

The Independent Republican C. F. READ & H. H. FRAZIER, EDITORS

MONTROSE PA. Wednesday, December 31, 1856.

REPUBLICAN TICKET FOR 1860. FOR PRESIDENT,

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

THE INDEPENDENT REPUBLICAN

FOR 1857. The Third Volume of the INDEPENDENT REPUBLICAN will commence in January, 1857. The paper, which 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 subscri-

bers, it will hereafter still better deserve them. The circumstances under which the Independent Republican was established were these: The rapid and daring encreachments of the Slave Power had colleginated in the passage of the Nebraska-Kansas 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, met and organized the Re-outliean party, (being the first organization of the kind in this State,) for the purpose of maintaining those principles of fiberty 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, it has almost overthrown the once invincible and fully organized colorts of the Slave Democracy, exhibiting such a vigor and expansiveness, as to fill our oppoments with dismay at their future prospects, and to ed utiless the cause itself—Slavery—is effect-awaken in the hearts of the friends of freedom well unity and forever removed grounded hopes of the speedy triumph of the princi-ples of freedom, justice, and humanity. In January eeding the organization of the Republican party in this County, the publication of our paper was com-menced, to advocate the principles of that party. It

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 Fremont by more than nine thousand majority, and fluence of Christians and American citizens. returned Galusha A. Grow to that seat in the House which he fills with such high honor to himself and 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 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 masses of the people; for the voter who casts his ballot for no purpose of selfish aggrandizement, but for his country's good alone, needs only to be convinced, to vote right; and with such a cause as ours, with reas where it now exists. son and justice, and all the better instincts of the hu-It is indisputable that the press exerts a great in-

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 done-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 oles and sustaining the cause of Slavery aggression, freedom at heart, to secure an extensive circulation of Republican papers. We have to acknowledge the of Dunmore, Luzerne Co. on the 4th inst. generous exertions 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 founty, that the interests of the Republican parts—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 one year in advance, we will send an extra number for one year to the getter up of the club, as some compencation for his trouble.

Our readers will bear us witness that we give a much greater amount of reading matter in our collican party, we aim to give such a variety, consisting of poetry, tales, sketches, agricultural articles, correspondence, news items, &c., as will make the Rzportance of giving an extensive circulation to the lo-TERMS.—\$1,50, in advance.

have a New Year's holiday.

vide closing for the suffering Free State set- ber of the same. thers in Kansas. The case is one that appeals | The change in his feelings and deportment cities that were smitten with a fatal pestilence by all his familiar acquaintances. In a letter ganize a movement on the basis of the inhibition of Culpepper county, Va., appointed in his stead. This blow was quite unexpected to nearer brethren, who are suffering for the gave most cheering evidence of his deep in signal action. The Republican party was itate not to send money and clothing to the fidence in the saving power of believing prayheathen in distant lands, in our efforts to ex- er. The spirit of that last message was, as tend the blessings of Christianity, should we if he had prayed: hesitate to contribute the same means for the purpose of shutting out from Kansas an institution which forbids the reading of the Bible to a large class of people, and, being itself a sir, is the fruitful parent of many sing whereever it exists? Patriotism, Philanthrophy, Christianity, alike call upon us to labor to make Kansas free.

if it be true that "When woman will she will, you may depend on't." we hope it may be willed that Susquehanna county shall furnish her full quota of " material aid for Kansas. Should the ladies of Susquebanna County enter into this work, and should Kansas he free, they will always be proud to remember the fact that they so far "meddled in politics" as to help make

his motives might be, as the relation of coun- out the idea in its original force and beauty, run through it. on the idea in its original force and beauty, sell and dient required the most unlimited confidence and perfect harmony. He further decided that an uttorney had no claim upon the papers entrusted to him, further than to secure costs and fees; and even then he may secure costs and fees; and even then he may secure costs and fees; and even then he may secure costs. They are not to be imprisoned here compelled to produce them under certain port. They are not to be imprisoned here contingencies.—Elmira Daily Gazette.

Tun through it.

Tun through it.

Tun through it.

To have distored to be finite of the windered debt of souls. There has been much suffering there wings in the first ult. the finded debt of souls. There has been much suffering there wings in the Revised Statutes of the Territory, and many is now generally acknowledged to out on the winds as my, is now generally acknowledged to out of the windered should be him is to be found souls. There has been much suffering there wings in the Revised Statutes of the Carolina Legislature has souls. There has been much suffering there wings in the Revised Statutes of the Carolina Legislature has and more than six of the wings in the Revised Statutes of the Carolina Legislature has souls. There has been much suffering there wings in the Revised Statutes of the Carolina Legislature has and more than six of the wings in the Revised Statutes of the Carolina Legislature has and more than six of the wings in the Revised Statutes of the United States.

The law quoted by him is to be found souls. The law quoted by him is to be found souls. There has been much suffering the wings in the Revised Statutes of the United States.

The law quoted by him is to be found souls. The law quoted by him is now, measuring nine feet across the wings in the Revised Statutes of the United States.

The part to be found the sinking found the suffered to be wings and more than six of the wings in the Revised Statutes of the United States.

The law quoted by him is to be found in the Revised St

The Musical Convention held in Montrose last week, under the auspices of Professor W. B. Bradbury of New York, was quite successful, as notwithstanding the unfavoraceiving the general plaudits of those present. Prof. Bradbury was known here by reputation as a scientific and practical teacher of nusic, and his recent visit has raised his name still higher for musical attainments.

For the Independent Republican. Freedom Meeting.

The friends of freedom for all, (agreeably a previous appointment,) met in Auburn, Susquehanna County, Dec. 18th in the evenchair, and in a few brief remarks, stated the The Garrison Abolitionists do not vote at all. object of the meeting.

By request, N. J. Cogswell reviewed briefly the position of the political parties of the day, and gave reasons why every descendant they are committed against slavery in the of those men who "pledged their lives, for slave States. Believing with Brissot that tunes, and sacred honor," to the cause of "slavery in all its forms, in all its degrees, is human liberty, should consider himself a violation of divine law, and a degradation bound, not only to oppose the extension of tution to be what some honorable Senators slavery, but to demand its entire abolition, on this floor represent it to be, an instrument The following resolutions were then present. that recognizes what Madison said he would ed, which after a brief discussion, were unannot embody insit, "the idea that there can be
property in man," they are in favor of disimpusly adopted:

Believing in the inalienable rights of man, the Federal Constitution, I dissent, the Rethe equal rights of States, and the equal rights | publican party dissents, from their construcof nations—Therefore,

name of " The League of Freedom," The sentiments we do not concur with them in object shall be to secure to all the people of abstaining from the exercise of the elective are descendants of the original settlers, and he United States their " inalignable rights to liberty, and the pursuit of happiness."

2nd Resolved, That Slavery, of every form, s subversive of man's natural rights; that slaveholding is sinful, illegal, and unconstitutional-bying condemned by the Bible and the constitution, it should be excluded from the cause of the bundmen of America; and the church as a sin, and prohibited by the here, or elsewhere, while I express my total. State as a crime.

sas, the assault upon Senatur Sumper, and of great ability, who have studied the slavery kindred acts, are the natural effects of slavery; and that such acts are liable to be repeatgally and forever removed.

4th Resolved. That the only tenable position touching the slavery question is the ablength and breadth of our land; and that we hold all organizations that do not recognize 5th Res lved. That the time is now fully

fering fellow countrymen. 6th Resolved, That while we are opposed to the extension of slavery into new Territo-

the principles of Universal Liberty. 🔩 8th Resolved, That, believing in the truth Quence, for good or evil, over the opinions of the of the foregoing principles, we cause our people. Had the old organ of the Democratic party names to be annexed thereto as a pledge to in this County taken the same stand for freedom that aid their advancement. names to be annexed thereto as a pledge to the States, the inalienable rights of every hu- mother country, Spain. Cuba has no bank, aid their advancement.

Tuscarora, Dec. 22nd 1856. For the Republican.

Obituary. Jos. D. Butterfield, of New Milford, was killed by accident, from the fall of works of the Lackawanna Rail Road near the village

The subject of the above notice was suddenly taken from a family consisting of a wife, and nine children, mostly small. The sympathy of our community has been unusually awakened by this startling event. Less than three weeks before this he had left home and matter, for a club of six new subscribers, paying for his numerous friends, in health, and with a the power to abolish slavery in the slaveholdconfident expectation of returning at an early ing States. Opening the Constitution of our nexed, and excited no religious prejudices. period to cheer and bless by his presence and country, we find no power specifically grant. But it is quite obvious an attempt to annex care that sacred circle in his house, which, in ed to Congress to abolish slavely in these Mexico or Cuba will meet objections not much greater amount of reading matter in our columns than country papers in general; and while our turn, delighted to render his bours there welStates. Sir, the Republicans, like the Garriheretofore made to any new State. The free come and happy. But how sudden and se ists, are opposed to slavery. We believe Roman question, will be quite enough for as devoid of brains as of heart. The tidings He deserves the name which the Republicans of the Democratic press, to the energy as devoid of brains as of heart. The tidings He deserves the name which the Republicans of the Democratic press, to the energy as devoid of brains as of heart. The tidings He deserves the name which the Republicans of the Democratic press, to the energy as devoid of brains as of heart. vere was the shock, to them, when, instead of with Burke, that "slavery is a state so de-one administration to handle, and the Presireceiving the glad and benevolent smile of an grading to the feelings and capacities of hu- dent or party which volunteers to meet them TUBLICAN an interesting and useful family paper.

If our Republican friends agree with us on the im
affectionate busband and father, the cold and iman unture that it ought not to be suffered to at once, will certainly never be accused of lifeless form only was brought to their now cal Republican press, we trust there will be found men in every Township in the County who will act desolate home! The tears of mourning must a wrong, a grievous wrong to the slave; that gels fear to tread."—Cincinnati Guzette. fall there. The tender memory of conjugal it is all wrong, and no possible contingency. and parental kindness must be allowed free. can make it right." We believe with Pres-We issue our paper one day earlier lysto weep. But, thanks be to God, the in the week than usual, that the printers may Wiends of the departed, in this instance, may well rejoice in their sorrow. Nearly a year since he became awakened to his need of sal- free-soil wherever man lives, throughout God's Aid to Mansas .- We hope that in accord- vation from sin, and with many others, he heritage. ance with the suggestions of Professor Dan- was led to trust in Christ for the reception of iels, in the actter on our first page, the ladies that "power of an endless life." He united of Montrose and throughout the County will March 23, 1856, with the M. E. Church, and immediately form "Sewing Societies" to pro-continued till his death an acceptable mem-

not only to their benevolence, but to their was remarkable, and apparently thorough and missionary spirit. If we could send ship complete. His new interest in home and Congress to abolish slavery in the slavehold. loads of corn to famishing Ireland—if we friends, and his frequent expressions of decould contribute to succor those Southern light upon the subject, are well remembered nearer brethren, who are suffering for the gave most cheering evidence of his deep in sional action. The Republican party was and swears revenge on all who were instruholy cause of Liberty in Kansas? If we best terest in the cause of religion, and strong continuous and it announced to be its mental in his removal. Col. Titus, while

"Trusting in thy word alone. I to thee my children leave: Call my little ones thy own; Give them all thy blessings, give: Keep them while on earth they breather Save their souls from endless death. Whom I to thy grace commend, Into thy embraces take ; Be her sure, immortal Friend.

Save her, for my Saviour's sake : Free from sin, from sorrow free, Let my widow trust in thee. Futher of the fatherless. Husband of the widow, prove; Me and mine persist to bless; Tell me we shall meet above:

Seal the promise on my heart; Bid me then in peace depart." New Milford, Dec. 24, 1856.

write an advertisement for a hog tlement

The Anti-Slavery Parties.

We publish this week the proceedings of a Freedom Meeting" recently held in Au. tion, to which we shall shortly be obliged to in the course of the war, had one son killed this case? burn Township. Some of the doctrines conble state of the traveling, a large number of tained in the resolutions adopted by the meetpurpose we shall give our readers the subcitizens of the vicinity were in attendance.—
ing, are entirely at variance with those of stance of what is known on the present conto Kansas City, Mo., has given a great imto Rock Island in Illinois, and there remained The Concert on Christmas Eve was well got the Republican party, and such as we cannot dition and resources of Cuba. up, the Oratoria of "Esther" especially re- endorse. Our views, as Republicans, and al-

so the difference between the "Radical Abso the difference between the "Radical Abmiles. Its area is 31,500 miles, which is just to proceed from Kansas City along the Kaw olitionists," [whose principles the Auburn about the size of South Carolina, and about river to Lawrence. \$30,000 has been subson was Surgeon, took also to Fort Snelling that if Freemont was elected, he would seek meeting seems to have adopted.) and the Re- the same with Ireland. South Carolina has scribed to it. Governor Geary has, it is said a female slave. She married Dred Scott in the abolition of slavery. These declarations publican party, are clearly set forth in the about five hundred tightsand inhabitants, and sent a letter to Governor King, of New York, the Fort, and had by him one child been and sentiments found their way to the benight following extract from a speech delivered by Ireland about ix millions—quite a difference. in which he is understood to take ground sat- worth of 36 degrees 30 minutes of latitude, ed understandings of large numbers of the Senator Wilson of Massachusetts, in the U. S. Scuate, Dec. 22, 1856 : I call the attention of the Senators who

make it a practise here and before the people to class us with the Garrison Abolitionists. and with the supporters of Gerrit Smith, to ing. N. H. Roberts, the President, took the the precise and exact difference between us. seen by the following comparative census-They will neither vote nor hold office. They take no political part or lot in the Governnient of the country. They are not only committed against the extension of slavery, but of human nature;" and believing the Constisolving the present Union and overthrowing tion of the Constitution of the United States. 1st Resolved, That we associate under the We dissent altogether from their disunion franchise. I have ever avowed that disagreement at home A avow it here. But while I disagreement with them, I will say that they be overrun with them, and converted into 31 Resolved, That the difficulties in Kan- are men of self-sacrificing devotion, and men another Hayti or Jamaica. question in all its aspects, collected volumes, try and cultivation: of statistics bearing upon it in all its relations -men at whose feet the Senator from Pennvivania [Mr. BigLen] and other Senators who so glibly pronounce them fauaties, might

sit and learn something of slavery in America. There is a class of men calling themselves duced in Cuba for exportation, are of sugar Radical Abolitionists. They believe the Con- and fruits: stitution of the United States is an anti-slavethis principle, unworthy the support and in- ry Constitution. They believe that the Supreme Court which sits under us, has the constitutional power to proclaim the emancipa come when the friends of Freedom for all, tion of every slave in America, as Lord Mansshould unite their efforts to secure their own field in England and the Supreme Court in liberty, and extend the blessing to their suf- Massachusetts declared slavery illegal in England and Massachusetts. They believe the Declaration of Independence to be, in the

7th Resolved, That we invite men of all dation of our political institutions. They be a result. lieve that the Constitution of the United States was ordained and established to secure man being. That is their position.

> tion of the United States. When the mem- Partaking in the commercial spirit of the and generally robbing each of her virtue if ty a great principle. He at once attracted that he will change it, and if he declines so bers of the tirst Congress assembled, in 1774. union of the American Colonies, when they proscribed the slave trade, when they made the articles of the Association that bound tothirteen colonies, they assumed no power over slavery in the States. When the articles of the Confederation were made in 1778, no power was then specially granted to Congress over the local affairs of the States .- Catholic, and this will present an element of ther indiscretion; and that a boundless con-When the Constitution was framed, the men who framed it did not intend to give Congress the United States. Louisiana and Florida son Abolitionists and the Radical Abolition negro question, the slave question, and the hunter's head to determine whether he was proclaimed a chivalrous and gallant spirit. exist." We believe with Henry Clay, that any extraordinary share of sagacity or timid-"slavery is a curse—a curse to the master— ity. It is said that "fools rush in where an ident Pierce, that everything connected with slavery is "odious;" and, in the expressive language of the framer of your Cincinnati platform, "we are in favor of freedom and

Since I took my seat in the Senate early in February, 1855, I have traveled more than thirty thousand miles in fourteen of the free States; Lhave seen hundreds of thousands of American citizens in conneil; I have listened to many of the ablest men of the country; I heard one word uttered claiming power in ing States.

The people of the whole country were summoned to meet in June in Philadelphia to orsentiments, principles, and purposes:

The maintenance of the principles promulgated in the Declaration of Independence, and embodied in the Federal Constitution: The Federal Constitution, the rights of the

preserved: It is a self-evident truth, that all men are endowed with the inalienable right to liberty; and the primary object and ulterior design of

No person should be deprived of life, lib-

of any white man. The valley is

Cuba. Its Resources and Statistics.

thing about what Cuba really is. For that bout to return, desponding, to his old home, crty of Surgeon Edmondson of the United that State. He indignantly secures the idea

ries in breadth from a narrow isthmus to 120 connect with this has been started in Kansas. The capacities of Cuba are far greater than isfactory, to the North. The trial of Par- and another child born subsequently in Mis- slaves. Their imaginations were excited those of Carolina, but on the other hand, tridge, one of the free State prisoners from souri. much inferior to those of Ireland. With a Ossawatomic, had been postponed at Tecumslave population, mostly supported on plan- sel, owing to the absence of the free State Illinois, and of Minnesota, Dred Scott and tations, it is not probable the population can ever exceed three millions. The actual poping it merely a trap to arrest them. Par following the condition of the mother, were cipation. These crude imaginings finally ulation and progress of the Island will be tridge had found means to convey to them and are likewise free.

In 1841...........1,007,624 In 1850......1,247,230

This certainly shows pretty rapid progress for a Spanish-American colony. It shows another thing also, that the government of far better than that of the mis-named Repubessential to the development of industry.

The distribution of population is thus: One curious fact will be noted-the great number of the free colored. These are not emancipated slaves by any means. There were never slaves. They were always free. and many of them own considerable estates. disagree with them altogether, I will do them. The actual slaves, it will be observed, are years devoted their lives and their property, The large proportion of whites is the reand incurred contumely and reproaches, for deeming feature of the Island. But if the present attempt to bring in African slaves shall succeed to any extent, the Island will

> The following is the distribution of indus Grazing Farms......9,930 The largest amount in value of crops pro

Value of sugar..... \$18,698,924

\$35,201.652 Whole value of Crops,\$50,891,462

We thus see that three-fifths the entire value of crops is in sugar and fruits. This shows a very fair product for a slave

words of John Hancock, "the ground and State, and proves, we think, two things, that The imports into Cuba at the present time

amount to nearly \$30,000,000 in value, of the exclusive control of Congress, but in all ted States. The large share is from the can,) but devoting himself mainly to the fair their fresher and better impulses: The Republican party, Mr. President, dif-The revenue of Cuba is upwards of 12,000. gether as one people the inhabitants of these 000, which is equivalent to at least \$250,000,-000 for the United States! It is quite remarkable how the colony can prosper with

such a burden upon it. The religion of Cuba is entirely Roman great difficulty in any attempt to annex it to were insignificant in population when an-

Kansas Affairs. We have some further news from Kansas. The news of Whitfield's rejection by the House having been received at Lawrence, and no intelligence of his subsequent admission, the people fired a salute of thirty-two just arrived at Lawrence from Ossawatomie reports all quiet in the southern part of the territory. The great land sale at Leavenworth continued to pass off quietly. The rivers Missouri and Kansas were frozen over, and navigation closed. A special messenhave counseled with them; and I never yet ger had arrived at Lecompton from Washington, with despatches from the President. Congress, or proposing to usurp power in They contained, among other things, the official information to George W. Clark, the notorious Indian agent for the Pottawatamies, that he had been removed, and Isaac Winster, at Kansas city on his way east, was served by the Sheriff with a capias, issued in a suit against him for an impaid board bill at Westport. The Colonel cursed the whole town as composed of abolitionists, refused to obey States, and the Union of the States, shall be the writ, and the Sheriff did not arrest him. He and his men were out of money. The road from Kansas city to Jefferson, Mo., is now so much travelled by persons going East and South, that it is lined with broken our Federal Government was to secure this down stages and other vehicles. At the land right to all persons within its exclusive juris- sale up to the 3d inst., 125 claims had been purchased by squatters, covering 24,320 acres, and 124 claims by speculators, emerty or property, without due process of law; bracing 19,794 acres, Governor Geary has That it is our duty to maintain this pro- refused to allow the free State prisoners to vision of the Constitution against all attempts be disgraced by the ball. A formal demand to violate it for the purpose of establishing on him by Sheriff Jones was declined in wrislavery in any Territories of the United ting. Through all the trials suffered by the States, by positive legislation prohibiting its people of Ossawatomie, the two faithful clergymen of their only church have remained The New Hampshire Telegraph is of the Springfield Republican, states that he has ships, and though their cliurch and school

man, 70 years of age, who had migrated from Prior to a discussion of the Cuban ques- Wisconsin with \$4,000, has lost everything Cuba is about 650 miles in length, and va- near it. A project of another railway to

accounts of the inhumanity with which lie is Dred Scott sued for his freedom in Missoutreated. Very few, except residents, are ri. By the ruling of the Judge who tried the Christmas night and remove them from now remaining in the territory. The land cause, his claim was disallowed, and he and sale has produced an excellent effect in excl. his wife and their two children were delivered ting a spirit of enterprise and triendly feel over to hopeless bondage. ing between the two parties before unknown. But the decision against Dred was appealed Judge Elmore and some other conservative from. How? Dred was of course destitute pro-slavery men have visited Lawrence, and of means to carry on litigation in the distant made overtures for peace and unon upon the Federal Courts of Washington, Slaves do the Island of Cuba, despotic as it may be, is basis of true popular sovereignty. They not do such things. Twas thus, as is said .talked with Governor Rollinson, It was con- The master, as the owner of Dred and therelies of Mexico or of South America. The ceded that the bogus laws bught to be re-libre owner of Dred's right of action, transfact is the despotism of the Spanish Govern- pealed, and that the dispute between the ferred the claim of the slave, pronounced a ors preserve order and peace, two things two parties should be referred to a genuine gainst by the court of Missouri, to John F election, when none but voters of three A. Sanford of New York. He is now the months residence should vote and dvory plaintiff in the appeal, which is being presentpossible protection against fraud should be ed to the clutch of the slavery devoted Sagiven. It is said that a p'an was agreed up-preme Court, the a deci-ion that shall oppress on by which both parties of genuine resistorever, if possible the rights of all men like dents should unite in an appeal to Congress poor Dred. V to pass a bill drawn up on this plan. Fer It is a made up case—a politically contrivsons recently from the territory say that ed plan, for acquiring the influence of the Sapro-slavery is worn out by the long contest, preme Court of the United States to these and that the free soilers prepont lerate in the

ratio of ten to one. A large mirthern emi- everygration to the territory is looked for in the the justice to say here, that they have for only about two-thirds in number of the whites, spring. The Kansas Committee at Chicago to the territory is now periodly unimpeded, -Philadelphia North American.

> Some eighteen years ago, a young American in Paris appealed to another of like origin but of gulike circumstances-No. 2 having something ever, while No. I was decidedly short—a too common cate, we fament the necessity of saying, with young Americans in Europe. No. 2 lounce No. 1 two hundred dollars, wherewith the latter was enabled to obtain a clearance, for London, where he was soon after arrested on a charge of Union. stealing a watch from a woman in a house of ill fame, convicted, and sentenced to death. By the interposition of No. 2 and other Americans in influential quarters, his sentence was commuted into transportation for life, and the next year sawour young country man at work in a felon's garb in Australia. How long he remained there, we have not learned; judging from his dislike of work and fondness for good society, we infer that it was not very

have calculated - we cannot say how justly -that any woman who would answer an ad vertisement for a wife might shfely be counted on as ready to be persuaded into any for-

of his advent hastened the hegira of our ad- of Philadelphia have conferred on him, "The ble to the election of Buchanas. The same venturous subject, and the next day heraided | Lion of the North!" the fact that Dr. Samuel Thresher Lyons-

his former abode on that continent. for themselves .- N. Y. Tribune.

Special Correspondence N. American & U. S. Guz.

From Washington. WASHINGTON, Wed. -9 1-2 d'clock, A. M. A formidable combination against the iron interests of Pennsylvania, has been organized here, mainly directed by agencies from New York, now stationed on the ground, and as-Rastern States. The indvement assumes as its basis, the united support of the South, and

Four or five active managers, with abundwho has established quarters at one of the principal hotels, and dispenses profuse hospitality at the expense of the parties most large-

ly interested. The names of all these persons have been placed at my disposal, and they will have the advantage of publicity whenever the facts justify that resort, and without any regard to the ty connections.

THE GREAT PELICAN, (Pelicanus Onorrothe finest trains of thought, that he is putting formed a new settlement in Kansas, at the buildings and library were destroyed by the Pelican, attracted by the beauties of that in ward a citizen, but under such disabilities as in 1760 by one of the ministers of Ernest II. on paper, to minute the dimensions of a large mouth of the river Saline, far beyond the set. Missourians at the time the town was burned teresting sheet of water, or impelled by hunreligious services are still held there regu- ger and fatigue to rest awhile among its is Court at Albany, on Saturday, Judge Hoff- receive pay for an old one, or to take a cow- the winter. Fifteen men have taken up prisoners captured in that neighborhood lateman decided that a client had a right to change hiding for something he has said, and after all claims in the new town. The Saline is very ly by the U.S. officials, three have escaped. It is pleasure, no matter what resume the thread of his discourse, and carry salt, from the numerous salt springs which Nine tenths of all the settlers within ten Too conspicuous an object to escape attraction. The Saline is very ly by the U.S. District Court of Utah, against polyga-Southern Emigrant enterprise is upwards of miles of that place are said to be free States tion, this rare and beautiful visiter, white as my, is now generally acknowledged to be a \$10,000.

The Case of Dred Scott.

Are our readers aware of the character of pulse to the latter and the towns in Kansas for three years. Thence he was taken by his remainéd awhile.

By the laws of the United States, and of witnesses. They all refused to attend, believ- his wife were and are free. The children,

new Democratic claims for the benefit of Sia-

1st. That the owner of human beings can lawfaily sojourn with them in a Free State. puts forth a statement to this effect. Access, and maintain his claim to them as his "chattels," the laws of that State or the Igaw of Nations to the contrary notwalist adding. 24. That men of Color, though gifted as Garnet, or as gifted as angels in virtue and intelligence are n to eitizens' of the United

3d. That the "Equality of the States" requires that property in slaves should be as from a quill-driver; from a man who gets fully recognized and proceeded in all the States his bread and butter from knowing how to of the Union, as property in horses is recog- read and write, and who, of course, depends nized and protected in all the States of the

States prohibiting Slavery are "penal Stat- not many years ago, that there was not a utes," which neither the Courts of the Slave newspaper published in his whole district, we Scates, or the United States are bound to en- are not sure that he has not kept a cleaner force or bound to regard .- Allony Journal. | record in this respect than he has politically.

osition in the Republican party of this State. of altered and forged bank notes, may be In former years, when he acted with the considered, in those days of fraud, worth the long; but seventeen years from the date of Democratic organization that party reposed obtaining, and we think those gentlemen in ries in common with all anti-slavery men—
we do not admit its legality in the States
where it now exists.

The Resolved, That we invite men of all promise to pay -a promise not yet fulfilled. manly form, and close hard-set head-Hence, one, though like most good rules, not without some months afterward, giving some atten the younger and purer portion of the Democ- practice, it will generally save the loss of the not only in the Territories, not only under which more than a fourth is from the Uni- tion to politics (he was a "National" Ameri- racy recognized him as a fit englodiment of

sex, of whom it is computed that he deceiv- When in 1847, he offered his celebrated customers, is as follows: and only a specie currency, yet it is said, in cd, seduced and swindled some hundred or proviso to the "Three Million" Bill, he was inno other country is there more of poper mon- two—gaining an interview with each by ad- voluntarily hailed from all sides as a man of entertain the slightest doubt, at once proceed fers with this party, as it differs with the Gar
iy. Here is a problem for, anti-bank men, rison Abolitionists, in regard to the Constitution which it would be well for them to solve.—

keeper making violent love on the instant, by transmels, and espouse and maintain bold
confidence, offer him the bill with a remost which it would be well for them to solve. keeper making violent love on the instant, ity transmels, and espouse and maintain hold-confidence, offer him the bill with a request times, Cuba has about three hundred miles virtue she had to lose, in the course of one or the attention of the people of this State and to do, make up your mind the note is bad. at Philadelphia, when they formed that first of railroad, a future of progress which proves two days' acquaintance, and her money by of the Nation. Since that time, although either Government or people to be decided the end of the week. From one married was persecuted and columniated by the South ly advancing in their ideas of civilization.— man he obtained \$1,100, and of the residue and the dounghtaces of his own, party, he has Pierce.—The Baltimore Clipper of the 9th of his victims whatever said cheh may have not only maintanted his previous reputation, inst., makes the following remarks about the had—from \$5 up to \$1,000. He seems to but he has risen to be, and is now recognized message of Franklin Pience: The Republican party of Pennsylvania owe

as, one of the leading men of the country. tment of wealth and pleasure was thus open- day, when it shall have risen to that strength desiring to interfere with the institution of ed to his enterprise and insimulating manners, which will one day cover it with victory .- Slavery at the South, whereas the number of But all things have an end -a career of pros- The most eminent positions within its gift Northern men who ententain that feeling is perous villiany is seldom long in finding one. will assuredly be conferred upon him. The comparatively small, and confined exclusively A Yankee whose sister he had unmistakably man who, by his personal influence, could bring to the Abelitionists of the Garrison school. seduced came down here one morning with a such powerful aid to the support of freedom pistol, intent on waking a hole in the wife- in the North as he has done, must needs be

The day is even now at hand, when the (for such was his more usual and we believe East will be as thoroughly indoctrinated with his earlier appellation) - had departed for Liv. the great ideas of the non-extension of slavery erpool, giving out that he was on his way to and of free white labor, as the North and Australia. Should be continue his travels so West have already been. When it shall far, we presume he will take care not to take come, Judge Wilmot will deserve, as he will up his residence within a thousand miles of receive the thanks of generous women and brave men, as the successful pioneer in this Monday re-elected Chaplain of the House of -There is a moral in this history which great cause. And if he should be elevated to Representatives, is in his 95th year. He is we prefer that confiding young ladies of a ro- high power, as he will be, they will feel the a graduate of Yale, and was the room-mate of mantic disposition and easily fascinated by a satisfaction growing out of the fact, that his Hon. JEREMIAN MASON, was a Chaplain of guns in honor of the event. A man who had pair of flowing black mustceles (especially if intellectual abilities fit him to fill with honor the Revolutionary Army, suffered imprisonattached to a perfect stranger,) should draw any post to which he may be called .-- Phil. ment in the Sugar House, on account of which

NEGROES NOT CITIZENS .- Among the other doctrines taught by modern Democracy, we are told that negroes, though free and born in the United States, are not citizens .-This is in direct contradiction to the teachings of that distinguished commentator on sisted by influences of the North Western and American law, Chancellor Kent. He says:

if born under the jurisdiction and allegiance ing into wedlock with the President elect: will be attempted whinever the aggregate of the United States, are natives, and not alforces are compactly united upon a plan of iens: They are what the common law terms in saving that, though Mr. Buchanan were ton native born subjects. Subject and citizen are stimes President, there would be no truth in in a degree convertible terms, as applied to the report. The editor was in want of a parant means, are regularly engaged in pursuing natives, and though the term 'citizen' seems agraph who started it." this scheme, and they have, it is understood, to be appropriate to republican freemen, yet secured the co-operation of a female advocate, we are, equally with the inhabitants of other countries, subjects. For we are equally stove in such a manner as to brand upon her bound by allegiance and subjection to the arm the date which happened to be on the Government and laws of the land. The stove-1809. A surgeon was sent for, who, privilege of voting and the legal capacity for however, happened to be absent, and in his office are not essential to the character of a place an assistant came; but when he saw citizen, for women are citizens without eith, the date he shook his head and said to himer; and free people of color may enjoy the self, "There is no longer any help for this; one, and may acquire, and hold, and devise, it is too old an injury."-Bost. Transcript. political relations they may occupy now, or and transmit, by hereditary descent, real and have done heretofore. The whole scheme is personal estates. The better opinion, I a venal speculation, contrived for no other should think is that negro or other slaves purpose, and headed by men who profess the born within or under the allegiance of the most decided antagonism to each other in par | United States, are natural born subjects, but not citizens. Citizens, under our Constitu-It is necessary that prompt and decisive tion and laws, mean free inhabitants, born steps should be taken to counteract these mad within the United States, or naturalized inligh influences, or they may prevail un der the laws of Congress. If a slave born in the United States be manumitted, or otherwise lawfully discharged from bondage, or if a black man be born within the United as a free gift, an estate near the Thuringian talus.) - Early in the present month a large States, and born free, he becomes thencefor- forest; it contains a beautiful residence built the laws of the States respectively may deem | Lucky traveller! it expedient to prescribe to free persons of

color."

A CAUSTIC REBUKE.-Hon. LUCIEN CHASE, of Tennessee, writes a letter in the New York Mirror in reference to the recent Dred Scott was a Missouri slave, the prop- attempted insurrection among the slaves of broached by the Albany Allas and other doughface organs, that the disturbance was caused by the machinations of the "black remaster to Fort Snelling, Minnesota, and there publicans." On the contrary, he alleges that it was solely owing to speeches of the Fill. they learned to regard the institution of slave. ry as something that might be overturned; and came to regard the name of FREMONT as indissolubly associated with the idea of emanshaped themselves into the belief that he would rise out of the Cumberland river on

It is thus that the free men of the South rebuke the calumnies of the doughfaces of the

POLITICAL REVELATIONS.—Kenneth Ray. nor, of North Carolina, a distinguished member of the Know Nothing party, has been making a speech at Raleigh, in explanation of his visit to Philadelphia just before the Fall election. After explaining his own course of action, he paid special attention to the Democrats and straight Fillmore men of Philadel. phia, and said that a gentleman of his acquaint ance was approached by an emissary from Forney, who told him if he would exert himself, not for the Democratic party, but for the straight I illmore ticket, \$100,000 would be placed to his credit in any bank he might se. lect. This Fillmore ticket, he added, was the one supported by Mr. Sanderson, who, said Mr. R., it was well known, had not heard the jungle of a dollar for many a month; and yet, since the election, he has been able to purenase a house worth \$20,000.

READING AND WRITING A HUMBUG .- The Richmond Enquirer in attempting to reply to the Edinburgh Review on the subject of the large proportion of Virginians who can-Fred. Douglas, Ward, McCano Smith, or not read and write, most sapiently asserts that "reading and writing are the worst means of acquiring knowledge," and that " time amployed in their acquisition is time lost."

This doctrine comes with great consistency upon a reading public for all his patrenage. However, as the Enquirer is the organ of 4th. That the Constitutions of the Free Gov. Wise, who made his boast in Congress

How to DETECT A COUNTERFEIT BANK This gentleman has won for himself a proud Note. The knowledge of an infallible test amount at stake. The recipe which the cunning operator sold and with which he sold his

"When you take a bill about which you

OPINION OF A SOUTHERN PRESS ABOUT

Mr. Pierce has enlisted under the Southern banner; and; in his late message has done all to him a most unbounded debt of grat tude in his power to aggravate sectional hostility. -a debt which it will not only gladly He has done injustice to the North, by chargrecognize, but discharge fully, at some future ing the people of that section in a body, with

JUNGE McLEAN .- We noticed during the fate campaign a paragraph going the rounds of the Democratic press, to the effect that declaration is now reproduced in the recent letter of John Van Buren to the Boston committee of invitation. We are authorized to give this assertion an explicit denial, and to say that the Judge voted an open licket for FREMONT & DAYTON. - Newark Mercury.

Rev. DANIEL WALDO, who was on. he draws a pension from the Government.-He is now the oldest living graduate of Yale. Before his election as Chaplain, he was the pastor of the Congregationalist Church at Manlins N. Y., over which he presided for seventy years.

MRS. POLK NOT TO MARRY MR. BUCHANAN. -The Nashville Union, doubtless by authority, confirms our contradiction of the report "Blacks, whether born free or in bondage, that Mrs. ex-President Polk was about enter-"Our knowledge of the lady warrants us

233 A servant girl fell against a hot

The Boston Journal reports Antioch College, Ohio, of which Horace Mann is President, as being in a flourishing condition, and fast rising above financial difficulties -The experiment of admitting female students is a great success. It has been found that the female students actually diminish the labors of the teachers.

A German with whom Bayard Taylor formed a friendship, has conveyed to him,

A letter, published in the Westport Republican, says that Col. Buford publishes