kansas." It was not advertised as a mass meeting, nor was a long list of distinguished names from abroad paraded to induce attendance, but the simple announcement that a true man would speak to his fellow citizens on the great question of Freedom in the Territories, brought together a crowd at least twice as large as that of the Buchancers on Monday. Hon. Charles Tingley was chairman of the meet-

The address was a powerful argument, enlivened with flashes of wit, and containing many splendid passages of soul-stirring elo- to see who shall be first to gain tire shell quence. Although he spoke in the open air, and rain was falling most of the time, he was listened to for two hours with rapt attention, and the cheers that the crowd sent up for er, of Alabama, who led the South American Fremont and Freedom made the welkin ring. forces in the struggle for the Speakership, Great Bend Cornet Band—a spirited band of ism, and A. G. Watkins, M. C. from Tenyoung Fremonters-"discoursed most ex- nessee, are among the most prominent recent cellent music," when Alfred Hine, Esq., of deserters from Fillmore to Buchanan. The Tunkhannock, was called forward and briefly elections in Kentucky, North Carolina, &c., addressed the audience, after which the crowd show that the rank and file of the South dispersed in enthusiastic spirits.

& countenance to a good cause.

deserves, but must say, in brief, that it was The Southern elections have also produced a a glorious meeting, and evinced the soundness of the people on the great issue.

Republican Meeting.

Notwithstanding it rained most of the day Tuesday, and was raining steadily when the hour for the meeting to hear Mr. Grow arrived, the old Court House was quickly filled with a crowd eager to greet our faithful Representative. The stage that was expected to bring Mr. Grow not having arrived, Judge Wilmot was called upon to address the meeting, and spoke for some time on the great question of the day, with his usual force and eloquence, when it was announced that Mr. Grow had arrived. Mr. Grow soon came forward, and was greated with a round of cheers that made the building shake. He could not doubt from his reception that that Representatives, with the sham Democracy audience appreciated his labors and approved his course in the trying ordeal through which he has lately passed. He proceeded to elucidate, with great clearness and eloquence, the nature of the issue presented to the freemen of this Republic in this Presidential contest. He showed that the slavery propagandists have seized upon the organization of the Democratic party, and that ambitious leaders are now using that organization to aid in extending slavery. He point. New Hampshire ed his hearers to the difference in the present position and past career of the two candi- Rhode Island dates, Fremont and Buchanan, and asked the Connecticut citizens of Susquehanna county, as intelligent New York men and patriots, to choose between them. New Jersey But we shall not attempt to give even a synopsis of his speech. We only wish that Indiana every voter in the county may hear him on Illinois this great question of slavery aggression, and Michigan we trust that before November they will Wisconsinhave an opportunity to do so.

Let those who were present at the Buchanan meeting, Monday, and listened to the speakers who had been heralded with so much parade, compare the speeches of that quires 149 to elect. If we subtract the vote day with those of Tuesday evening, and tell of Pennsylvania from the whole Free State us whether the wonderful difference in the vote, it leaves just 149, so that Premont power to move the hearts of the people lay might lose Pennsylvania, and still be electin the speakers or in the causes they advo- ed, if he should carry every other Free cated. Thank God, the hearts of the masses | State. But we do not now doubt his carry still beat true to Freedom, and they need ing Pennsylvania. New Jersey and Califor, only to understand the issue to go almost nia are the most doubtful of the Free States, unanimously against the domination of the and their loss would not change the result. Black Power in this Republic.

the meeting adjourned with three hearty ern State. cheers for Fremont. The next morning Mr. Grow set out again for Washington, to be at his post on the re-assembling of Congress this day, (August 21st,) in pursuance of the Presidential Proclamation for an extra ses-

that Caleb N. Taylor, whose name is on the place. We hazard the opinion, no Concert Fillmore and Donaldson electoral ticket for of equal merit, has ever been offered to the that district, was a member of the Philadel patronage of our citizens, and we hope to see phia Republican Convention, and is an ardent | a crowded audience in attendance. supporter of Frement and Dayton. For this district they were unable to find a Fill. Gen. Bayless, of Broome Co., N. Y. this district they were unable to find a Fillmore man for electors and therefore left it
blank, though it is said the blank has been
since filled with the name of C. F. Welles, of
Bradford, who is also on the Fillmore State
Committee. It may be that there is one
Committee is more and Donaldson man in the Wilmot dis-

The Buchancers' Mostang

After weeks of patient drumming, and was estimated by good judges on the ground | well arranged plan. they telegraphed to New York that there were 15,000 present, but those who were on the ground can judge from that fact how, much dependence can be placed on their Dickinson, and Messrs, Buckslew and Snooble. The drift of Dickinson's speech—which the Cincinnati platform are traitors. Snootion of Slavery extension was a mere abstraction, that there was nothing practical in it, and that the agitation on it was got up by

the Republicans, merely for political effect. On the whole, we are satisfied that so far as any benefit to Buchanan's cause is conmany who were before wavering, went away as malicious lies, got up for political effect. be pleased to have those speeches repeated n every township in the county. Since the Southern elections have

shown that Fillmore, with all his truckling to slavery, cannot expect to carry a single Southern State, there has been a general stampede among the Southern Know Nothing leaders. ter of the sham Democratic camp. John M. Clayton the distinguished South American. U. S. Senator from Delaware, Percy Walk-At the close of Mr. Landon's speech, the and made so great a parade of his American-Americans have descrited by thousands. By The ladies were present in considerable November, Fillmore will hardly have the shadow of a party at the South, which will go in a body for the venerable representative We cannot now describe the meeting as it of the Border Ruffian, Fillibuster platform. great effect at the North, opening the eyes of many who were honestly supporting Fillmore, to the fact that he is only run for the purpose of dividing the Northern opposition to Buchanan, while the South will be united for that ancient fillibuster. In many sections of the North the supporters of Fillmore are going over by hundreds to Fremont, though the self-constituted leaders and stipendiary editors exerted themselves to the utmost to prevent it. If there are left any opponents of the Nebraska iniquity among the supporters of Fillmore, the fact that the Fillmore leaders and editors have ten words to say against the Republicans for one against the sham Democracy, and instead of attempting, as they lately professed, to restore the Missouri restriction, have just voted in the House of against its restoration, ought to convince them that South Americanism is only the hand maid of Sham Democracy, and that the cause of freedom has as much to expect from one

as the other. THE ELECTORAL VOTE.—The following ta ble shows the electoral vote of each State. Free States—(16.) Slave States—(15.) 8Delaware 5Maryland 5Virginia 13North Carolina Vermont Massachusetts 4South Carolina 6Georgia

35Florida 7Alabama 27 Mississippi 23 Louisiana 13Texas 11Tennessea 6Kentucky 5 Missouri 4Arkansas

California The whole electoral vote being 296, it re-

Buchanan being the Southern sectional can-Mr. Grow spoke till half past twelve, when didate, we concede to him severy South

Vocal Concert.

In our advertising columns, will be found a Programme, for a Concert, to be given on Friday evening, at Academy Hall, by the celebrated songstress Madame Wallace Bouchelle, of New-York, assisted by Mr. and Mrs. THE BUCKS COUNTY INTELLIGENCER SAYS Clarke, and a young lady amateur, of this

For the Republican

A good thing, which meets us by accident, publishing a long list of names of speakers is quite as pleasant, and often better appreci from abroad, the Buchaneers held a County ated than the same circumstance or event meeting in Montrose on Monday last. It coming to us anticipated, as the result of a

that there were about 1000 men present, of Such seemed to be the prevailing opinion whom at least one half were Fremont men at the Salt Spring on Thursday last, (14th,) either here in attendance on the Court, or where three separate pleasure parties from attracted by curiosity, to hear the "big guns" Montrose, Bridgewater, and Franklin, were hat were advertised. We are aware that accidentally assembled. There were in all something over a hundred persons present and a cheerful, social, jolly time we had of it.

But the social civilities and friendly interchanges of the occasion were not the best of statements. The speakers were Daniel S, it. By some fortuitous, circumstance, as equally unexpected as the co-incidence before mentioned, Gen. Bayless, formerly of Conklin. excited much surprise by its shallowness and N. Y., and but recently from the battle fields insipidity-was to induce the belief that Re of Kansas, came on to the ground. Thinking publicanism is identical with Whiggery, and it a favorable opportunity to hear from an that Democrats who refuse to stand upon eye witness something of the wrongs and outrages perpetrated in that region, which ble's speech, aside from his blackguard abuse has been his home for a year past, some of of Judge Wilmot, was mainly devoted to an the friends of Freedom invited him to make attempt to convince the people of Susque a short speech, which he kindly consented to hanna county that slavery is a blessing, not do. About 2 P. M., we all gathered around only to the Slaves and their masters but to the tables in the grove, and listened to the the people of the North, and that without it, General's intelligent relation of the manner our government could not be supported, but in which the ruffians of Missouri, backed by would soon go to bankruptcy and ruin!- the ruffians of Washington, had marched into Buckalew assured his hearers that this quest the territory and by lawless and armed forces deprived citizens of the rights and privileges of freemen. My space will not allow me to write the facts as the Gen. gave them, but it is sufficient to say, as all who heard can attest, that they were quite equal to the newspaper reports, which the beautiful " free seen what he had seen, could do other than yield his hearty support to Freedoin and good thing, and that was the vote. All in fying the free spirit of the North. favor of Fremont and Freedom were requested to raise the right hand, in response to

which the hands of nearly all present came up with an earnestness that showed they felt the him of his nomination. Having done so, he cause of Liberty to be one of vital importance. When the opposite vote was called for, only three or four of the Hunkers could muster courage enough to declare their position, although I am confident there were seven or Presidency. eight present. How poor and contemptible must men's principles be, that are not worth declaring, under any circumstances, whether in the majority or not. With such evidence before them, coming from such a witness, I do not so much wonder at their silence, but, with all the testimony that can be produced and notwithstanding the constant aggressions of the South and the high-handed wickedness of the present administration—so much stronger are the demands of party than the claims of reason upon them—we expect nothing better of them than, with their garment of delusion and willful blindness wrapped snugly about them, to see them voting for the man who stands on a southern platform. and who would, if elected, (thank Heaven for the if) carry out the wishes and measures of the South with a zeal as holy! and unyielding as should give peace and safety to the Union, as that evinced by that prince of dough-faces and security to the South. He spoke in -Frank Pierce himself. In the language of terms of decided commendation of the Kansas that pure, noble, magnanimous specimen of Democracy who scribles senseless editorials

steadily on to victory. Three hearty cheers for Col. Fremont concluded all the important and note-worthy features of the day.

A HATER OF BOGUS DEMOCRACY.

poor a show in November, as on this occasion;

their voting will be no check to that sweeping

tide which is setting in from every quarter,

While the Buchanan orators were speaking in Montrose, on Monday last, the occasional breaking of a plank on which some of the crowd were standing, brought out from the speakers the remark, "There goes anothg er Fremont plank." This facetious remark

was repeated by Dickinson and Snooble, and elicited considerable merriment among the Buchaneers; but when E. B. Chase came forward to the speaker's stand to give out ap. pointments for township meetings, the whole platform occupied by the orators and officers of the meeting, broke down with a loud crash, bles, New York 'Hards' and Pennsylvania Softs,' in promiscuous confusion, while the exultant shout that went up from the crowd at the sudden downfail of the Buchanan platform, showed the estimate at which doughfacism was held even by those congregated at a Buchanan meeting. After that there was

speakers. How is this ?- The Fremont papers say that all the strength Mr. Fillmore has is in the South. Senator Pearce, of Md., in a letter highly complimentary to Mr. Fillmore, decause Mr. Fillmore's strength lies mainly in we may rely with absolute certainty on rethe discretion of the Court may suggest. the North / Mr. Pearce was always a Whig. Now, who is right! -- Auburn American. Neither. If the Southerners know Fill. more is weak there, and think he is strong at the North, and the Northerners know he is weak here, and think he is strong at the South.

Senator Sumner is now at Cressen, Cambria Co., Pa., a place situated on the table land that crowns the Alleghenies. The

trict, and they seem inclined to make the by the Fillmore party in Ohio, but all the is pro-slavery, why do they threaten to diswas corrupt, by dividing in them what was investigation of the troubles in Kansas, gives A Ticker for State officers was nominated ancers and Fillmoreites allege, that Fremont

For the Independent Republican. Ararat Politics.

ARARAT, August 13, 1856.

MESSES. EDITORS:-Most people seem to e aware that there is great excitement in the

the political world, but many appear to think that it is all in the Republican party. This is a great mistake. Let me tell you, the Hunker Masses are moving. Their orators are out, and among them F. A. Ward, Esq., is stumping the County, enlightening the ignorant, encouraging the timid, and stimulating the faithful. Some time the latter part of last week, handbills were posted, calling for a Democratic rally at the School House in this place, for the purpose of forming a Buchanan Club, and bearing Democratic doctrine from distinguished speakers. When the hour arrived, Augustus was there, surrounded by the party in solid phalanx. The meeting was organized by the appointment of B. H. Dix, chairman. It is not fully known whether the organization was effected in the house or out of doors, or whether the

chairman was elected by one or two votes. After the very eloquent address of the gentleman was concluded, a Club was formed. and unlike the club with which Brooks beat Sumner, this one was large in the middle and small at both ends-B. II. Dix at one end, O. L. Carpenter in the middle, and Justin L. Doyle at the other end—these three and no

From the N. Y. Tribune.

The Buchaneers are evidently distancing the Fillmoreites in their race for Slave breeding favor. The reason is that they can not only promise more recklessly, but they have cerned, the meeting was a failure, and that soil!!" Democracy are so loud in denouncing their pledges. They can promise more, because the Northern adherents of Fillmore convinced that the Buchanan party and the He had been a personal witness to the scenes have in times past professed some sort of repro-Siavery party are identical, and deter- which he pictured before us, and none who pugnance to Slavery Extension, which they mined to vote for Fremont. We should know his upright character, can it any wise cannot now openly and palpably repudiate; question the honesty and integrity of his Freedom in the Territories, and are little statements. In conclusion, he thought that troubled with scruples of any kind. They any man with the heart of a true patriot and know they must have the Slave-driving intethose generous sympathies which ought to rest on their side, and they will have it, no characterize every Northern freemen, having matter at what cost. With that, they sweep the entire South, and need but thirty Electoral votes from all the Free States to insure their triumph. And these, they calculate, Fremont. After the speech we had one more they can pick up somewhere, even while de-

The Hon. Albert G. Brown, United States Senator from Mississippi, was one of the committee chosen by the Cincinnati Convention to wait on Mr. Buchanan and apprise reports progress to his predecessor in the following letter:

WASHINGTON CITY, June 18, 1856. My DEAR Sin: I congratulate you on the

nomination of your favorite candidate for the If the nomination of Mr. Buchanan was accertable to me at first, it is still more so now, since I have seen him and heard him speak. The Committee, of which I was one, waited and official notice of his nomination, and in the name of the National Democracy to request his acceptance of it. We found him open, frank, and wholly undisguised in the expression of his sentiments. Mr. Buchanan said, in the presence of all who had assembled—and they were from the North and the South, the East and the Westthat he stood upon the Cincinnati Platform. and indorsed every part of it. He was explicit in his remarks on its Slavery features. saying that the Slavery issue was the absorbing element in the canvass. He recognized to its fullest extent the overshadowing importance of that issue, and if elected, he claims. would make it the great aim of his Administration to settle the question upon such terms. bill, and as pointedly deprecated the unworthy efforts of sectional agitation to get up a national conflagration on that question. for the Montrose Democrat," Oh consistency! After the passage of the Compromise measwhither are thou fled !" But if they make as ures of 1850, the Kansas bill was, he said, necessary to harmonize our legislation in refcrence to the Territories, and he expressed his surprise that there should appear anywhere an organized opposition to the Kansas giving promise that Freedom, under the dibill, after the general acquiesence which the rection of an Omnipotent power, is moving whole country had expressed in the measures

After thus speaking of Kansas and the Slavery issues, Mr. Buchanan passed to our foreign policy. He approved in general terms of the Cintinnati resolutions on this subject. But said that while enforcing our own policy, we must at all times scrupulously regard the just rights and proper policy of other nations. He was not opposed to Territorial. extension. All our acquisitions had been fairly and honorably made. Our necessities might require us to make other acquisitions: desirable now, and it was likely to become a national necessity. Whenever we could obtain the Island on fair, honorable terms, he was for taking it. But, he added, it will be a terrible necessary that would induce me to sanction any movement that would bring reproach upon us, or tarnish the honor and glo-

ry of our beloved country. After the formal interview was over, Mr. Buchanau said playfully, but in the presence rolling together Honorables and dishonora, of the whole audience, " if I can be instrumental in settling the Slavery question upon the terms I have named, and then add Cuba to the Union, I shall, if President, be willing to give up the ghost and let Breckenridge take the Government." Could there be a more gratulate yourself that no adverse influences ever moved you an inch from your stern no more allusion to Fremont planks, by the purpose of giving the great Pennsylvanian a steady, earnest and cordial support. In my

ceiving full justice, according to the Constitu-Knowing your long, laborious and faithful I have thought it proper to address you this is the humane and just extent of the law.letter, to give you assurance that you had For stealing a negro baby, DEATH! not mistaken your man, nor failed in the don't you see that he hasn't any strength

> Very truly, your friend, A. G. BROWN.

To the Hon. S. R. ADAMS.

QUERY.—If it is true, as many of the Buch. slaveholders have governed this Union almore than the whole of them." most uninterruptedly for fifty years, by two arts—by buying in the Free States what been in Kansas, laboriously attending a legal

Palse Charges,

The Buchanan papers are raking up with ver him was at the time by no means clear. Now, we ask in all honesty, would it not

be as well to consult the records of Congress and the official papers of the administration of the proceedings in Congress for March and April 1848: On the 3d of March, 1848, Mr. Cass from

the Committee on Military Claims, reported but the House reinserted it. The House had a bill for ascertaining and paying the California Claims, which was passed to a second.

Mr. Cass briefly touched on the which Col. Fremont had taken in the occupation of California, and the consummate skill and tourage which he had evinced in an expedition teeming with extraordinary and romantic interest.

Mr. Dix (Cong. Globe 18 vol. p. 559.) made an able speech in support of the bill, and in which he paid the highest compliment to Col. Fremont. We have room fully for he following extract:

I do not know that any explanation further than that which has already been given by the Honorable Senator from Michigan is necessary to vindicate the propriety of passing the bill. The pecuniary obligations for the discharge of which it provides, were contracted in good faith for the purpose of subduing the country, and expelling from it the military forces of Mexico. In the execution of these objects, the young and accomplished officer Col. Fremont exhibited a combination of energy, promptitude, sugarity, and prudence which indicates the highest capacity for civil or militury command; and in addition to what he has done for the cause of science, it has given him a reputation at home and abroad of which men much older and more experienced than himself, might well be proud. That the country will do justice to tertain not the slightest doubt. *

There is no doubt that his [Fremont's] rapid and decisive movements kept Califorand perhaps out of the hands of the British Government: * * * * * * * * * It is in this point of view that these transactions possess the greatest interest and im-

portance, and that the sagacity, promptitude have given him the strongest claim on his countrymen. Any faltering on his part, any hesitancy in acting promptly, might have cost us millions of dollars and thousands of lives, and it might also have cost us a contest of which the end is not readily seen. M. Atchison, on the same day, (see page

561, Con. Globe,) remarked as follows: He gave it as his opinion, not only that the conquest of California was effected by Col. Fremont, but that the United States had Hitle cost: Me justified Col. Fremont in all he had done. If he had done less he would have deserved and would have re-He made some reference to the course which Col. Fremont pursued—a course in some instances rendered indispensable for his own Preston, Rives, Robinson, Tallmadge, Walkpreservation, are always characterized by skill and promptitude, In the Senate on the 25th of April, 1848,

Mr. Crittenden said: The conduct of Col. Fremont entitled him to our confidence, and on him we could more naturally rely, than on any other person who Swift, Tipton, Tomlinson, Wall, Webster,has not had the same connection with the

On the same day Mr. Allen said Col. Fremont, in his opinion, was the most meritorious American of his age now in exappointment, he would ere this have given him a military appointment in Mexico; for which nature had so clearly formed him. Mr. Rusk, of Texas, paid the highest com-

pliment to Col. Fremont, and Mr. Bagby who opposed the passage of the bill spoke of Col. Fremont as a man of "extraordinary merits and abilities."

Mr. Calhoun, who opposed the bill, said: I do not oppose this measure on the ground of opposition to Col. Fremont. * .* have a slight acquaintance with the Colonel, and I am so favorably impressed as to him, that I would as readily trust him as any other

We have not given the opinions of Mr. Benton. They are well known. Let these facts speak and let us hear no more fictions.

-Pittsburg Journal. POLITICAL INDICATION .- A Fremont man who was till recently one of the prominent Democrats of this County, was ridin g in the cars on the D. L. and W. Railroad, not far He regarded the acquisition of Cuba as very from Scranton, a few days ago, when he got into conversation with some loud supporters of Fillmore. After listening to their laudations of their candidate for some time, he commenced enumerating Buchanan's good qualities, telling them that he knew him personally and had long been his political as well ducted with the energy and enthusiasm which as personal friend &c. "Well, well," said the signs indicate, there is little doubt that Ballad. the Fillmoreite, "we have nothing to say against Buchanan. The fact is, there is not much difference between him and our candidate." "As I was going to say," continued the other, "I was friendly to Buchanan until he swallowed the Cincinnati platform; then noble ambition. You may well be proud of I couldn't swallow him; and now I go for your early choice of a candidate, and con- Fremont." The Fillmoreites were suddenly

A PERTINENT QUESTION .- Among the laws framed by the Border Ruffian Legislature of judgment he is as worthy of Southern confi- Kansas, is one which enacts that any person dence and Southern votes as Mr. Calhoun enticing, conveying away, or kidnapping s ever was; and in saying this I do not mean white child from its parents or guardians in to intimate that Mr. Buchanan has any section the Territory of Kansas, shall suffer the pentional prejudices in our favor. I only mean alty of six months imprisonment in the counclares his adherance to Mr. Buchanan, be to say that he has none against us, and that ty jail, and be further liable to such fine as

Another law makes the penalty for enticing, conveying away, or kidnapping a negro child in said Territory-DEATH! So for steal adherence to the fortunes of Mr. Buchanan, ing a white baby, six months imprisonment In view of this remarkable contrast, a

performance of a sacred and filial duty to the Western journal pertinently asks, "Who are South. In doing so I violate no confidence. the negro worshippers now?"

Kansas.-Mr. Howard, of Michigan, one of the members of the Congressional Com-How True.—The Hon Josiah Quincy, Sr. ago, at the Fremont ratification meeting, i mission, delivered a speech a few evenings

thus an indication of the result.

COMORESS

Congress adjourned at noon yesterday, as great assiduity, everything they can by any it had previously resolved to do, after anothmeans pervert so as to injure the character of er ineffectual attempt to harmonise the two Col. Fremont. One finds itself extremely Houses on the Army Appropriation bill. For happy in heading a column with a cut of a once, the House evinced adequate pluck on more and Donaldson, under the charge of F. mule; another has a story about oxen, intend- this bill, and the Country will honor and suscd to be witty, and a third parades its own tain the meager but intrepid majority which version of his trial in Washington for refusal stood fast on this question. The case is simp. to obey the orders of a man whose authority ly thus: The Administration requires Appro priations for the support of the army through the year which commenced on the 1st of July last. The House appropriates all the money stories for the occasion? Consult the reports bogus Legislature of Kansas-in other words, in "subduing" the Free-State men of Kansas into abasement at the feet of the Border Rufflans. This condition the Senate struck out

> tect the Free-State of Kansas, and resolved which the following resolution was unanithat it would not surrender this. Even Mr. Lewis D. Campbell, Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, who had voted against nearly every one of these provisos, declared that the House ought not to give way on this. The Pro-Slavery majority in the Senate is so strong, while the Free-State majority in the House is so slender, that the Slave shall be afforded to the citizens of Kansas Senate is so strong, while the Free-State mainterest confidently expected to carry its against the iniquitous legislation of the usurp point, but was disappointed. The House insisted on its proviso, the Senate would not recede; but finally, just before the time fixed for adjournment, voted to extend the Session two hours further. While the House was considering this, the hour of noon struck, the Speaker's hammer fell, and the Session was no more. So the army contractors and purveyors must wait till Congress reassembles December, unless some other mode of de-

pleting the Treasury in their behalf could be devised. That desideratum, it is thought. may be provided by an Extra Session, which the President has hastened to summon to meet on Thursday next. This Extra Session. we wish the country to understand, is required only because the Senate and the Administration would not abandon their friends and proteges who have barred the Missouri River, and are now gathered like a band of robbers along the northern frontier of Kansas, his valuable and distinguished services I en: to prevent the entrance of peaceful emigrants been provided for but for this. The con- democrat. It says: "Mr Herbert is a memnia out of the hands of British subjects, ed. They might have had their money if the

Senate had consented to let the Border Ruffians in Kansas protect themselves for the next three months, instead of holding the that the statement that Judge McLean in-bayonets of the Federal troops at the throats tends to support Mr. Fillmore, which has of the Free-State settlers; but that could been extensively copied by the newspapers, and decision of our youthful, commander in not be, and so the expense and trouble of is incorrect. California at the time disturbances broke out this Extra Session must be cast upon the country.-N. Y. Tribune, Aug. 19th.

BUCHANAN AND THE FREEDOM OF THE Press.-To show James Buchanan's pliability in the hands of the South, the National Era publishes the following extract from the proceedings of the Senate:

lation of incendiary publications ('touching derived the advantage of his conquest at com- the subject of Slavery ') in the mail, was ta-"The bill was lost on its passage, by the following vote:

"YEAS-Messrs. Black, Brown, Buchan-AN. Calhoun Cuthbert, Grundy, King of Alabama, Mangum, Moore, Nicholas, Porter, er, Wright, White-18. "NAYS-Messrs. BENTON, CLAY, Crittenden, Davis, Ewing of Illinois, Ewing of Ohio,

Goldsborough, Hendricks, Hubbard, Kent, Knight, McKean, Leigh, Morris, Nandain, Niles, Prentiss, Ruggles, Shepley, Southard, It will be seen, says the Era, that Mr. Bu chanan was truer to Slavery and its despotic Mary Carrier all of Auburn.

demands than several leading Southern Sen- In Bridgewater, Susq'a Co., Aug. 16th, by Cha's, stence, and had he (Mr. A.) the power of ators: By the proposed law all publications which question the morality or lawfulness of N In Dimock on the 17th inst., by the Rev. John F. Slavery, could be burnt by the Postmaster, Deans, Mr. Elisha M. Fargo, and Miss Martha E. without consulting the party to whom they

FREMONT IN WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA.

The Erie Constitution, a calm and unexcitable print, says, that it is frequently interrogated in regard to its views of the prospects place on Friday evening, August 22d, 1856, at Acadof Fremont in Pennsylvania, and adds, we emy Hall. believe firmly that he can carry the State, but do not assume to give figures for any but that portion in which we are intimately acquainted with the state of popular feeling. In Erie county we shall certainly have 2000 majority; Grawford not less than 1500, and possibly 1800; Warren over 500; in Venango 500; Mercer probably 700; Butler 700; awrence 1600; Beaver 800; Westmoreland is confidently claimed for Fremont-we Aria. "Angels ever Bright and Fair.".... name no majority; Allegheny 4500; Wash ington 800; Fayette 800; Armstrong 800; ndiana 2000; Jefferson 300; Clarion and Greene will probably give majorities for Buchanan. The counties named gave Pollock over 16,500 majority, and according to our Ductt "List! 'sis the Woodbird's Song." estimate, which is certainly moderate, they will give Fremont not less than 17,500. All Grand Comic Quartette, from Flotow's Opera of Marthe indications are that our majorities will greatly exceed, in many counties, the figures we have claimed. If the campaign is conthe counties embraced in our list will roll up a clean majority of 20,000. It must be borne in mind that the counties where the Republican gains are largest, have always Song. been heavily Democratic. In the same territory, Pierce had nearly 3,000 majority in

In many portions of Eastern and Central Penusylvania we shall have very large gains, while in only about half a dozen counties will we meet with any considerable losses from former Whig votes, so that we think it hardly likely that Fremont will, in any event, lose the State. Indeed, we feel sanguine that he will carry it by a large majority, without any affiliation with the Fillmore men of Philadelphia or the eastern counties. Of course, our calculations are based on the assumption that the Dayton and Johnston men will have the same electoral ticket.

The Atchison (Kansas) Squatter Sovereign,

of a recent date says:

"During the past six months the Slave population of this portion of the Territory, has greatly increased. Many settlers from South Carolina, Virginia, and other Southern States, have wisely brought their Slaves with them, as being the most effectual way of settling the question of Slavery in the Territo. ry. These are the kind of settlers we need

JUDGE KENT. The venerable Judge Kent,

The Mauch Chunk Gazelle, which has heretofore had two departments, Republican under charge of S. H. Taylor, the editor and proprietor, and the other for Fill. Meacham, now that the Fillmore leaders have determined to do their utmost to give the State to Buchanan, says, "The struggle will be between Fremont and freedom on one side, and Buchanan and Slavery on the other. This paper cannot be made a vehicle for creand the official papers of the administration required, but appends the condition that none under which he served, rather than concect of it shall be used in enforcing the acts of the change?

A sighteous conclusion of a true American,

A meeting was held in the old Court House Wednesday evening, which was adgiven way on nearly all its provisos to the Ap. dressed by Judge Wilmot, Judge Jessup; propriation bills intended to sustain and pro- and Rev. Messra, Clarke and Tenny, and by mously adopted:

Resolved, That this meeting approve the course of our Representative, Hon. G. A. Grow, upon the Army Appropriation bill, and instruct him never to abandon his resist. ing bogus Legislature.

"Elect our candidate," cry the Buhanan men, "or we will dissolve the Union." "Elect the," says Mr. Fillmore, "or the South worth submit, and will dissolve the Un-

"Whether Col. Fremont is elected or not." shall be preserved!" The Republican is the only Party that makes no threats against the Union. To such a party the Union may safely be intrusted. But is it safe to entrust it to those who are perpetually declaring their readiness to commit treason? Those who avow their intention to become traitors, even if defeated, will be ten times more ready to become traitors if they are successful.

HERBERT, THE DEMOCRATIC MURDERER. A strong effort has been made to prove Herbert, the morderer of Keating, a Know Nothto prevent the entrance of peaceful emigrants from the Free States. The army might have ber of the Democratic party."

JUDGE McLEAN'S POSITION.—The Cincinnati Gazette says it has been requested to say

Republican Meeting at New-Milford. The Hon. David Wilmot will address a Republican Meeting at Badger's Hotel in New Milford, on Saturday evening, August 23d.

Notice. The Friends of Freedom in Liberty will meet "Wednesday, June 8, 1836.—On motion of Mr. Calhoun, the bill to prevent the circus freedom in adjoining township's are invited to attend

Rough and Ready, attend. Rough and Ready Engine Company will meet at the Engine House on Monday the 1st of September 1856, at 7½ c'clock r. x., for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing term. By order of E. C. FORDHAM, Foreman. G. A. Jessup, Sec'y. Notice.

The Presbytery of Montrose will hold their next stated meeting at Salem, Wayne county, on Tuesday Harford, Aug. 17, 1856.

MARRIED. At Susq'a Depot, Aug. 13th, by Hev. E. N. Todd; Mr. CHARLES H. FRAZIER of Oakland, and Miss L. By Thomas Adams Esq., at his residence in Au-

BURCHARD, all of Dimock Pa.

VOCAL CONCERT. MADAME WALLACE BOUCHELLE'S GRAND CONCERT, IN AID OF THE

Mr. and Mrs. Clarke, and a young Lady Amateur, have kindly consented to lend thair valuable assist Tickets can be had at the Store of H. J. Webb, at

Scarle's Hotel, and at the door on the evening of the PROGRAMME.

Quartette,-" Blessed is he that Oh! had I Jubal's Lyre,"

Song. "Home, Sweet Home."

Ballad. "The Last Rose of Summer."

Handel.

"Katie Strang." Scotch Ballad, first time in Amer-Sacred Song. "With Verdure Clad." ... Haydr. Duett. A Night of Love." Lugi Ardetti. Bullad. "The Highland Minstrel Boy." Belini.

PART SECOND.

Duett. "Arrayed in Clouds." "Comin' through the Rye.
"Hail, Columbia." Concert to commence at precisely 8 o'clock. Tickets 25 cents. Montrose, Aug. 18, 1856.

THE POLYTECHNIC COLLEGE TNCORPORATED by the Legislature 1853, and organized on the plan of the Industrial Colleges of inental Europe, affords a thorough professional education in Civil Engineering, Practical Chemis-TRY, MEGHANICAL ENGINEERING, ARCHITECTURE AND MINING ENGINEERING. The Fourth Collegiate Year

will commence on Monday, Sept. 15th 1856. For Catalogues and further information, address ALFRED L. KENNEDY, M. D., Pres. of Faculty, Polytechnic College, Philad's A Book for the Times.

The Artist gets poetic and emphatic, OH yes! there's a time for everything, A time to get worse, and a time to get better, A time for a love or a dunning letter, A time for flirting with heartless coquetter A time to pay your addresses and debts,
A time to make people think you are smart,
And a time when misfertune will upset your cart,
But of these, or of others to numerous to mention There are none more worthy your carnest attention Than the time to vote for Fremont and Day!

And the time to get your Daguerreotypes taken.

tionalism when a jurist like Judge Kent lends to Freedom his aid."

The etstement that Gov. Pollock has declared for Fillmore is false.

In the statement of th Read's,