Negotiations entered into for the nurpuse providing for the more speedy settiement of should have diplomatic relations with that ed independence, by the circumstances which local disputes growing out of that intercourse State. Through its territory has been open surrounded them, and they were thus made have not yet been attended with any results, ed one of the principal thoroughtares across capable of the creation of the republic. It to the consideration of maritime nations two was transported, and to which our citizens re- country entirely from the influences of conprinciples for the security of neutral com- sorted in great numbers in passing between flicting transatlantic partialities or antipathies, merce; one, that the neutral flag should cove the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of the United | which attached to our colonial and revolutioner enemiest goods, except articles contraband States, of war; and the other, that mentral property The protection of both required that the ex- ration of the constitutional and legal instituon board merchant vessels of feeligerents isting power in that State should be regard. from of the Union. should be exempt from condemnation, with ed as a responsible government; and its min. To us, of this generation, remains the not

war-Russia-as well as several neutral pow- Diplomatic representatives from two con- cidents, not of weakness, but of strength. es, promptly accoded to these propositions; tending parties have been recently sent to In our foreign relations we have to attemper and the two other principal belligerents Greit this government; but with the imperfect in our power to the less happy condition of other gion to take notice that the President ad-Britain and France, having consented to ob- formation, possessed, it was not possible to republics in America, and to place ourselves, mits the fact of the Kansas outrages. It is serve them for the present occasion, a favor. decide which was the government de tacto; in the columness and conscious dignity of right, able opportunity seemed to be presented for and awaiting further developments I have re- by the side of the greatest and wealth est of obtaining a general recognition of them both fused to receive either. in Europe and America.

But Great Britain and France, in common upon the overtures of the United States.

two years before, to the consideration of mar. | tonnage duty in the free ports of Panama and of my administration, has vouchsafed to caring propositions:—"Privateering is and re- by revived on the part of New Granada, by mestic and foreign, and to enable meeth conmains abolished, and "Blockades, in order, the enactment of a law to subject vessels vis- template the spectacle of amicable and re- relations; contains nothing calling for cs- named Divinny, and shortly after we met was Slavery-restriction. To day it is slavery- gave way to Mr. Collamer, who has the floor vent access to the coast of the enemy; and been put in force, yet the right to enforce it stitutional order and tranquillity throughout to the declaration, thus composed of four is still a serted, and may, at any time, be net, the Union.

FRANKLIN PIERCE.

Points, two of which had already been pro- ed on by the Government of that Republic.

Washington, Dec. 2, 1856. has been invited by all the powers represented facted a law, during the last year, which lov-

tions—that in relation to blockades—there Isthmus. The sum this required to be paid can costainly be no objection. It is merely on the mails of the United States would be the definition of what shall constitute the of hearly two millions of dollars annually, in adfeetual investment of a blockaded place, a dition to the large sum payable by contract definition for which this government has al. to the Panama Rullroad Company. If the ways contended claiming incomnity for losses only objection to this exaction were the exwhere a practical violation of the rule thus horbitancy of its amount, it could not be subdefined, has been injurious to our commerce, unitted to by the United States. As to the remaining article of the declaration The imposition, however, would obviously of the conference of Paris, that Privateer, contravene our treaty with New Granda, and ing is and remains abolished," I certainly can infringe the contract of that republic with the not ascribe to the powers represented in the Panama Railroad Company. The law pro- C. F. READ & H. H. FRAZIER, EDIFORS. conference of Peris, any but liberal and phil. viding for this tax was, by its terms, to take anthrophic views in the aftempt to change the effect on the first of September last, but the amquestionable rule of maratime laws in re- local authorities on the 1-thmus have been ingard to privateering.

to imply approval of the principle that pri- government of the republic. I am not yet State, should be exempted from capture; and character, and so clearly contrary to treaty had that proposition been so framed as to supulations, and the contract rights of the give full effect to the principle, it would have Panama Railroad Company, composed mostinadequate to that purpose, . It is true that resist its execution. if adopted, private property upon the ocean I regret exceedingly that oceasion exists to

Fers would be thereby augmented, white the goods attack on the premises of the Railroad so madequate to the accomplishment of the ment of New Granada. Thave, therefore, de- wherever he chooses to carry it. The prepowers. Private property would be still left ished; that provision should be made for the

I have expressed a readiness on the part of pillaged or destroyed. this government, to accede to all the principles contained in the declaration of the con- nama, in so far as regards the security of perdescription of Paris, provided that relating to the sons and property passing over the quires sectional rights of the different sections abandonment of privateering can be so rious consideration. Recent incidents tend of the Union." But the majority of the proamended as to effect the object for which, as to show that local authorities cannot be relied ple have made no such decision; for, even if is presumed, it was intended, the immunity on to maintain the public peace of Panamu, those who voted for Buchanan intended to of private property on the ocean from hostile and there is just ground for apprehension that

to the declaration that " privateering is and for the security and protection of persons or an is a minority President, a large majority of remains abolished," the following amendment: property having been taken, either by the the popular vote having been east against and citizens of a beligerent in the high seas ment of New Granada. shall be exempt from seizure by the public | Under the guaranties of treaty, citizens of privateering but to all other maritime States, possessions, over which multitudes of our cit- will claim that the doctrine has been endorsed, made any communication in reply.

have denixed definite action upon it, only for indifferent. the purpose of consulting with others, parties | I have deemed the danger of the recurrence to the conference of Paris. I have the satist of scenes of lawless violence in this quarter or of Russia has entirely and explicitly ap a part of our naval force in the harbors of object is to abolish it in the States where it \$10. Eight copies, one year, and an extra proved of that modification, and will co-oper. Panama and Aspinwall, in order to protect exists, although that cannot be done without copy to the person sending the club, making ject allows as to cherish the hope that a prin- til, by the spontaneous action of the Republic where it exists, and so said and says the

perity of summercial nations, and so conso- protection and security of a line of interocenant to the sentiments of this enlightened pe- anic communication so important at this time riod of the world, will command the aproba- not to the United States only, but to all other corporated into the code of international law, liez.

State, a copy of which is here transmitted, to tain from New Granada full indemnity for peatedly committing aggressions upon the this government, especially to the communi- mus, and satisfactory security for the general

at all times regarded with friendly interest sage, the occasion seems to me an approprithe other States of America, formerly, like and one to express my congratulations in view, rights by Northern aggression, it may be this country European colonies and now in of the peace, greatness, and felicity which the expected that these wrongs, now that they dependent meinbers of the great family of United States now possess and enjoy. To are discovered, will be remedied, and the nations, but the unsettled condition of some point you to the state of the various depart, of them, distracted by frequent revolutions, ments of the government, and of all the great hal administration, has tended to embarrassoc- fary, in order speak of their intelligence and ensionally our public intercourse, by reason the integrity which pervades the whole, would if, while deprived of a portion of its rights,

the Island of Cuba of some of its burdens, and dered it important that this government which conceived and the courage which pehelv-

the exception of contraband articles.

Ister was accordingly received. But he reless noble task of maintaining and extending
These were not presented as new rules of mained here only a short time. Soon there—the power of the United States. We have, international law; having been generally after the political affairs of Nicaragua under- at length, reached that stage of the national claimed by mentrals, though not always ad- went an unfavorable change, and I come in- career, in which the dangers to be encountermitted by helligerents. One of the parties to volved in much uncertainty and confusion, ed, and the exertions to be made, are the in-

pending between the United States and the against the shock of the discontents, the amwith most of the states of Europe, while for Republic of New Granada. The government bitious, the interests, and the exuberand, and. bearing to reject, did not affirmatively act of that Republic undertook, a year since, to therefore, sometimes irregular impulses of impose tonnage on foreign vessels in her ports, opinion, or of action, which are the natural While the rejection was in this position, the but the purpose was resisted by this govern- product of the present political elevation, the representatives of Russia, France, Great Brit. ment, as heng contrary to existing treaty self-reliance, and the restless spirit of enterain, Austria, Prussia, Sardinia, and Turkey, stigurations with the United States, and to prise of the people of the United States. assembled at Paris, took into consideration rights conterred by charter upon the Panama ! the subject of maritime rights, and put forth Railroad Company, and was accordingly restruct to my successor, and retire to private a declaration containing the two principles linquished at that time, it being admitted that life with sentiments of profound gratitude to. which this government had submitted, nearly our vessels were entitled to be exempt from the good providence which, during the period films powers, and adding thereto the follow- Aspinwall. But the purpose has been recent. Ty the country through many difficulties, doto be binding must be effective, that is to say, iting her ports to the tonnage daty of forty speciful relations between ours and all other maintained by a torce sufficient-really to pre- Peeus per ton; and, although the law has not governments, and the establishment of conpoints, two of which had already been pro- ed on by the Government of that Republic. posed by the United States, this government | The Congress of New Granada had also enat Paris, except Great Britain and Turkey, is a fax of more than three dollars on every

To the last of the two additional sproposis pound of mail matter transported across the

duced to suspend its execution, and to wait Their proposition was doubtless intended further instruction on the subject from the vate property, upon the ocean, although it advised of the determination of that governmight belong to the citizens of a belligerent ment. If a measure so extraordinary in its received my ready assent on behalf of the ly of American citizens, should be persisted United States. But the measure proposed is in, it will be the duty of the United States to

would be withdrawn from one mode of plun- invite your altention to a subject of still gravder, but lest exposed, incanybile, to another er import in our relations with the Republic mode, which could be used with increased of New Granada. On the 15th day of April up with a stump-speech-like specimen of spelast, a riotous assemblage of the inhabitants The aggressive apacity of great naval pow- of Panama, committed a violent and outradefensive ability of others would be refluced. Company, and the passengers and other per-Though the surprider of the means of prose, sons in or hear the same, involving the death wigned the people of the North that the elecenting hostilities by employing privatures, as of several citizens of the United States, the tion of Buchanan would be claimed by the proposed by the conscrence of parts, is mu- pullage of many others, and the destruction of Slaveholders as an endorsement of the new-Final in terms, yet in practical effect it would a large amount of property belonging to the Ty discovered doctrine of "State equality, be the reinquishment of a right of little val- railroad company. I caused full investigahe to one class of States, but of essential val- tion of that event to be made, and the result ue to ample r and a far larger class. Wought hows satisfactorily that complete responsibilnot to have been anticipated that a measure ity for what occurred attaches to the govern- er in the enjoyment of his Slave-property proposed object, and so unequal in its opera- manded of that government that the perpetration, would receive the assent of all maritime tors of the wrongs in question should be pugto the depredations of the public armed families of citizens of the United States who

The present condition of the Isthmus of Paa portion of the inhabitants are meditating To effect this object it is proposed to add further outrages, without adequate measures

armed vessels of the other helligerent, except the United States have, by the outlay of sev-Thus far it line not been rejected by any, and | izeus and a vast amount of property are conis favorably entertained by all which have stantly passing-to the security and protection of all which, and the continuance of the gress to act accordingly. Several of the governments regarding with public advantages involved, it is impossible favor the proposition of the United States, for the government of the United States to be

Jaction of stating, however, that the Emper- so imaginent as to make it my duty to station The present aspect of this important sub- draw the naval force now in these ports, un- pose to interfere with Slavery in the States ciple so humane in its character, so just and of New Granda, or otherwise, some adequate whole, party; but President Pierce, in a Magazine, both one year for \$3.50. tion of all invitime powers, and thus he in- maritime States both of Europe and Amer-

My views on the subject are more fully Meanwhile negotiations have been institutinterests of the United States.

The government of the lunted States has In addressing to you my last annual mesand then incapable of regular and firm inter- branches of the public service, civil and miliof wrongs which our citizens suffer at their be to indicate but imperfectly the administ the Slave Power has held absolute control

Mexico, with which it is our special desire to maintain a good understanding, that such comis actually at peace at home and abroad; that plaints are most numerous; and although its industrial interests are prosperous; that which it is industrial interests are prosperous; that which it is industrial interests are prosperous; that which it is against the nephrone or that on the general wenters in the country contribute, has it is not less perfect and in spirit is the fiere people of the Territories should have the right it is alleged that Christmas eve had been made to regulate their own affairs.

What the message says with regard to the One Hundred and Ninety Thousand copies, by its very nature degrading and hostile to from Poposelvania, who was understood to ry it out successfully. plants are most numerous; and although its industrial interests are prosperous; that garding and hostile to the earliestly arged upon its intention, they have arrangements and occur, which is not as jet received the consideration which his government had a right to expect. While reparation for past injuries has been withheld, of the continent that cities and populous personal to the bloodless conquests and populous personal t

ary history, and to organize the practical ope,

the empires of Europe.

Questions of the most serious nature are. In our domestic relations, we have to guard I shall prepare to surrender the Executive



Independent Republican

MONTROSE PA. Thursday, December 11, 1856. REPUBLICAN TICKET FOR 1866. FOR PRESIDENT,

JOHN CHARLES FREMONT.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM L. DAYTON and have accordingly to a contract

The President's Message cial pleading in behalf of the Slave Power. Previous to the election an able writer whose article we copied from the National Era, the plain meaning of which doctrine is that the Constitution projects the slaveholddiction is verified. President Pierce, speaking for the Slaveholders, declares that by the election of Buchanan the people of the United were killed, with full indemnity for property States: "have asserted the constitutional equality of each and all the States," and constitutional rights of the different sections endorse such a doctrine-as the South interpret it-it must be remembered that Buchanand will expect their new President and Con-

> publicans. The President says that they pre- ensuing year: tend simply to oppose the extension of Slavewith it where it exists, but that their real roundabout way, accuses them all of lying!

structed in the same school with the "gal \$3,50 a year. Now is the time to subscribe. lant Snobble," judging by the charges he prefers of Northern aggression. The North, set forth in the repty of the Secretary of the ed by means of a special commission, to ob. according to these doughfaces, has been rethe communications on the subject made to injuries sustained by our citizens on the Isth- South, which the latter has submitted to with remarkable meekness, for the sake of the Union. If, during years past, the South has been deprived of its just and constitutional South-or more properly speaking the Slave. Power-acquire that influence in the government which properly belongs to it. And \$1 a year.

promise was not extended across our newly of relieving our commercial intercourse with gua in the early part of the present year, ren. Our forefathers were trained to the wisdom additional and their allies, the doughtaces. This is the fused and annoyed. But he supposed if Me ri Compromise thereby lost its binding force an, united in recommending ex Governor nature of the contest, and this is the power and was in effect repealed. That is as much Floyd for a place in Mr. Buchanan's Cabinet, with which it is to be waged. This Black is the is in favor of letting the people of that as to say, if two men made a bargain yester- a procedure which received the approbation Power—so formidable itself, and which now Territory through their local [Missouri Bor. Soon after the commencement of the late the isthmus connecting North and South devolved on the next generation of the overshadows the land—has seized upon the der-Ruffian Legislature, have the power to Soon after the commencement of the late the istumus connecting Norm and South devolved on the south devolved on the late the influence that fail, that renders void yesterday's bar- Virginia delegation in Congress. It is stated organization called the Democratic Party make their own laws. He said the Democratic Party make their own laws. He said the Democratic Party make their own laws. gain, and one party may refuse to fulfill his ted at Washington as a fact derived from corrupted and demoralized it and uses it as cratic party was the true party of Freedon gain, and one party may refuse to fulfill his ted at Washington as a fact derived from corrupted and demoralized it—and uses it as —that Freedom fought for against George contract, although he has received the conundoubted authority that Mr. Buchanan has the mere instrument of its purposes. It | III. It is not in favor of negro Slavery. sideration. The President says that the expressed a desire to have Gov. Wise in his wields the power and the patronage of the Biushes and consternation covered the fact Slaveholders had the right to take their Slaves Cabinet, and has offered him any station Federal Government. It uses the military of Southern Senators at this announcement into Kansas as well before as after the repeal within his gift, but the Governor has declined arm of the Republic to crush out freedom of Some looked daggers, while others left the into Kansas as well before as after the repeal within his gift, but the Governor has declined arm of the Republic to crush out treedom of the Missouri Compromise. That is in ac and declared that nothing could tempt him speech and the right of suffrage in Kansas. Senate. Mr. Wade continued his interrogations until the spokesman of Mr. Buchanan cordance with the new doctrine of State to leave his present position in which the De- It has stricken down the sacred guaranty of was prompted how to respond by his South Equality, but it could never have received mocracy of Virginia have placed him. the assent of such Southerners as Washington, Jefferson, Clay, &c.

We ask the sham Democracy of this retrue he takes great pains to make the case appear as bad as possible for the Free State were proved before the Investigating Committee, but he does not pretend to deny the irruptions of the Border Ruffians, or their illegal voting. It seems a little strange that he who could find authority for the Cromwellian feat of dissolving the Free State Legislature by force of arms, was afraid to fur- 315 South Eleventh street; I am a plate hish troops to defend the purity of the bal- printer, I voted at the October election, at lot box, lest he should be accused of mon- the Seventh Precinct of the Fourth Ward; crisis is most important? It's a Revolution; Committees of the Senate with not a single archical tendencies!

pecial comment.

Musical Convention. ed singer and composer, from New York. mence on Monday, the 22d inst, for the pur- Ringland went away, and, after a short aball those who practice or feel interested in know; I never saw them before; don't know the art of singing. For leaders and choirs where Divinny is now; have not heard of Glee Clubs, an admirable opportunity will down in Movamensing. [highter.] After a teacher who is confessedly a master of his the two others, but they all voted before

art. All such who can leave home, we feel did; I gave the name of Thomas Jackson; I confident will be glad to avail themselves of heard the name of Mealy or Mally, one or public. We pour contempt upon the cause upon the Republican party, exposing the inof their value, and the music-loving people of house. Here there was a slight exchange of the place and vicinity, are invited to a treat clothing, and the same thing was repeated at the concert to be given on Wednesday with two of the voters. Two of the same evening, the last day of the convention. It went down with us and voted under different names: I did not change my dothes: the will be "Christmas Eve," and people from two who voted changed theirs; the ticket the townships about, who enjoy an evening's were got from M. Ringland; I got a ticke ride with the merry, jungling bells, and any from him, but did not vote it; I had a tick-ordinarily expatiated upon the gallows seem hour's quiet, innocent pleasure, could scarce et in my pocket, a scratched one, which I had a venial in the comparison. Ascertained by the find a more fitting time or employment, got from a man named Coben; this I voted, the balance in which Bell-hazzer was weighed, The great length of this document excludes hour's quiet, innocent pleasure, could scarceour usual variety this week. It will be seen by find a more fitting time or employment. that a large portion of the message is taken. We bespeak therefore a full house for Wednesday evening, as well as a full attendance

upon the convention. OUR AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT. - It will be perecived that we are devoting a portion tions from such agricultural works as are at our command, to make this department usetal and interesting to our farming friends; but it would be much more so if the farmers of our county would themselves occasiqually send us for publication the results of their experience. If any one has improved upon the usual mode of cultivation, or has made any other discovery that he considers valuable, let him communicate it for the ben-"have maintained the inviolability of the efft of others. We do no injury to ourselves, by helping others. Let each on reading this, pause and onsider whether he has not some fact worth communicating, and if if out, and send it on for publication.

"And that the private property of subjects State of Panama, or by the general govern- him. With this monstrous, slavery-extend- inently the Ladies' magazine. Its peculiar crisis and what are our duties in relation to it? ing doctrine that a slaveholder can establish excellences are too well known to our fair Slavery in any Territory by carrying his readers to need enumeration here. It is used to subserve the purposes of demagogues, it be contrabund." This amendment has been eral millions of collars, constructed a millions of collars, constructed a millions of collars, constructed a millions of them of importance a single man representpresented not only to the powers which have across the Isthmus, and it has become the ple, we believe there would be a vast major, the year 1857 (the January number being condition of things. There is indeed no needing the great Northern sentiment recently asked our assent to the declaration to abolish main toute between our Atlantic and Pacific ity against it. But the Southern masters already issued) with more than its usual at- essary or natural opposition between them,

> The Lady's Book continues to be published The message is very bitter against the Re- adelphia, who offers the following terms for And yet they are sometimes found in oppo-

Godey's Lady's Book, and Harper's Magazine, both one year for \$4,50.

Godey's Lady's Book and Arthur's Home We will also furnish the Lady's Book to-The President appears to have been in- gether with the Independent Republican for

> VALUABLE PERIODICALS:-We, have received the December numbers of the following monthlies, all of which we consider as

among the best of their kind: Putnam's Monthly, Dix, Edwards & Co. 321, Broadway New York. \$3, a year Household Words 3,

The Plaugh, The Loom, and The Anvil. J. A. Nash & M. P. Parish, 7 Beckman St., New York, \$3 a year. The Pennsylvania Farm Journal. Samuel Emlen & Co., N. E., Corner 7th and Market Sts. Philadelphia,

as to demand for the front the boson of our western wilds, and as to demand for the corresponding from the fresident elect is in favor of making from the fresident elect is in favor of making from the fresident elect is in favor of making from the fresident elect is in favor of making from the fresident elect is in favor of making from the fresident elect is in favor of making from the fresident elect is in favor of making from the fresident elect is in favor of making from the fresident elect is in favor of making from the fresident elect is in favor of making from the fresident elect is in favor of making from the fresident elect is in favor of making from the fresident elect is in favor of making from the fresident elect is in favor of making from the fresident elect is in favor of making from the from the from the form the from the from the form the from the from the form the from the from the from the from the form the from the from the from the form the form the from the form the form the form the from the form the from the form the form the from the form the form the form the from the form the form the form the from the form the from the form the form the form the form the form the form the from the form the f

The Virginia Electors, on meeting In short it is the people versus the Oligarchy Republicans, and the Democrats were con

How THE DEMOCRATIC MAJORITY SWELLED IN PHILADELPHIA.—In the contested election case of Mann vs. Cassidy now undergoing investigation in Philadelphia, some remarkable developments have already been made. It appears that some of the "Democracy," in their anxiety for the success of men, and plainly misstates some facts that the party, voted three times under different names! How Mr. Ringland, a custom house officer, labored for his party, will be seen by the testimony of William Adams, which we append as a specimen of the evidence adduced, as follows:

William Adams, sworn-I reside at No. I voted as Thomas Jackson, (name 374 on hit's nothing less than that. From the dawn man representing the great Northern sent The residue of the message relating to the cd in company, for Lewis C. Cassidy; the the list of voters:) three besides myself vot-Wm. McMullin; Mr. Divinny Introduced extension, disguised indeed flimstly by the for to-morrow. win. McMulin; Mr. Physiny introduced extension, disguised indeed mining by the me to McMullin, and he introduced us to miscrable delusion of Squatter Sovereignty, A distinguished Democratic Senator relation of Lohn Ringland, his brother-in-law; McMul-As will appear by a notice in another part lin told us to go to the poll in Shippen street of our paper, Wm. B. Bradbury, the celebrat- near Seventh, and vote-that it would be all right; no one would interfere with us; we we thought the Missouri Compromise had back him." This sentiment seemed to prewill hold a convention at this place, to com- Seventh, near the poll, and got a drink; Mr. then went to a tavern, in Shippen street, near more than the stability and sacredness of Or- vail especially among the Democrats. pose of teaching and practicing vocal music, sence, came back with a paper, having mannes From the known reputation of the leader, we upon it; the name of Thomas Jackson was have no doubt that much good may be gain given to me; the only other name I could ed by the attendance upon this convention, of others in company with us; two I dd. not form of ecclessisticism as that the Missouris lican party was able, and his expose of the in churches, and members of Quartetie and him since the election except that he was be offered for practice and discipline, under think Divinny voted first: I did not know the teachings of one whose long experience and uniform success are a sufficient guarantee back to the public house, all of us; the same ween and experience back to the public house, all of us; the same ween and experience back to the public house, all of us; the same ween and experience back to the public house, all of us; the same ween and experience back to the public house, all of us; the same ween and experience back to the public house, all of us; the same

The Crisis.

stage—the opening—of a contest liesthood to above that of Benedict Arnold, and the name the other track, and the smoke pipe was of our columns to the publication of practi- be niemorable in our history, and in the las- of Millard Fillmore scarcely lower; and up- blown nearly 300 feet, and articles on subjects pertaining to the farm- the of monthial. The Stice Power baying on him and upon them I hard back Mr. Fill. G. Walvance, the engineer of the train, cal articles on subjects pertaining to the farm- tory of mankind. The Slave Power baying on him and upon them I had back Mr. Filling interest. We expect, by careful selections ruled the country by side is nest and in- morels own terrible anothema: direction, has at length, for the first time. presented a direct issue upon the question of extension or non-extension-and the great struggle has at last commenced. And altho' the ultimate event-cannot be doubtful, the conflict may and probably will be long and violent and perhaps convulsive. Our country is manifestly in the midst of a most important—a vital crisis. Of course it is the duty of every good citizen to inquire candidly and carnestly what is the nature of this crisis and what are the exigencies of it. And to the independent voters of Sasquehanna, without distinction of party, I address this inso, take the first occasion of leisure to write quiry. Whigs, Democrats, Republicans, Americans, natives and foreigners, honest Goder's Lady's Book.—This seems now and patriotic men of all parties—to you I adto be acknowledged on all hands as pre-em- dress the inquiry, what is the hature of this It is an old cry, labor against capital, often on the contrary a mutual dependence and necessity of interest. Labor is necessary to by L. A. Godey, No 112 Chestnut St. Phil. capital, and capital is necessary to labor .sition to each other, when the wealthy by One copy one year, \$3. Two copies one means of their wealth seek to oppress the ry, and to have no purpose of interfering year, \$5. Three copies one year, \$6. Five honest and industrious laboring poor! How copies one year, and an extra copy to the is it in this contest with the Slave Power? person sending the club, making six copies, By a very moderate estimate, the property Fitzpatrick; Durkee on Enrolled Bills, vice. in slaves in the United States is \$1.500,000. Summer. ate in endeavoring to obtain the assent of the persons and property of the citizens of the producing civil war and disunion. The Resonance of a similar purport have been received in relation to them safe passage across the Ishmus. And the disposation of the Emperor of the French, it would, in my judgment, be unwise to withmore, making the enormous aggregate of ing a series of very weak points in clearing three thousand millions of dollars. "Money the galleries of the throng of people that had is power. Here, then is a mighty Power; assembled to hear Gen. Wilson, who it was formidable from a variety of considerations. The magnitude! Three thousand millions of dollars ! Compared with this, the old United deservedly sc. The time will come, he thinks, States Bank dwindles; into insignificance—a mere Liliputian-a drop in a mighty ocean, The organization—a handful of oligarchs a college of petty tyrants with one object, one purpose, one instinct—a vast corpora- Breckenridge are elected to the two highest tion of slaveholders, more perfectly united offices in the nation; second that the people in one interest, cemented and consolidated, of the Territories will be left free to manage than were ever the shareholders of the Unit their own domestic concerns the Charge that the Republican party is secvast moneyed power, endangering the liber- to, "Buchanan and Breckenridge and Free Kansas." He did not deem this a grave ties of the country—a monster lifting it- charge, even if it was true. He could not reself in hostile rivalry to the government." member having seen any of these mottoes. And Gen. Jackson said the integrity of Con- He knew of but one meeting called by those gress was not proof against its daring enter- claiming to rally under that motto, and the A plot for the rising of the negroes in this of wrongs which our citizens suffer at their be to indicate but imperfectly the administrative condition of the country and the benhands and which they are slow to redress.

Unfortunately it is against the Republic of Mexico, with which it is our special desire to maintain a good understanding, that such comis actually at peace at home and already the administration of the Government, we may guess what will be the condition of things when that power that most on a right, and the less people there were in favor of Free Kansas; State has been detected, and caused a great prize.

On the Slave Power has held absolute control family under that most of Free Kansas; State has been detected, and caused a great prizes. But here is a power which for magnitude sinks it out of sight. In organization the knew that the extent to which any
speaker went at that meeting was that the
speaker went at the fierepeople of the Territories should have the right
it is alleged that Christmas eve had been
now attained to redress,
the Slave Power has held absolute control
family under that motto, and the
state has been detected, and caused a great
for the Slave Power has held absolute control
for magprizes.

Nor would it suffice to say that the nation
the Slave Power has held absolute control
for magprizes.

Nor would it suffice to say that the power
that motion, and the state of the state of the state of the state of the suffice of the state of th

the Habeas Corpus in Pennsylvania, and virt- ern neighbors. ually legislated Slavery upon our soil. It Mr. Butler of South Carolina interiopus maintains a system of terrorism in the South. the gentleman, and was treated courteously By its intrinsic weight, and by means of gov- Illinois coming at him, he denied him the ernment patronage, it employs ten thousand courtesy he had granted others, and finished hireling orators and venal pens and subsidi- reading his manuscript, and sat down, thank zes the press upon a grand scale. Under its ful that he had escaped so well. influence the integrity of members of Congress Mr. Trumbull, in a very brief and telling and of public men withers like grass in the speech refuted the charge that those who breath of a furnace. By means of all these very. There is no such provision, in the bill appliances it has sebauched the public sentiment of the entire North to an abrining ex- so asserts, he has either not examined the bill, tent-poisoned the fountain of thought and or purposely misrepresents it." He also u. feeling, and already more than half turned formed the Sonator from Pennsylvania that back the generous enthusiasm of the heroic

Did I say too much when I said that the hour voted for a resolution appointing the of Gen. Pierce, the policy of our government of the country upon any Committee of any importance.

Mr. Wilson, who was prepared to speak, but yet scarcely the less apparent, and cer-ocrats, after adjournment, that Bigler went tainly abue the less real. Four years ago, a good ways beyond his depth. "We can ganic Law, and Douglas himself said that "it sharply pitched into by Mr. Campbell of Ohio, was canonized in the hearts of the American who had almost the entire South on their feet people." We should then almost as soon at one time questioning him. He disposed have thought that our government would be of them right and left, until not a live one was form of ecclesiasticism as that the Missouri lican party was able, and his expose of the Compromise could be repealed. But the was severely truthink. An attempt was made deed is done. And does any one doubt what by the slave power to stave off debate, and it is done for ?- Spreading Slavery-such is Mr. Clingman of North Carolina called the the laminiming and disastrous speciale which previous question; but the House would not to-day our government presents to the anx- floor and made an admirable speech boldly ious gaze of mankind. The boasted model Re- repulling the innuedo charges of the President weep, and exulting despots point with malicious delight to America as the justification biell, elicited the close attention of afull House, of Hungary's wrongs and the woes of soul- No action was taken on the Message, and the crushed Italy.

What must be the eriminality of the mon who have produced these things? The crimes ordinarily expatiated upon the gallows seem not in ten years in the United States have their fives and another was badly injured. two men dar gled, beneath the gailows whose The locomotive No. 143 attached to the mik The late Presidential canvass must ever, guilt could be compared with that of Frank, train which-left Jersey City at shalf past 5 constitute an important era in our polities. Im Pierce and Stephen A. Donglas. Their o clock, exploited immediately after leaving It is evidently nothing less than the incipient names will stand upon the roll of infancy the station at Sureras and was totally wreck-

"Is there no secret curse, no hidden thruster. Red with immortal wrath, to blast the wretch Who owes his greatness to his country's ruin? But our fathers maintained a physical struggle seven long years, to deliver us from

From Washington.

us from a far more malignant Despotism.

Special Disputch to the New York Tribune. Debate on the President's Message. Washington, Dec. 8, 1856. The message absorbed the attention of both Houses to-day. Before entering upon the debate in the Senate, the Rev. Stephen P. Hill, Baptist minister of this city, was chosen Chaplain. Theodore Parker had one vote. The Standing Committees were amounced by Mr. Pearce of Maryland, after being thorough that the water was exhausted in the boiler ly sectionalized by refusing to put on to any before taking in a fresh supply at the Sufferis expressed at the polls by one million three hundred and forty thousand men. The daily changes since the last session are as follows: Pratt on Foreign Relations, vice Clayton, deceased: Bigler on Commerce Committee, vice Hamlin, late Chairman; Fos er on Public Lands, vice Chyton deceased; Bloler on Post-Offices and Post-Roads, vice Hamlin; Durkee on the same Committee, vice Jones

of Iowa; Comeyns on Pension Committee, vice Seward: Bigler on Engrossed Bills, vice The resolution to print the President's Message was called up, and Mr. Bigler (Pa.) obtained the floor and soon succeeded by readgenerally understood would address the Sen-ate. He said the President, in his Message confined his rebuke to partisan leaders, and when the purity and putriotism of the Président's motives will be acknowledged. He gave notice with an extraordinary degree of self-possession that the recent election estabfishes two facts: first, that Buchanan and ed States Bank, or any other joint stock com- tional. He said it had been asserted that pany. But the spirit-a ferocious Despot- during the recent Presidential campaign in ism. The old Bank was reprobated as a Pennsylvania banners and bills bore the motpeople of the Territories should have the right this alleged that Christmas eve had been to regulate their own offsire

the charge he had made upon the Republican party of sectionalism came with bad taste especially from a man who had within the

North. His speech, as did that of Mr. Camp. debate upon it will undoubtedly continue for several days to come. Boston.

Explosion on the Eric Railroad.

An accident occurred at 8 io clock yester. railroad near Sefferns, about thirty two miles from Jersey City, by which two men los ed. The boiler was thrown entirely across

was thrown a distance of 400 feet before he struck the ground. One of his legs was tora off below the knee, and one of the bones of it driven into a wooden tie of the road with such force that it was found necessary to use an axe to get it loose. He died three hours after the explosion. He was about 26 years British tyranny; We surely can afford to of age, and had a wife and child living at Os wage a moral contest for four years, to deliver were, to which place his remains were taken

last night.

John Conly, a brakeman upon the train; who boarded at No. 45 Montgemery street, Jersey City, was instantly killed. He was found in the first car, terribly bruised, cut and scaled. The car was much broken, and thrown off the rails. He was a single man of twenty-five years of age. His remains were brought to Jersey City yerterday after-noon, and taken to his late residence.

H. Carey, fireman upon the train, was badly scalded about the head, face and breast. He was brought to the N. Y. Hospital yesterday afternoon. He will probably recover. Three of the cars were thrown off the track and considerably broken. It is supposed station and the cold water prising into the heated beiler as the train moved on caused the explosion .- N. Y. Corr. d. Eng., Thursday.

NEW CALIFORNIA POSTAL ARRANGEMENT. A simple, but effective system of registration of California letters has been sanctioned by the Post-Office Department. It consists merely in sending to the New York Post-Office a slip of paper upon which is copied the address of the letter which you have just deposited in the mail. The slip of paper should be cut to fit an envelope loosely, and must be enclosed, without folding, together with a threecent postage stamp, in a prepaid envelope, and directed to the "Pacific Mail List," New York Post office. The address on the slip of paper thus received at the New York Post-Office will be entered in its appropriate place in the "Pacific Mail List," which list is printed, and being sent by each mail to each and levery Post-Office in California and the Terrifories of Oregon and Washington, it will point out to those persons whose letters are published therein, the Post Offices to which the letters were sent. The letter itself must be reposited in the mail as usual. The enclosed stamp defrays the cost of publication. Over one hundred and twenty thousand letters sent during the past year to Post-Offices in the Pacific region were never received by the persons for whom they were intended, and consequently become dead letters, causing thereby, doubtless, much anxiety of mind to perons expecting letters from home; and rendering all the care devoted to writing the letters, and the thousands of dollars paid in pre-paying postage on the same, so much useless expenditure. If this new arrangement be generally adopted, the number of dead letters, it is supposed, will be considerably lessened. ALLEGED NEGRO PLOT IN TENNESSEE-

GREAT EXCITEMENT. Nashville, Dec. 5.