## We'do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions or views occasionally put

The Independent Republican. C. F. READ & H. H. FRAZIER, EDITORS. MONTROSE PA. Thursday, December 4, 1856.

**REPUBLICAN TICKET FOR 1860.** FOR PRESIDENT, JOHN CHARLES FREMONT. FOR VICE PRESIDENT. WILLIAM L. DAYTON.

Kansas and Freedom.

be applied. -In the political contest through which w have just passed, a principal object of the Republicans was to prevent, if possible, the admission of Kansas as a Slave State. Aware, from the experience of the last few months, that the Federal Executive in a great degree controls the destinies of the people in that County, whataver their number, once at least Territory, we desired to place in the Presidential office one who would "take care that the laws be faithfully executel," instead of one who would, like President Pierce, conhe will just have time to go through the spire with land-pirates and ruffians against the schools of the county once. And so of the lives and rights of peaceable citizens. We winter schools. But what will he have achave so far failed in our object, that Col. Frecomplished by such visitation ? If he is very mont is defeated. Some are disposed to look nergetic and thorough, he will have acquir upon this defeat as fatal, and to believe that ed a tolerable knowledge of the condition and it ensures the establishment of Slavery in standing of the schools, and that is about all. Kansas, and its consequent extension over all He can have done, very little towards their our Western Territorics. Others, more hopeimprovement. Half a day's interview, and ful, believe that with proper effort Kansas most of that spent in going through the exermay yet be saved for Freedom. Without cises of the school to show the teacher's sysplacing any confidence in the assertion of Mr. tem, can afford but little time for improving Buchanan's Northern supporters, that he will the teacher. And if these interviews are sepparsue a course substantially more favorable rated by intervals of six months or a year, to the Free State settlers than Pierce has t may be calculated how long it would take. done, we cannot but believe that that broad and fertile, region will yet be rescued from the grasp of the spoiler. How this is to be intendent therefore sees at once that if the done is not clear. But it is certainly very important to maintain, what we have had from the first, a Free Soil majority in the Territo. by other means than simply visiting the ry, so as to be able to take advantage of any schools. The most important preliminary opportunity that may present itself-should for having good schools being to provide such a thing ever happen-of applying to the good teachers, instead of frittering away the Territory the Democratic principle of govwhole year in racing from school house to ernment by the will of the majority. An effort will undoubtedly be made to ad.

mit Kansas with a Slave Corstitution, during

the present Congress, so as to relieve the in-

forth by correspondents in our columns.-Their correctness must be judged by the read-

## The North Branch Canal. We are glad to learn that this Canal

which has been so many years building, and cost the State so many millions, has at length er, and they must stand or fall on their own been so far completed that several boat-loads merits. For instance, we do not adopt as of coal have passed through its entire length. thought was to send the following to the "genour own the remarks of our Jessup corres. The North Branch Canal extends from Pittstlemen" to whom it is addressed, but reflection pondent on "Visiting Schools." The subject ton, the Northern terminus of the old canal, suggests that a private reading would do of universal education is one of the first im. 95 miles, to the Junction Canal, which is 17 them no good, (it is doubtful if a public one portance, to the community, the common miles in length, and connects at Elmira with will be any more salutary,) and as it would wealth, and the nation. All right judging the Chemung canal in New York State. The not, in all probability, gain publicity in that ninds appreciate the fact that the standard of Chemung canal connects, through the Seneca quarter, I send it to you to use as you think common school education in this State is las Lake and the Cayuga and Seneca canal, with best :

mentably low, and all reasonable efforts to the Erie or Great Western Canal; and thus To the Editors of the Montrose Democrat . raise it, should be well received by the peo- by the completion of the North Branch can-Sirs :-- I do not address you for the purple. Among other plans adopted for this pur- al, we have the greatest canal communication nose of defending the right of women to take pose is the creation of the office of County on earth, uniting the waters of the Chesa an active part in the political questions of the day, (although I believe they have such right, Superintendent. There may be and no doubt peake Bay, the Great Lakes, and the Hudson

are imperfections in the system of which this River. The system of Pennsylvania improveif they choose to exercise it,) but to ask you office-forms a part, and errors in carrying it ments of which this is the completion. was to look again at the editorial of last week's out. These imperfections and errors should projected nearly a generation ago to connect Democrat, relating to the recent Banner prebe freely can assed by the people, and where with the New York system originated by sentation, wherein you take very unwarrantproper remedies can be discovered they should DeWitt Clinton. able liberty in your allusions to the "Ladics The North Branch Canal will afford the of Montrose," and the sex in general.

There are serious difficulties that present best avenue for the transportation of coal The" Ladies" referred to, thought they themselves to the County Superintendent at from the great coal fields of this State to West- had the unquestionable right to give this pubern New York and the Lake country. the outset. The object of the School law is lic approval to those noble freemen of Lenox,

to improve the Schools. But to improve the The Thirty-Fourth Congress re-assem for their exertions in behalf of the great prin-Schools, we must improve the teachers. How ciples of Freedom, which, I am happy to say, bled at Washington, for its short session, on s this to be done? Suppose that the Super- Monday last. The Senate, on learning that not only almost the whole of the "Ladies of atendent sets out to visit every school in the the President would not communicate his Montrose," but by far the largest portion of

the women of our Republic, believe to be message to the two Houses till Tuesday, adduring their continuance. He finds that by the only true and just basis of government; iourned. In the House an interesting debate commencing with the commencement of the and did not stop to consider whether, in dosprung up on the presenting of the credensummer schools and visiting each half a day, ing so, they should or should not, incur your tials of Mr. Whitfield as Delegate from Kan-

> sus. We extract a sketch of the proceedings displeasure and come within the range of from the Tribune's Washington correspond. your wrathful vituperations. I did not hap ence. The School Geographies say : "It is supposed that the average of education is high- will elsewhere be supposed to mean the er in Vermont than in any other State." So we should think, from the way the Ver-

monters vote. Only educate the people, and the great inajority will vote right. That is the-reason that the more discerning among the advocates of the Slave system of society hate the name of Free Schools.

A statement is being circulated in the Buchanan country papers, that Col. Fremont o effect much of an improvement in the mode | swore in his vote at the Presidential election, of instruction, government, i.e. The Super- in New York city. The N.Y. Tribune says that Col. Fremont did not vote at all, at the an alliance with a "bigoted and sectional schools of his county are to be elevated to a last election, not being a citizen of that State, [organization." Don't try to excuse it by high standard through his efforts, it must be but of California. The Saturday Evening Post, of Phil

adelphia, the prospectus of which for 1857 appears in our advertising columns this week. is well known as one of the most popular and school house and matching a nurried inter-

view with each teacher, he endeavors to bring California has gone for Buchanan. them together in a mass, during the vacation

labor, then we must expect to be supplied |

tagonistic to our institutions. It is much bet-

-that our factories should be worked by

tain free institutions in all wealthy and highly

ours do not exist." In all slaveholding States

true policy dietates that the superior race

of interest the act of Congress declaring the

slave trade piracy is a brand upon us which I

think it important to remove. If the trade be

piracy, the slave must be plunder, and no

ingenuity can avoid the logical necessity of

BUCHANAN OWES HIS ELECTION TO FILL

MORE.-Although unsuccessful in the election

fact that the Fillmore party was, in the field.

To its efforts the country is indubted for the

## Eorrespondence.

pen to be one of the number who assisted in

preparing that beautiful banner, but, presum-

actor of the women of Monthese, (I dont so

ing that " Ladies of Montrose," if not at home,

For the Republican The Ladies of Montrose and the Democrat.

pet son of Illinois, but it spoiled him. Without stopping to "Consider what impetuous force Turns stars and planets in a different course." easked too much and like Phaeton, At once from life and from the charlot driven. he ambitious boy fell thunderstruck from heaven. Five years ago, if Douglas had asked Illiiois to help him repeal the Missouri Com-

promise line, she would have done it; but who knew not "Joseph" and feared not

save him. Cass was drying up with all his democracy in him, and the prospect was that he would become petrified in the hearts of the Demoerats. But the rock lay in his way, he stum-

out of the mud : but the Democrats can't. will have some gratitude, and command his Burritt, O. Pratt, L. A. Smith, H. Baker, and

followers to turn him over, at least.

President. The fall rains have been quite heavy of late. low. Wheat 65 cents, Corn, 20 cents. Mon ev scarce and loaning readily at two per cent. per month. G. C. L.

> For the Republican. Visiting Schools.

JESSUP, Nov. 30, 1856. MESSRS. EDITORS :- As the subject indicat:

ed by the above title is by many justly conwhole of them, (that is, all who entertain Reidered of vital importance, I beg leave. publican sentiments.) and being one of the through the medium of your paper, to make audience on that occasion, I: very naturally few remarks and present a few facts conthink myself included in your ungentlemancerning the same. I find by perusing the rely insinuations. You much mistake the charports of the respective County Superintendents of the State, that this part of their duwell like the term "Ladies,") when you ties is made the great desideratum for enspeak of them as "bigoted and sectional," as hancing the value of our schools, and bringin your interpretation of the poetic request ing thein nearer to perfection and usefulness, to preserve the honor of the banner for a fact the 37th section of the School Law "Montrose ladies' sake," you say it means makes it the duty of the County Superintend.

ents to visit the schools over which they have a control as often as practicable. But the quessaving that you meant the Republican Partion-arises; how is this to be defined? how ty, for we don't believe it. Like yourselves, I am willing to be "generous," and credit often must it be? once, twice. or how many you with the will to say even more than you times a year? To venture an opinion, it would seen that to visit each school once did; and have no very high respect for the during its continuance, would come within natural diffidence which kept you from it .--widely circulated literary newspapers in the Previous to this, in speaking of Mr. Grow the meaning of the Act, and anything short and those "able debaters," you said it was of this would render the same nugatory. But

"less manly to denouce them in the presence let us look at the facts as they exist in this

cumstances to make that a proviso in case er, Whitney, Williams, Winslow, and Zolli There was a fatality about the repeal of the Missouri Compromise line that brings a sure any localify has an Institute. ruin on its authors and abettors. Douglas, Also, that a suitable room for the exercisfrom an unknown beginning, came to be the s day, and evening, shall be furnished free of charge,

We intend to hold one in Friendsville for the Northwest ; for the Southwest one either in Springville, Dimock, or Jessup; in the Northeast one in Great Bend, New Milford, or Susquehanna Depot; and in the East est, will of course take the lostitute. We shall five years bave brought a flood of emigrants probably commence about the 16th of March. We would name the following gentlemen Douglas. So he is done for; mercury can't as a committee in each place to canvass and inform us at an early day, what can pos-

itively be done-by their respective localities. Friendsville, Messrs. Brown, Robbe, and Horton (Directors): Springville, D. Wakelee, Dr. Lathrop, and O. Lathrop ; Dimock, bled and fell, and now lies sticking up his L. H. Woodruff, G. W. Lewis and A. Cashands and heels, asking some one to help him | sidy ; Jessup, W. Faurot, Dr. Bissell, and A. Sherman ; Lodersville, G. B. Trowbridge, help him, and the Republicans won't. I would Dr. Wilmot; Great Bend, J. Dubois, Dr. advise him to call on the Pope; may be he Brooks, and P. Decker; New Milford, H.

S. H. Morse; Susquehanna Depot, Board of of re-opening the African Slave Trade. The I believe the Republican Chubs through the School Directors; Herrick Centre, W. Lyon, advocacy of this project just proposed it State generally go for Fremont for our next B. S. Watrous, & Henry Lyon ; Uniondale,

Ira Nichols, E. Churchill, and Mr. Millet. Our object is to have it so that the teach-The Mississippi is at a good stage. Grain is ersimay attend free of any charge whatever; as a new plank in its platform. It will have and those who are named above will confer a to do so, if it expects to retain Southern supfavor by taking immediate steps to ascertain port. The Star says: just what the triends of their respective localities may be able to do. And, we must add, if any adjoining locality can make a

more advantageous proposition than those above mentioned, it will be entertained. Let the friends bestir themselves! Let the Teachers of the County take hold of it and we will have a season blest with abun-

dant harvest. \* One word to teachers employed during the oming Winter: We would like to have the eachers of every town organize a Teacher's Mutual Improvement Association, and do it at once. Meet once or twice a week (evenings,) and invite the friends in to aid you in conducting the exercises. Discuss some question relating to the interests of your Schools, or have practical exercises in Orthography, Grammar, Reading, and Mental Arithmetic. Elect a President and Secretary, and keep a minute of all your proceedings.

Let us see how many towns shall be heard from. All organizing such an Association. and informing us who their officers are, and when their times of meeting, shall have a notice given of the same through the Publie Press of the County.

(Northern Pennsylvanian please copy.)

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Nays-Messrs. Albright, Allison, Ball Barbour, Barclay, Bennett, of New York Benson, Billinghurst, Bingham, Bishop, Bliss Brenton, Buffington, Burlingame, Campbell, of Pennsylvania; Campbell, of Ohio; Chaffee

Clark, of New York ; Clark, of Conn. ; Clay. son, Colfax, Comins, Covode Cragin, Davis, of Mass. ; Day, Dean, Dewitt, Dick, Doud Durffee, Edie, Edwards, Emrie, Flagler, Gal. loway, Giddings, Gilbert, Granger, Grov, either in Herrick Center or Uniondale. The Hall, of Mass. ; Harlan, Haven, Hodge, place that takes the most and earliest inter. Halloway, Horton, of New York.; Horton, of Ohio; Howard, Hughston, Kelsey, King, Knapp, Knight, Knowlton, Knox, Keiser, Mace, Matteson, McCarty, Miller, of New York ; Morgan, Morrill, Mott, Murray, Nichols, Oliver, of New York, Parker, Pearce, Pelton, Pennington, Pezry, Petitt, Pheips, Pike, Pringle, Purvionce, Ritchig, Robbins, Roberts, Robison, Sabin, Sage, Sapp, Scott, Sherman, Simmons, Spinner, Stanton, Stranahan, Tappan, Thorington, Thurston, Todd, Trafton, Wade, Wakeman, Walloridge, Waldron, Washburne, of Wissonsin; Washburne, of Illinois; Watson, Welch, Wood, and Woodruf-104

THE AFRICAN SLAVE TRADE .- The Wash ington Star, a semi-official organ of the National Administration, takes ground it favor

South Carolina, is gradually working its way northward, and by 1860 we may expect tesee the northern democracy incorporating it

"We are glad to perceive public attention awakening to the subject, because it is one of vast importance to the future of an immense

portion of the American continent that can not do its legitiniate share in the commence of the world by and through any other than African slave labor. Though the holy alli. ance of '15 took measures to stop the trade. and though this government, France and England subsequently, by treaty, agreed to do the same thing at an enormous cost, an

nually out of their treasuries, it has actually doubled at least in all its victims immolated on the passage, while it has not lessened so far as the number actually shipped is concerned. Thus the result of all that has been done to put a stop to it has only been an increase of its bad features. No man of common sense imagines that the African negro is not in a better condition in slavery in Amer. ica, than in barbarous captivity or even harbarous freedom in his native land. Humanity superinduced the abolishment of the legality of the traffic; and matters now look as though, with the increasing horrible coolie slave trade (which already equals the African slave trade in extent when that was the greatest) humanity will ere long cry aloud for the removal of all existing restrictions on the old trade between Africa and America,"

A NOBLE ACT OF THE GREEN MOUNTAIN STATE .- Vermont has done herself infinite honor by voting \$20,000 from her Treasury to furnish food and clothing to the destitute and starving settlers of Kanaas. She leads nobly the grand array of the Free States-When one of the smallest of them,-from a Treasury replenished only by direct taxation, --gives thus freely and abundantly for their relief their rescue from suffering is already secure. The reality of their distress is placed bevond doubt. The fact that most of them went thither poor, with no reliance except their own labor, --- and that this labor has been interrupted and its fruits cut off by the commotions of the country,-shows clearly enough that they cannot be prepared for the the newly-elected members were sworn in, cold and inclemency of the approaching Win-Whittield, confident in his strength, offered his ter. They must be aided there, or they must leave the Territory, just at the time closed, and many of the winter schools com- Mr. Grow at once raised an objection, which when it is most important for themselves, and menced, in this and adjoining districts, and the abandoned last session under the appeals for the country at large that they should We have no doubt that the example of Vermont will be followed, by other States, and that there will be a generous rivalry among them to see which will exhibit most alacrity and most liberality in aiding so good

coming administration of all responsibility of their schools, and, calling in to his aid em-"that respect. We have strong hope, that the ment instructors from abroad, forms a Teacheffort will be unsuccessful. In that case, er's Institute, and thus paves the way for good news. next Spring will probably see the struggle schools by preparing qualified and well-train. of emigration as soon as the Winter is past, we cannot see what just cause of complaint and thinks every department of labor should your paper. You say "we pity but can-In a fair strife of this sort, the friends of free. any one can have against the Superintendent be in the hands of slaves. He says that to not hate." Reverse those terms and your doin have nothing to fear. The advantages are greatly in our favor, notwithstanding the work of twenty days in one, and that more tries. "we must have cheap 'labor also"-that whole te or of your remarks goes to prove. contignity of the Slave States to the Terri. thoroughly than by taking each teacher sep. is, we suppose, the wages of labor here must If you wish a genuine illustration of "bigottory. Slaves are very precarious property. -a kind of chattels liable at any moment to bor of Europe.

economized instead of being wasted. take legs and run away-and their owners At the same time that we approve of the are always chary about carrying them where the right to hold such property is not fully efforts of the Superintendent to perform, by established. Hence the number of slaves in instructing the teachers in mass, what it would be impossible to accomplish in detail, we Kansas is now small, in comparison with the number of Southerners there. A large numthink a considerable portion of the year should be devoted to the visitation of schools. And ter that our drays should be driven by slaves ber of the settlers from the South are nonslaveholders. But here another difficulty we have heard no complaints against our Superintendent in this respect, except those of slaves-that our hotels should be served by arises. Most of these non-slaveholders from our correspondent. \_ What Mr. Tewksbury's ned by slaves, than that we should be exposthe South being poor men, many of them become in favor of making Kansas a Free State, plans are with regard to visiting different ed to the introduction, from any quarter, of parts of the County, we do not know, but a population alien to us by birth, training and after a brief contact with the "Yankee Abo-

vania may be, we believe the money they are

should think it advisable, while attending to education, and which in the process of time litionists." From this fact and the reluctance of slaveholders to immigrate with their slaves the examination of teachers, &c., to confer must lead to that conflict between capital and those who have neither the poetry of manliwith the School Directors and visit some of into the Territory, arose the necessity for hirthe schools of each Township, each season, civilized nations where such institutions as ing and sending thither the vilest of the " poor "white trash" of the South, not as settlers, but till all have been visited. However tax-ridden the people of Pennsylto control the elections and drive out the Free

State settlers.

On the other hand the Free State emigrants of general education, could not be more profit. turb Northern sensibility, but it does not exgo on to build houses, mills, hotels, stores, ably expended. If the people of Pennsylva- actly suit our latitude. Irrespective, however, lay, out offices, improve farms, &c. . By virtue nia were better educated, probably their taxof pecuniary interests thus acquired, superes would be lighter in proportion to their added to their desire to aid the cause of free. ability to pay them. Besides, the general dom by making Kansas free, the Northern seteducation and intelligence of the masses forms tlers have already become strongly bound to the only sure foundation of our Republican | such conclusion." the Territory, and cannot easily be driven to institutions. While it is difficult greatly to give up their foothold in it. But the persemislead the intelligent, thoughtful, freading cutions to which they have been suffected durvoter, the ignorant become an easy prey to of its candidates, the American party deserves ing the past season-many having been repeatedly and vexatiously called from their farms or workshops by Lecompte's Border own interests, but in opposition to what they Ruffian court, or driven from their homes and honestly intend. We should not lightly place but the fact is plain that if the contest had despoiled of their property by the Border a stumbling block in the way of those who been singlehanded between Fremont and Bu-Ruffians' themselves have left many in a destitute condition, unprovided with means for passing the winter in the Territory. It is to fully approve of their course, nor immediatehirnish means for sustaining these settllers. y perceive the promised benefits of their la. so that they may not be forced to leave the bors. We do not say this in any disparage- defeat of the Northern sectional party .- Low Territory to escape starvation, that funds are ment of our Jessup correspondent. He is isville (Ky.) Journal. now being raised by the friends of Free Kanprobably as warm a friend of education as sas in the Northern States. The moneys so we, and we lay his communication before the of Mr. Fillmore, makes the same claim,raised have not been expended for electioneering purposes, as the doughfaces or white slaves course of our Superintendent, it may receive American party, as put confidence in declaraof the North assert, but have been applied attention and be corrected. for the relief of the Free State settlers. Neither is it true, as these same nigger-drivers' KANSAS AFFAIRS. - The telegraphic state. Northern tools assert, that the sympathy of ment that Judge Lecompte had issued proour people for their suffering brothers in the cess for the arrest of Governor Geary, for Mr. Fremont's Territory ceased with the Presidential eleccontempt of court, is confirmed. Marshal tion. We learn that the amount contributed Donalson refused to re-strest Hayes, the to the Kansas fund per week has increased inmurderer of Buffum, at commanded by Gov. 90 Democratic Press says : Our old friend, stead of diminishing since the election. The

their efforts in hehalf of Kansas must now be mainly directed to sustain the Free State

By what majority had not been ascertained of women and bigots," as if our sex were no County. It is over two and a half years down to the time of our latest California more capable of appreciating and discerning since the office of County Superintendent was created, and scarcely a school has been visitthan men who had become blinded by big-

Gov. Adams, of South Carolina, in otry and prejudice. I assure you, sirs, we ed in this part of the County from that time between Free State and Pro-Slavery men for ed teachers. This plan has been adopted in his annual message, regards the recent Pres- think it no dishonor to be associated with to the present-certainly none in this dispossession of the Territory, resumed, with this and most other counties of the State, and idential election as merely establishing a truce such "bigots" as those noble men whose trict since the present Superintendent was ingreater intensity than ever. Preparations we believe with the general approval of the between the North and the South. He ad. names you so often use, and whose characters stalled in office. Why this dereliction of duareamaking on both sides to send in a fixed people, and to the benefit of the schools. And vocates the revival of the African Slave trade, you so unjustly malign in the columns of ty? Says one, "The salary heretofore has been so small that the Superintendent was unable to spend his time and means for the accomplishment of this object, and hence this because he thus provides a way for doing the reable us to compete with European coun. real feelings would be better indicated as the important feature of the law has been unfularately at his schoolhouse. It would seem be reduced to "ten cents a day," to enable ry," just read that article through carefully, creased, nearly doubled, and what has been that by such a course the people's money is this country to compete with the pauper la. and if that does not satisfy you, you need go the result? The Summer Schools are all no further than your own mirror to discover the " face it wears." The Governor proceeds to say : "If we cannot supply the demand for slave

If our sex are as weak in some respects as still not a solitary one has been visited since of his friends, against the administration of the stay. that time. "But," says another, "the Suyour "diseased imagination" pictures them, with a species of labor we do not want, and I sincerely hope that they will show a just perintendent's duties are so arduous that he which is from the very nature of things an- return for the value you place upon woman, cannot visit all the schools in the County." By referring to the reports of other Superinand so fully appreciate your peculiar qualities as to forever leave you in that forlorn tendents, we find that in many counties having a far greater number of schools than ours. situation in which your great bachelor leader slaves-that our locomotives should be man- has hitherto found himself. nearly or quite all of them have been visited

I have no knowledge who wrote the poem during the year, and why could we not rearead by Mr. Jessup, to which you so sneersonably expect the same in this county ?--ingly allude, but allow me to suggest that This fault, however, is not confined to this county, but exists to a greater or less extent labor, "which makes it so difficult to main- ness, or common civility, in their organizathroughout the State; and, no doubt with tion, should not envy those who have. these facts fully in view, the State Superin-I feave you, with the confidence that if distinction in all that is of evil report, is the obcopy of which I now have before me, recommending that each Board of School Directors should direct, and the inferior perform all me. ject at which you aim, by pursuing the path nial service. Competition between the white which you now are treading, the goal of your called upon to disburse for the advancement and black man for this service may not dis- ambition will soon be reached. should enjoin upon their secretary to visit

Not very affectionately yours, A WOMAN OF MONTROSE. Western Correspondence of the Republican.

Who has Won? EMPIRE, Ill. Nov. 25th, 1856.

The greatest political struggle the country has passed through since the United States existed, has terminated, and terminated in the defeat of right and liberty. Yet I do not bethe designing demagogue, and are often led the gratitude of the country for what it has lieve there is one sincere Republican but preto cast their suffrages not only against their done in the recent contest. The supporters fors his party and principles with defeat, to Buchanan may rejoice over their success .-- Sham Democracy and victory. The fact are questions well worthy the consideration They may shout loadly over their victory, forces itself on one so plainly that the honest, of all. the intelligent, the virtuous are so universalare laboring to increase the general intelli- change, Fremont would without doubt have 1y with us, while villainy, ignorance, and all gence of the people even though we may not been elected. Fremont has been defeated, manner of vice are with our opponents, that and the Democracy owe their success to the | we are not much to blame for feeling an honest pride in our party. Mud and water never separated from each other more distinctly than vice and ignorance have from virtue and The New York Express, the special organ intelligence in the last campaign. Even States have within themselves shown a well-defined public, that if there is anything wrong in the This is worthy the attention of such of the contrast. Our own State, where settled by men from the Northern States, has given tions of those allies of Mr. Buchanan, who as overwhelming majorities for freedom, while subject. sured them not only that Mr. Fillmore could Egypt, which is principally settled by Southhe elected-but that his opposition to the exern men, has gone so dead set the other way

> to Buchanan. Northern Illinois carried 36,-000 majority for Fremont to Springfied, How THEY VOTED IN EGYPT. - The Chicawhile Egypt brought up 42,000 for Buchanan. I observed through the campaign that when-

refused by Judge Cato, causing great excite-"Being satisfied with the fact that the freegreatly as possible. dom-shriekers intended to stuff the ballot box-If, under Buchanan, the Free State settlers ed that Lecompte has granted a habeas corpus ties of 'Egypt' to keep the poles open in each of Kansas are to have the same rights and the in the case. Thirty nine Free State prison- and every precinct, and to receive votes un-same protection that the settlers of other Ter- ers escaped from Lecompton on the 22 ult - til the efficial returns from the north were all licanism and Democracy. ritories have always enjoyed, they will be No violence was used by them. sent in to, and reported by, the Secretary of the State by 9,164, while Buchanan only won est, by Prof. Stoddard and others, State : and if our advice has been heeded vol- by 4,629. found peaceable, law-abiding citizens; but if they are still to be treated as outlaws whose ing is still going on in these parts." The Tribune learns, on what it condearest rights may be trampled under foot by The Philistines have been upon the "Little siders unquestionable authority, that Mr. Buchanan has offered Gen. Cass the position of Hiram Pearson, of San Francisco, was fined the Border Ruffians with impusity, then we Giant," and have cut his hair short enough Indeed, I am inclined to think if his strength believe it will be found that the troubles in that Territory have only just begun. bace encepted. م کا م

B. F. TEWKSBURY, Co Supt. HARFORD, Dec. 1st, 1856.

## From Washington.

THE FIRST DAY IN THE HOUSE. Republican Triumph-Whitfield Rejected. Special Dispatch to the N.Y. Tribune. WASHINGTON, Monday, Dec. 1, 1856. The new compensation law brought a full attendance in the House. One hundred and ninety-three answered to the call, and the agfilled." Well, last Spring the salary was in- gregate was subsequently increased. After credentials, through Mr. Pheles of Missouri,

oath upon the papers presented. Mr. Phelps contended that the proceeding vas usual, and not calculated to affect the material issue, which would come up on the report from the Committee on Election.-Campbell and others interposed for a tempo. a work. rary suspension, to allow the appointment of

a committee to wait on the President, which was granted.

Afterward Mr. Grow reviewed the whole case, showing the action of the House upon the report of the Investigating Committee at the last session : the extent of the frauds committed, and the character of the invasion from Missouri, concluding by demonstrating that even if the laws of the Bogus Legislature were cendent at Harrisburg has issued a circular, a valid. Whitfield still only represented a constituency embodying oppression, and was not entitled to a seat. His speech was well put in its positions, and attracted deep interest in

the hall and galleries. each school within their respective districts Mr. Phelps' reply was characterized by at least once a month, and as a compensation the same special pleading which has heretofor their time and trouble to pay them out fore marked this dicussion, without introducing any new or imposing arguments. At its of the public funds of the district. close the house, unexpectedly to itself, came Friends of education, fellow citizens of to a voter and seven majority were recorded against Whitfield's admission. This result

produced an electric effect on all sides, none eing prepared for such a demonstration. Mr. Washburn of Maine, was brought in from a sick bed just as the vote was announc-Messrs, Fuller, Broom, Whitney, Valk

and Moore, voted for Witfield, and Scott Harrison announced the same purpose on coming in too late. Bayard Clarke, Haven, and Ball, went with the Republicans.

I am well aware that this is using plain Promptly, upon the result being promullanguage, and I reluctantly do it, entertaingated, Mr. Grow moved to reconsider and ing no unkind feelings toward any one, free lay that motion on the table, to clinch the nail effectually, but the Democracy, though from bias or prejudice, and more than all, stunned by the concentration and force of the wishing not to detract one iota from the well-Republican side, rallied, and then commencearned reputation of our County Superintend ed a series of parliamentary performances. ent. But feeling a deep and abiding interest Motions to adjourn, motions to call the House in the welfare and prosperity of our Common and other expedients were employed, one after another, to weary out the majority, and Schools, and moreover being an ardent friend give time for new accessions to their strength. of our School system, my convictions of duty They began the day counting without their and justice require that I should call the attention of a candid public to this momentous gaining reenforcements to-morrow. EQUITY.

The Republicans stood their ground nobly and conscious of having gained a great tri umph thus far, an adjournment was carried to renew the struggle recruited to-morrow. The following is the gote on the question

Shall Mr. Whitfield be sworn?" Yeas-Messrs. Aiken, Akers, Allen, Barksdale, Bell, Bennett, of Mass. ; Bocock, Bowie, Boyce, Branch, Brooks, Broom, Burnet, Cadwallader, Campbell, of Ky. ; Carlisle, Caskie,

UNPOPULAR AT HOME .--- In Concord, the residence of President Pierce, the vote is as follows :---

Fremont. 1.825 Fillmore, ..... 5 The Wheatland district in Lancaster county, Pa', the home of Buchanan, also gave a majority against him. In the eity of Buffalo, the ward where Mr. Fillmore resides, gave the following vote : The Fifteenth Ward of New York, which contains the present residence of Mr. Fremont, was the only ward in the city which gave him a majority.

Senator Douglas was last week matried--by a Catholic priest-to a dashing Catholic lady at Washington. Douglas has himself always professed Protestantism, and attended the Baptist church, of which his first wife was a member. Those who understand his reckless ambition, call his marriage with Miss Ada Cutts a stroke of policy to secure

the Romish power in his favor at an early day. But the Democrats and the "dog Noble" who howled so long and loud because Fremont was married to a Protestant by a Catholic, have nought to say against Douglas' marriage to a Catholic by a Catholic!

who shall be elected lady of the White House in 1860-JESSIE or ADA ?- Lewisburg Chron.

MURDERED BY A SLAVE. - The Madison (Sa.) Messenger has the following account of an atrocious murder near there.

On Tuesday night, the 30th ult., Mr. William Pearce, residing about five miles from! this place, whilst he was eating supper, toldi one of his negro men who had been guilty of some misdemeavor, that so soon, as he was host, and would conclude it in the hope of through he would give him a fogging. Accordingly, when he got up from the table, to went out into the back yard and, called the fellow out of the kitchen, and, told him to come to him. Manffesting a great deal of submission he obeyed, but so soon as he got in striking distance drew an axe which has been concealed, and split in twain the head of his master, scattering the brains in every direction. The negro instantly fled, and had not been captured.

Geary, and sout in his resignation of the of. Ben Bond makes a clean breast of it in readvocates of Freedom appreciate the fact that THE CHESAPEAKE AND THE GARAT LAKES fice of U. S. Marshal, which has been accept. gard to the illegal voting in Egypt, in the folpretty often, he was just about sure for in addition. Each Institute will continue a Clingman, Cobb, of Ga. ; Cobb, of Ala. ; Cox, UNITED. \_The waters of the Chesapeake are ed. Hayes has been re-arrested, and an ap- lowing houest confessions in his paper of the Buchanan. And in fact the whole thing has week; or, commence on Monday at noon and Crawford, Cullen, Denver, Dowdell, Edmun- now united with the Great Lakes. The first plication for a habeas corpus in his case was 15th inst.: son, English, Ethridge, Evans, Foutkner, boat through the North Branch (Pa) and men there, and to increase their numbers as been as much a contest between all that de-cent men are supposed to admire, and all that decent men are supposed to admire, and all that decent men are supposed to detest, as it has between the North and the South, or Repub-licanism and Democracy. Bissell, our Republican governor, carried the State by 9,164, while Buchanan only won the State by 9,164, while Buchanan only won The Philistines have been upon the "Little befree to all encertators who desired and others. The Philistines have been upon the "Little befree to all encertators who desired and others. The Philistines have been upon the "Little befree to all encertators who desired and others. The Philistines have been upon the "Little befree to all encertators who desired and others. The Philistines have been upon the "Little befree to all encertators who desired and others. The Philistines have been upon the "Little befree to all encertators who desired and others. The Philistines have been upon the "Little befree to all encertators who desired and others. The Philistines have been upon the "Little befree to all encertators who desired and others. been as much a contest between all that de- close on Friday night of the same week. be free to all spectators who desire to attend. Peok, Porter, Powell, Peryear, Quitman, tion is greater than for any book ever pab. The friends in some localities have already Roland, Ruffan, Sandidge, Savage, lished in Philadelphia. It mentions that Phil-offered to board the Teachers free of charter Smith, of Tenn; Smith, of Va.; lips, Sampson & Co., have ordered copies to Secretary of State and that the offer has one thousand plastres for seating himself on lay in his hair, it has been pulled but by the for the privilege of enjoying the exercises of the Pope. Trippe, Tyson, Underwood, Vail, the institute; and we are compelled by cir. Valk, Walker, Warner, Wells, Jr.; Wheel Free States is more than half a million?

tension of slavery was as inflexible as was as to quite overcome us, and give the State

For the Republican. Teachers' Institutes. We propose to work for one month next Spring, holding Institutes in three or four-dif

ever a man swore pretty loud and drinked of New York, and shall have some other aid.

ferent places in the county. We have already secured the services of Prof. J. F. Stoddard

Pennsylvania, overwhelmed with taxes as you are, ponder and reflect, what course is best to pursue. Shall we still continue to pay our. money for that for which we do not receive an equivalent in return? or shall we adopt the recommendations of the State Superintendent above referred to ? or both ? These