

The Independent Republican.

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

MONTROSE PA. Thursday, December 18, 1856. REPUBLICAN TICKET FOR 1860.

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

FOR 1857.

The Third Volume of the INDEPENDENT REPUBLICAN has already acquired a large circulation and become established on a permanent basis, will receive the in-creased attention of the Editors during the ensuing year, and their endeavor will be to improve it in every department, so that, if it has heretofore deserved the commendations of the press and of its subscribers, it will hereafter still better deserve them. The circumstances under which the Independent REPUBLICAN was established were these: The rapid and daring encroachments of the Slave Power had Act, thereby exciting the most intense indignation among freedom-loving citizens of all parties; and all in whom patriotism predominated over partisanship felt that the time for a union of freemen to resist the aggressions of Slavery had arrived. In the Autumn of 1854, the freemen of Susquehanna County, without distinction of party, anet and organized the Republican party, (being the first organization of the kind in this State,) for the purpose of maintaining those principles of liberty transmitted to us by the fathers of the Republic, in the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States. How the party has increased in magnitude and power since that time, the history of the country can tell On its first trial of strength on the national arena, i has almost overthrown the once invincible and fully organized cohorts of the Slave Democracy, exhibiting such a vigor and expansiveness, as to fill our oppo nents with dismay at their future prospects, and toawaken in the hearts of the friends of freedom wall grounded hopes of the speedy trium, hot the principles of freedom; justice, and humanity. In January succeeding the organization of the Republican party in this County, the publication of our paper was comreturned dalusha A. Grow to that seat in the House his constituents. To the support of that organization, while it remains true to the cause of freedom we shall continue to devote our best energies; and the last in the brain. we shall continue to devote our best energies; and we are convinced that it is only required to have the Republican principles fully understood by all, to give the party greatly increased strength among the mass see of the people; for the veter the casts his ballot for no purpose of selish aggrandizement, but for his country's good along needs only to be convinced, to in two miles of where this was killed. son and justice, and all the better instincts of the human heart on our side, we must be derelict of duty if we do not win indreased support to the cause of

It is indisputable that the press exerts a great influence, for good or evil, over the opinions of the people... Had the old organ of the Democratic party the organ of that party, the Bradford Reporter, did in Bradford County, as to retain its consistency as a paper professing free soil principles, it should have -the Republican party would have carried almost the entire vote of Susquehanna County, except that class of voters whom no arguments or considerations of right could reach. To counteract the mischievous influence of papers teaching wrong princi ples and sustaining the cause of Slavery aggression, becomes necessary for those who have the cause freedom at heart, to secure an extensive circulation of Republican papers. We have to acknowledge the generous executous of many friends in the different Townships, in increasing the list of subscribers to the Independent Republican. But it is an undoubted fact that there still remain hundreds in the County, that the interests of the Republican party-as well as our own-require should become subscribers. and who might be procured by a little systematic effort. As an additional inducement to such of our friends as may choose to interest themselves in this matter, for a click of six new subscribers, paying for one year in all cance are will send an extra number for one year to the getter up of the club, as some compen-

Our readers will bear us witness that we give a much greater amount of reading matter in our columns than country papers in general; and while our first object is to sustain the principles of the Republican party; we aim to give such a variety, consisting of poetry, tales, sketches, agricultural articles, cor-If our Republican friends agree with us on the importance of giving an extensive circulation to the local Republican press, we trust there will be found mentin every Township in the County who will act TERES -\$1,50, in advance.

THE SLAVE TRADE IN CONGRESS.—On Monday last, Mr. Etheridge, old line Whig, of Tennessee, introduced into the House the following resolution:

Resolved, That this House regard all sugtions or propositions of every kind, by iomsocycr made, for the revival of the Afwean slave trade as shocking to the moral sentiment of the colightened portion of mankind, or any action the part of Congress legislating or conniving at or legalizing that horrid and inhuman traffic, would justly subject the United States to the reproach of all civilised and Christian people throughout the

After a few objections and remarks from sundry fire-caters, the resolution was adopted by yeas 152, nays 57-Brooks, Keitt, Edmundson, Herbert, Howell Cobb, Quitman, Ruffin, Savage, Oliver of Mo. and the extreme pro-slavery faction generally, with at least one Northern doughface, Florence of Pennsylvania, voting in the negative.

THE COSMOPOLITAN ART ASSOCIATION. whose advertisement appears in our columns public. It will be seen that each subscriber people. gets his money's worth in a three-dollar magazine or engraving, besides the chance of drawing a valuable work of art. F. A. Case Esq. is the honorary secretary in Montrose. to whom those wishing to subscribe or for catalogues may apply.

A Susquenama Boy in Luck.—We ob III. The office, we understand, answers to thonotary and Recorder.

processes by which he is prepared to "take off" the people. He can Daguerreotype 'em, Ambrotype

iare, see advertieenant.

A Panther Shot.

Township, this County, near the line of Oakland, two weeks ago last Sunday. Some boys had discovered in the snow not far from Mr. Brush's house, what they supposed to be a bear's tracks, and Samuel Brush, Courtland Wood, and Irvin Brush, with their rifles, three or four boys, and three dogs, started out in pursuit of the game. The hunters separated -Samuel Brush, who is an experienced hunter, taking the dogs and two boys and followng the tracks, while the others took a different direction. The dogs soon gave indications that the game was near, and as Mr. find the ledge and bounded away behind a view of the hunter, who immediately drew up and fired, but apparently without effect. trail and run on ahead, were returning, so that the panther was now between them and Mr. Brush. The animal then treed in a hemlock, running up the tree some 40 or 50 feet antagonist he had encountered, the hunter vainly attempted to disable him by lodging a ball in his shoulder. He then fired two culminated in the passage of the Nebraska-Kansas shots at the bend, both of which took effect, but the last through the ear into the brain, was fatal, and the huge animal tumbled 50 feet to the ground, apparently dead. Two of of three rods. Immediately afterwards he will refuse to pass laws for its protection. fell forward, and was dead. The hunter had

retained his coolness and had fired with great precision during the conflict, but he acknowledged that after the danger was over he for the first time began to feel a little frightened. The panther was an enormously large one, neasuring seven feet four inches from the pounds, : His booked claws, an inch and a menced, to advocate the principles of that party. It, half long, his long, sharp teeth, powerful body met with a generous welcome, and we trust was not without its influence in aiding to build up the noble organization which carried the Wilmot District for antagonist. Every shot land hit him. The Fremont by more than nine thousand majority, and first, fired from the rear, planted a built in which he fills with such high honor to himself and his thigh, the next in his shoulder, the third

> It is not known that but one panther was right to exclude slavery? ever before seen in that vicinity, and that was

in the nose and lower part of the head, and

possessed of more data upon the subject, which it may be desirable to lay before our in this County taken the same stand for freedom that | readers to aid them in forming an intelligent judgment with regard to the matter.

The whole number of schools in Su-que hanna County is 263. It would therefore require 131 days to visit each school once, alowing half a day for each School. Many chools are not taught on Saturdays, or only very other Saturday, and the Superintendent must have some days, for answering leters and attending to other miscellaneous duties, for which purpose the Saturdays may be appropriated; and therefore but five days can be counted in a week for visiting schools. It will be perceived that it would require 26 weeks or six months to go once around to each school in the County, so that it was impossible for the Superintendent to visit all the schools during the summer term, We understand that during the existence of the summer schools, he spent almost his whole time in visiting schools, and that it is his intention to continue in that employment the most of the time this winter, taking those not visited last summer first in order, till the whole are gone through with. Mr. Tewksbury has been Superintendent eight months. and it is reasonable to infer, from the manner in which he goes to work, that before he has held it two and a half years, as have those in most counties, he not only will have visited all the schools, but will have done something towards improving them. For this purpose it is not sufficient to discover, and condemn the faults and errors of teachers-he must endeavor to correct them. With that object in view, he proposes to hold Teachers' Instiso to lecture on "Common School Educa-

County before Spring. Here is work enough laid out for one manin all conscience; and when we consider the drawbacks that he will have to encounterthe apathy of parents and consequent apathy of directors on the subject of school improvement—the open or secret hostility of some -the penny-wise policy of hiring the "cheap-

tion," once or twice in every township in the

est" teachers, and sending off the best ones to seek employment elsewhere—we may well suppose it will require a great deal of energy and perseverance to accomplish the ob- and a half feet thick, four courses of brick jects of the Law, namely, the improvement made perfectly sould. A guard was station. this weeks has during the two years of its ex- of our common schools, and the consequent ed in and about the building, and a rigid disistence, met with the warm approval of the advancment of general education among the

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR. different sections of the State, have declared Judge Cato's Court, and they were removed in favor of Judge Wilmot as the Republican from the First to the Second Judicial Discandidate for Governor in 1857. Probably more for the Republican cause, or is better essary in a one-sided Court. serve that Mortiner W. Smith, son of Dr. fitted for the office, than David Wilmot .- All of this time the prisoners were not idle H. Smith, and formerly of this place, has late- He possesses great strength here in the North, they had concluded on leaving, and an underly been elected to the office of Recorder and The County of the Standing of the ways and means existed among ly been elected to the office of Recorder and The frantic efforts of the Sham-Democracy them. They all began to sing, The work Clerk of the Circuit Court, in Ogle County, for the last two years to injure him, have re- of making holes through the walls then began, sulted in their complete discomfiture, having and if the singing stopped in either of the what are known here as the offices of Pro- only served to strengthen the confidence of rooms, it was the signal for the workmen to thonotary and Recorder.

the people in his wisdom and patriotism. The provides in this Congress- To his new advertisement in our paper great Republican majorities in this Congress- bricks and mortar were the bayonets left for the most effectual diampion of the true American idea of the most effect and the provider of this week, W. B. Deans enumerates the different ional district at the late elections, are not candlesticks. In the morning the bricks and only an evidence of the firm hold that the mortar were replaced, and a cont hung careprinciples of freedom have upon the popular lessly over the place. All but the outside

would certainly be our first choice.

The following brief extract from the does an exposition by one of his friends of guard. Mr. Buchanan's views on the question of Slavery in the Territories. It will be seen that Mr. Snith claims for the President elect ex-

treme Southern views on that question: Mr. Growe I would ask the gentleman if Brush was cautiously advancing along a ledge South, understand that resolution to mean of rocks towards which their attention seem- that previous to the formation of a State coned directed, a large animal leaped from be- stitution the people of a Territory could prohibit or permit slavery?

Mr. Smith, of Tennessee. It is well known thick growth of trees. While in the act of that there is a difference of opinion between making the last leap before reaching the con- northern and southern gentlemen upon what cealnight of another ledge at a little distance, is called the question of "squatter sovereignhis body, which appeared about as large as a ty." I have never regarded it as of any imdeer's, for the first time was exposed to the portance. I know that a large portion of the people of the North, of all parties, believe that the people, in a territorial capacity, can exclude or admit slavery, because they be-In the mean time the dogs, having lost the lieve it is an inherent right, and not one conferred by Congress. The people of the South disbelieve that, with some exceptions. There are some in the South who believe that the people have an inherent right to admit or exclude slavery in a territorial capacity, and from the ground. Discovering the kind of there are many in the North who believe that the people of a Territory have not that powor until they form a constitution to ask admission as a State into the Union.

> Thave said I regard this as a question of no practicability. I have held that in a territo-We have the right to take slaves into the Territory without any law establishing the institution. But southern men must be satisfied that there will be laws for their protection before they will take their property, whether negroes or horses, with them into

or Mr. Bachanan in the presidential campaign nose to the tiplof the tail, and weighing 147 took the northern or southern construction of the cuestion?

Mr. Smith, of Tennessee. He took the hold and strong ground that the people had the gentleman terms "squatter sovereignty."
Mr. H. Marshall. Do I understand the

Mr. Smith of Tennesse: Mr. Buchanan has never taken any such ground.

For the Republican. ing to be a reply to my letter,—which you were so kind as to publish-but such is in-

Although beither "disappointed old maid," married lady," or "cowardly male," I am so "obdurate" and "intractable" as to be to find anything that bears the remotest resemblance to an "explanation." So that a

I should of course exceedingly regret that no further notice was to be taken of me, by gentlemen whose attentions or good opinions were worthy of regard; but, "circumstances alter cases," wonderfully sometimes.

The readers of the Democrat will no doubt appreciate the promised consideration in their behalf, viz; not to " make room for such sil-

After sneering at the "banner presentation, with its accompanying display of wit and brilliancy," and evincing their light estimaamusing to see them go down on their knees at the close of the article, with that humble apology? It was something very like a ent and heartless are unacceptable to,

THE "ANGRY, ANONYMOUS SCRIEBLER."

FROM KANSAS.

utes in different parts of the County, and al- Escape of Thirty-one Free-State Prisoners. Lawrence, Sunday, Nov. 23, 1856. Last Monday jorty-seven of the Lecompton priseners were escorted by a company of United States Infantry to Tecumsch in "Shawnce County," and confined in the basement story of a new brick building, but recently creeted by the Government for a court house and prison. These men were put into three rooms 12 by 14 feet square, with an iron grating over the windows, made of iron bars one inch in diameter, forming a net work; each bar crossing the other at distances making squares of one and a balf inches, the ends deeply set in the oaken framework of the window, surrounded with nails to prevent cutting them out. The walls of the prison were ope cipline introduced to prevent escape. A stove. table, a few barrels, composed the furniture, and a bayonet was used in each of the rooms for a candle stick.

The counsel for these men had obtained a We observe that many Republican papers in change of venue from Judge Lecompte's to trict. Their trial was to commence to-morrow. All of the last week has been used in there is no man in the State who has done packing jurors, and other preliminaries nec-

We know not whether he would consent his head out of the aperture; the night was Mr. Samuel Brush, of Oakland, killed a to be a candidate, but, while we shall cheer. dark; he could heat the measured tread of Reply to the Attack of J. A. Harvey on the large panther in the woods in New Milford fully support any good man who may receive about thirty feet from the building. While the Republican nomination, Judge Wilmot the man was reconnoitering, another of the prisoners stood behind him, holding a blanket to prevent outsiders from catching a stray ray of light through the wall. The singing stopproceedings of the House, December 9th as ped, and out sprang the two leaders closely recorded in the Congressional Globe, will be followed by the others; and in this way thir- the river by the Missourians. He left here interesting to our readers, furnishing as it ty-one made their escape, unobserved by the as the commissary of the company. After-

Gov. Reeder on the Condition of Kansas.

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 5, 1856. Hon. M. F. CONWAY. - Dear Sir: I am ruly gratified at the legislative appropriation for Kansas which has been made by the State of Vermont, and I sincerely hope that he, and the party with whom he acted in the the example may be generally followed by our friends in other States. If the men who have so long carried on this struggle upon the soil of Kansas for free labor and the rights of the North are to be sustained—if Kansas. and the regions beyond are to be saved from the curse of Slavery extension, the example must be imitated. The cause of Free Kansas has been for the last two years my sole occupation, and there is probably no view of the case which I have not diligently and anxiously considered. Kansas, if left to its natural course under the present rule of Missou ri, will as certainly become a Slave State as that an object will drift down the current : and that, too, although there is a large majority of Free-State citizens; for the government is not that of a majority, but of a minority perpetuating its own rule, and protected by a league with the people of Missouri. From this state of things the majority have no immediate escape except by revolution, which the General Government prevents and in which the Free State men would have to conquer not only the usurping minority who now govern them, but also their Missouri alrial capacity they had not the right to exclude lies and protectors. The only remaining slavery. Yet the majority of the people in remedy is to sustain those already on the soil the Territory will decide this question, after and fill up the Territory with new settlers, all. In a Territory we must have laws, not until they shall outnumber the thousands of the dogs immediately rushed upon him, when, to establish, but to protect the institution of men from Missouri who invariably vote at sitting up, with a stroke of his fore paws he slavery; and if a majority of the people of n our elections, by the connivance of those who kn eked them away, throwing one a distance Terrutory are opposed to the institution, they hold and control them, and under cover of the infamous election-law enacted for that very object. Nothing will do this, and at the same time protect our present population from the relentless policy of impoverishment, persecution, and extermination pursued, as you know, in every conceivable form here man habitations were to be found. There tofore (and destined to be carried hereafter, were no bridges over the streams, nor roads any State of Territory of the United States. as far as possible, into the operations of the across swamp or plain. The provisions for Mr. II. Marshall. I would inquire whether land-office) except a most vigorous and contribute emigrants had to be wagoned along for land-office) except a most vigorous and con. the emigrants had to be wagened along for tinuous effort, backed by a liberal supply of hundreds of miles. The expense and tardifunds. Moneys raised by individual effort ness, the peril and hardship to be met and must be limited in amount, and require im- overcome may be conceived; yet, in despite mense labor and no small expense to collect. of these obstacles, the Committee, in the The field has already been largely gone over course of two months, actually planted in Kanthe right to settle the question for themselves, and considerably exhausted. Without leg- sas 1,000 able bodied immigrants—nineteen He has always taken ground against what islative aid, it is highly probable that we of every twenty-of whom are there to-day, cannot accomplish much beyond what we and will remain permanently in the Territory have already done. Why, then, should not But this was not all. A very large amount gentleman to say that Mr. Buchanan holds Northern legislators aid the enterprise? of want among the old settlers was relieved.

that the people of a Territory, prior to the The preservation of those vast regions for Means of self-defense were furnished to the formation of a State constitution, have the the absolute necessities of our surplus and emigrating labor, which cannot dispense with them, except to the great injury of the Northern States, will, in a peguniary point of view their rights against the Ruffian horde who inalone, make such appropriations a wise in- vaded them with the determined purpose of chrated the election of their candidate a few days Eds. of the Republican: - Perhaps it may ventuene, ventu Since publishing our recent article on seem incredible that I am still alive and enthe County Superintendency, we have become joying good health, after reading such a stun-, filling up of that country to the Pacific Ocean ning, withering, annihilating, article as that with a Northern people, and which in the which appeared in the last Democrat, purport- necessity of the case must be drawn' to the ing and herculean efforts of that same malign-Atlantic through the Northern States, drop- ed and libeled Aid Society. A "speculating ping its riches along the route. Dedicate it operation for sooth; The truth is, there is to slavery and the wasting labor of the negro, and for all the benefit to be derived to the North it might as well be a sandy des- the deepest anxiety of mind, is not out of cated in the comspiracy for rebellion among the ert. I will not discuss the considerations of patriotism and lumanity and civilization, for hese are too obtaous and exensive for this unsatisfied with the "explanation" which letter. I repeat then, what objection can be gling Free State people. There has been no they speak of; for after perusing those beautraised against the action of a State legisla-favoritism in the distribution of ald—no partiful lines over and over again, I am unable ture? I can see pone which would sustain my vote for an instant, and I trust I would e one of the last men to advise any one to and to help all requiring assistance, have east a legislative vote which I would hesitate; been the rule and intent of the Committee. reply is quite unnecessary where there is to east myself. The object is not one which contemplates the least interference with the aim, must be ascribed, entirely, to the inalfunctions of the Federal Government, but is equacy of the means at command, and to the simply a donation of money to relieve the

necessities of late fellow citizens now settled in the Territory, and to aid men to emigrate of communication with Kansas, and not to and settle there, with a view to advance the negligence, "speculation," or faithlessness, as power and glory of our common country alleged by Harvey & Co. to promote incidentally, the progress, and the welfare of every Northern State, and at igable for Free-State men, the Aid Committee the same time legally and peacefully, by un- lost not a day in availing itself of that chanobjectionable means, to counteract the vile nel of communication to pour in relief to the ly comments;" and possibly they would not despotism and oppression which was striving settlers. Clothing and provisions, groceries object to still greater improvements in the by force and fraud to stay and pervert the and other necessaries have been disbursed the natural course and consequences of our with a liberal hand. The amount of assistcountry's institutions. It is too plain for ar- ance shipped by the river and distributed over gument that such appropriations would vio- the Territory within the past six weeks has late no provision of the Federal Constitution, been so large that, with what remains to be no provision of any State Constitution, and sent, very fittle danger of extreme destitution tion of "woman's smiles," was it not very no Federal State, or Territorial law; and not need be apprehended, and no Free State man only this, but neither the General Govern- or family will be obliged to leave the Terri- of the President the removal of Lecompte, and gives ment, nor the Territorial Government, nor a tory this Winter, in consequence of want of State Government have the power to enact food or clothing. It has not been the policy any valid law to prevent any other State or of the Committee to give money to the emi

twinge of conscience, but it certainly could any individuals from extending such relief it grants miscellaneously, as that method of renot have been that. Apologies so inconsist they choose to do so. In a word, unless lief is subject to great abuse and "speculation," there is something in the constitution of the not on the part of the Committee, but of the donating State, limiting the power of the recipients. Money would be wasted and ab-Legislature over the moneys of the State, sorbed in a thousand ways, without accomthis question of State appropriations for Kansas is as mere a question of expediency as Aid in the more tangible form of oread and it was Root, Hogg, or Dye, with the voters sure would be an appropriation to a flame-ray- raiment was conceived to be more efficient enough. aged or plague-stricken city or district either and economical than in the sublile shape of in or out of the State bounds; and while it gold, for the relief of actual destitution. will violate no constitutional or legal provis-

> ally influence good and wise and patriotic men." It will be like bread cast upon the waters and seed sown in good soil. Allow me to express my great gratification that you personally are engaged in this work. Your high ability, your personal zeal and energy, your sacrifices for Kansas, and the estimation in which you are held by our people, testified by your election to the a Kansas emigrant from a Slave State, all in-

dicate you as the proper man to take this matter in charge. Very truly yours, A. H. REEDER. John Mitchell, the "Irish patriot," who although very indignant at the tyranny niggers, in Alabama," recently delivered a lecture in New York, on "Foreign Influence."

In it he said : "The Irish are the great conservative element in this country. They elected Buchanfour Northern States which went for him would have voted for Fremont, and Mr. Bu- the rendition of slaves from Canada. This chanan would new have been presiding over was laid on the table. Mr. Moore, of Alathe Southern half of these Dis-united States. bama, offered a resolution in favor of a Rail-He asserted that the Irish Catholie who con- road from the Mississippi to the Pacific, along fessed to a priest, that confessed to a bishop, the thirty-second parallel. ican idea of Government, and the most effect pers say that the milk sickness is prevailing portion of poor Pierce's message which refers to the

a hole was soon made. The workman put in place of Judge Lecompte, removed.

From the Chicago Tribunc. Kansas Aid Society

in another column we copy from The St. Louis Democrat of the 2d inst. a communication from J. A. Harvey, now of Kansas, but formerly of this City. Mr. II. was one of the company that started from Chicago for Kansas la-t June, and was turned back on ward, while in lowa, he was elected captain of the fragment that pushed through to Kansas; and upon the breaking out of difficulties there last summer, he was chosen colonel of several small companies of Free State inen, and has retained that title ever since. Thus much as regards the biography of the 'Colonel," and now a word in reply to his attack on the Aid Society.

At the very time Harvey was writing his complaints against that Society, its agent, Mr. Aruy, was on his way to Kansas to dispense a large amount of relief to the destitute and suffering, and when Harvey's statements were first seen by the Society, he was probably enjoying the aid sent to him, and is now, perhaps, regretting his hasty and ill-ad-

vised publication. Every sensible person must know the dif culties the Society had to encounter in forwarding aid to the Free-State people of Kansas. The Missouri River was closed against them by the Black Democratio Ruffians .-Neither provisions, clothing, nor emigrants could be sent by the natural as well as the national highway to the Territory. The toilsome, tedious, expensive land route across lowa and Nebraska was the only way left by which the Committee could forward succor. And even on this route their trains were stonped and captured by United States Dragoons of £50. and Flying Artillery, and dogged by the freebooters led on by Stringfellow, Titus and Atchison, with robbery and murder as their objects. Every train was obliged to run the gauntlet between the warriors of Pierce and he assassins of Atchison. Some managed to reach their destination by means of stratagem, forced marching, and long detours from the direct road, without foring captured by the dragoons or having to fight the # Law and Murder" Democrats.

The land march from lowa City to Topeka was about four hundred miles; much of this distance was a wilderness, where no hu-Free State residents as well as to the new immigrants, by which they were quabled to make so gallant and stubborn a defense of flourish. ing prevented the atter extermination of the Free State men, and the loss of the cause of nther!" This was paraded in open daylight, to the Freedom in that Territory, but the persever- enduring shame of the community and it e party not a member of the Aid Committee, who, in addition to great loss of valuable time, and pocket hundreds of dollars-sorrie of them thousands, in addition to their first subscriptions, for the succor and relief of the strugother. To relieve those most in need first. In whatever the Committee fell short of its obstacles interposed by lawless ruffings to the transmission of relief by the natural channels

As soon as the Missouri river became navplishing the purpose for which it was given.

ion, is called for by all the considerations of The Southern Commercial Convention moral obligation and expediency which usumet on Monday of last week, at Savannah.-About six hundred delegates were present, representing ten southern States. Arkansas, Mississippi, Missouri, Kentucky, and Delaware, are not represented. James Lyons, of virginia, were chosen President. He made lengthy speech, expressing a wish that the South should adhere to the Constitution, yet prepare for future contingencies. A resolution, offered by Mr. Swan, of Tunnessee, that Bench of the Supreme Court under the State all bonds and notes issued by southern States, Constitution, es and as the fact that you are cities, or counties, should be made payable in fered by Mr. Péoples, of Georgia, that each of life. member of the convention subscribe \$100 towards the establishment of a direct line of steamers to Europe, were referred. Mr. Bethume, of Georgia, made a long speech in favor of the abolishment of the tariff, and raisof England over lashmen, sighs for the pos- ing funds for the support of the Government session of "a plantation well-stocked with fat by direct taxation. Mr. Kean, of Virginia. offered resolutions deprecating the education of southern youth at the North, and advocating the encouragement of southern books and newspapers, and manufactures. Mr. Paulding of Georgia, offered resolutions instructing southern Congressmen to use their efforts to an. But for their conservative influence the repeal the tariff, and repeal the laws interdicting the slave trade, and procure a treaty for

ican idea of Government, and the most effectual barrier against the spread of foreign influence in America."

Appointment of the President nominated, with the consent of the President nominated, with the consent of the Senate, James O. Harrisen, of Kentucky, in the disease; one farmer lost forty fine cattle. It is still spreading, and the people dare not touch or faste ment, milk or butter in the whole region

And Charles of the country of the country and unquality of the country o 'em, or Atrephograph 'em—all in the first style of heart wherever they are well understood, but the art. Who could ask for any thing more?

The Atrephograph is a recent invention of James The Atrephograph is a recent invention of James The Dunder, Yates Co. N. Y. For parties.

Appointment in the first style of heart wherever they are well understood, but ble oppositionity waited for.

Last night, about 10 o'clock, the work up.

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Kansas, dare not touch or faste meat, milk or butter last appears to have been very destructive in its ef-

CHIPS.

PICKED UP IN NEWSPAPERDOM.

.... Hon. Geo. C. Dunn, member of Congcess, rom Indiana, it is supposed will be unable to reach Washington this winter on account of ill health. It is said that Mr. Secretary Guthrie, in fram-

ing his reciprocity tariff with Canada, made the "duty" on milk so high, the farmers on the royal borders, instead of milking their cows at home and sending the milk in cans into the States, find it more economical Benton the other evening, couldn't help ad. to drive their cows over, milk them on the American side, and then drive them back again. They commute Pierce. The latter intimates that the whole for the toll over the bridges for a very moderate con- difficulty about slavery originated with the sideration. This is called smuggling goods in the people of the North attacking southern instioriginal package."

.... The Detroit Advertiser of Friday notices the fact that six Indians who came down on the Mineral Rock, started for Lake Superior yesterday with the mail. They go first to Saginaw, and thence through the woods on foot, to their destination

... New York State with thirty five electoral rotes, polled at the late Presidential election 595, 180 votes, while twelve other States, having together 68 electoral votes polled 595,973. These States are Florida, Delaware, Arkansas, Alabama, Maryland, Texas, Louisiana; Mississippi, North Carolina, Vermont, New Hampshire and California.

. Whitfield was admitted to a seat in the House as delegate from Kansas on Tuesday of last week, by a vote of 101 to 108, several Northern Fillmoreites who voted against him last summer now uniting with the sham Democracy in admitting him

.... Ar action was brought at Carlisle Pa. by Jos. Wambaugh against Rev. W. Winn, for solumnizing the marriage of plaintiff's daughter, who was a minor. Defendant confessed judgment in the usual penalty

.... Kossuth, having concluded his course of lectures on Italy at Manchester, is now delivering them at Liverpool to very large audiences.

.... It is said, that England draws from us annual-

some \$500,000 for steel pens. This is strange when we remember that one of the earliest lessons taught by all Yankee school masters was how to make our own pens. ... Fremont's vote in sixteen northern States is

lor, or Polk. ... A gentleman in this place sent our campaign Sentinel to his brother in Illinois. We mailed it weekly. His brother writes, that after the election

larger than the whole vote for Scott, Clay, Cass, Tay-

was over, the postmaster handed him the whole lot. Ashtabula [O.] Sentinel. The Federal Government costs the Pcoule about \$60,000,000 per annum, besides the payment

of about \$10,000,000 per year on the Public Debt, which is reduced to about \$60,000,000. Cargoes of slaves from the African coast are frequently landed in Cuba. Unscrupulous wretches thus brave-too often successfully-all the perils that

cluster about this accursed traffic. We suppose Gov. Adams, of South Carolina, rejoices to see the traffic The Buchanan Party in Washington city celthe be added the ad- "wiping out," to use their own language, ago by a procession, and the usual accompaniments. with the motto: - "SUMNER AND KANSAS-LET THEM will be illuminated and decorated for the occasion.

> A Louisville dispatch says Four negroes have been hung at Dover, Tennesse, for being inpli-

ident as far as received are as follows: Buchanan 1,796,277; Fremont 1,328,185; Fillmore 822,620. The returns to come in will not materially vary the result. Mr. Buchanan is over four hundred and sixty-eight thousand ahead of Mr. Fremont and Mr. Fremont has nearly half a million votes more than Mr. Fillmore. The combined vote of Fremont and Fillmore is greater than that of Mr. Buchanan by three hundred and fifty-four thousand six hundred and

... Judge Butler said in the Senate: "When South Carolina makes up her mind, let me inform the Senator you will hear very little fuss from her."-Whereupon Mr. Wade replied : "Then she has not

made up her mind lately." A messenger arrived at Washington, December 11th, from Kansas, with dispatches to Gov. Recder, embracing petitions to the House of Representatives, from the actual settlers, against the right of Whitfield as a delegate from Kansas, and in favor of

.... Gov. Geary has refused to let Donalson put the ball and chain upon the State prisoners, declaring that no man with a spark of humanity would desire est Pills, rheumatism, ague and fever, dropsy, and to inflict the disgrace. The Governor has demanded notice that he will resign if it is not done.

.... An apple has been produced in Oregon mensuring eighteen inches and a half round, and weighing two pounds five and a half ounces. This beats the

.... The candidates for the Legislature in a counof Wisconsin were J. M. Root, Democrat; Robt.

.... Prentice says, President Pierce, in a letter to

the New Hampshire Agricultural society, declares his preference for a farmer's life. He will have a chance to go to raising potatoes after the fourth of March, and, even though Lo may be as miserable a farmer as he is a President, we don't believe he will ever be able to raise is small a potatoe as himself.

.... Peter Naseau, a colored man, now a residen of Woodstock, Vt., has reached the extraordinary age of 126 years! and is doubtless the oldest living man in the country. His history has been traced out by N Haskell, Esq., town clerk of Woodstock, and it appears he was born two years before Washington, was 46 years old at the date of the Declaration of Independence, and before the second war with Great the State where issued, and a resolution of Britain broke out he had passed the scriptural limit

> At Memphis, Tennessee, the Buchanan and Fillmore men had a united celebration over the defeat of Frement. All right, as all were of the same

.... While the southern papers are clamoring for a renewal of the African Slave trade with all its barharaties, not a northern paper that supported Bu-

.... Col. Titus, the Kansas fillibuster, was born in Frenton, N. J., and lived for a while in Wilkesbarre, Pa. He subsequently went to Florida, and from there

the New York Times. He says there are a number and place all persons interested will present their of slaves in Lecompton, all the servants in one hotel claims or be forever harred from con being slaves, and that the colored waiter of Gov. Geary is a slave hired of Col. Titus.

.... The Republican Association of Washington have passed a series of resolutions denouncing that

COL. BENTON AT THE EAST.—The Missouri veteran is lecturing, as our readers are aware, in the New England States. A recent lec-ture in Portland, Maine, suggests to the edi-tor of the Advertiser a leading editorial. The editor differs in a courteous style from the lecturer, but says that his reminiscences were very interesting and pleasantly related, The Advertiser, besides the Benton leader, has several paragraphs upon the distinguished stranger, one of which we annex:

Even those who differed most from Col. miring him when contrasted with President tutions, while Mr. Benton says the origin is to be found among the disunionists of the South. They began the agitation, he says, although he isafraid we have sometimes help ed them. So much more liberal is a south ern man, than a northern man toadying the South.

WAYNE COUNTY .- At a Republican County Convention recently held at Honesdale, the following resolution was unanimously adopted Resolved, That in consideration of his kee and self-sacrificing devotion to Liberty, his large experience in public affairs, and his emment administrative abilities, we recommend to our friends throughout the Commonwealth the nomination of the Hon. DAVID WILLOW as the Republican candidate for Governor at the next election.

Notices.

MONTROSE USICAL CONVENTION

Prof. W. B. BRADBURY of New York, will conduct a Musical Convention, at Montrose, commencing December 22, at 10, A. M., to continue three days, and close, Wednesday Evening, with a

CONCERT. The Committee will be happy to see the overs of Music present. The Oratorio of "ESTHER, or the Cantata of Daniel" by Prof. BRADBURY, will be

introduced. The Shawm and New York Glee and Cho. rus Books will be used.

Ladies, 50, L. F. Firen, Wm. II. JESSUP, JOHN SHERER, jr.,

T. A. Lyons,

Committee, Montrose, Dec. 10th, 1856. Fair and Festival .- The ladies of Great articles on Wednesday December 31st, at the Lacki-WANNA AND WESTERN HOTEL. The Festival will be held in the evening, supper at 7 o'clock, r. s. The proceeds will be devoted towards the purchase of a bell for the Episcopal church. The public are re-

GEO. PICKERING,

spectfully invited to attend. Notice.-Appropriate religious services will be neld at the Universalist Church in Brookly mas Eve-Wednesday, the 24th inst. The Church

Notice .- On Christmas day, the Reducker Longs, of Factoryville, Pa., will dedicate the 044 brothren of the order who can make it convenient. to participate in the coremonies and festivities of the occasion : ample arrangements have been made for the former, and Bouiface promises bountiful provision for the latter, in the shape of a good dinner.

Notice. There will be a donation visit for the. benefit of the Rev. ROSMOND INCALLS at the Parson age, in Brooklyn Centre, December 23d. Married people to attend in the afternoon, and young people in the evening. A general invitation to all is hereby BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE.

Rough and Ready Engine Company, No. 1, attend.—Engine Company, No. 1, are hereby notified to meet at their Engine House repared for exercise, on Saturday, Dec. 20, at 70 G. A. JESSUP. Sccry.

Montrose Fire Engine Company Monday, Jan. 5th, 1857, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Regular Semi-Annual meeting for the election of officers A full attendance is requested. S. M. WILSON, Secy.

Valuable Discovery.—The last fifty years has been marked with a greater number of valuable discoveries than in all the time before since the Christian era. Among the most important, in med cal science, is the discovery, by Dr. Halsey of New York, of a process by which certain plants, found growing wild in the mountains and forests, are converted into an excellent wire, of great value as medical agent. This delightful wine has a surprising efficacy in the cure of nervous disorders, paralysis, dyspensia, complaints of the stomach and kidneys, nd, when used in connection with Dr. Halseys Forscrofulous disorders, are quickly and permanently cured by them. Dr. Halsey's advertisement will be seen in another column. ABEL TURBELL, Agent. Montrose Dec. 3, 1856.

New Advertisements.

SLIP SALES. HE Slips in the Presbyterian Church in Montrose, L will be rented for the year 1857, on Wednesday,

Dec. 31, 1856, at 11 o'clock, P. M. A LICE CAREY writes for The Salurday Erening Post. THE STORY OF A COUNTRY GIRL. See Prospectus in another place.

DON'T FORGET THAT Chandler has the largest variety of . Gifts, Presents, Annuals, Books, Baskets, Bags, Babies, Boxes, Brushes, Clocks, Drums, Diary, Dolls, China Goods, Pictures, &c., &c., for the Holidays, of any shop in Town. Please call and see.

Montrose, Dec. 20, 1836. Notice. S hereby given to the Stockholders of the Brook I lyn and Lenox Turnpike Road Company that the annual election will be held at the House of Growk Brothers on Monday the 5th day of January 1857 at one o'clock P. M. E.R. GROW, President.

Glenwood Dec. 16, 1856. Auditor's Notice. THE undersigned having been appointed by the A Orphans' Court of Susquehanna County, an Auditor, to distribute the funds in the hands of the Administrators of the Estate of Eseck Thaver, deceased, among the heirs and legal representatives, will attend to the duties of his said appointment, at his office, in Montrose, on Friday the 18th day of January next, at 10 A. M., at which time and place, all per-sons interested will present their claims or be forever

barred from coming in upon said fund.

F. A. CASE, Auditor Montrose, Dec. 17, 1856.

Auditor's Notice. HE undersigned having been appointed by the ditor, to distribute the funds in the hands of the administrators of the Estate of Henry Benson, deceased, The statement that there are no slaves in will attend to the duties of his said appointment, Kansas is flatly contradicted by the correspondent of January next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at which time the New York Times. He says there are a number

> Hurrah; Hurrah! Boys!! THE Mammoth Pictorial Brother Jonathan for the