

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

MONTEOSE. PA.

Thursday February 19, 1857.

REPUBLICAN TICKET FOR 1860. FOR PRESIDENT, JOHN CHARLES FREMONT.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM L. DAYTON. The advertisement of "Improved

short horns" in our last issue contained so many errors, that we call attention to the same as corrected, this week.

The New York Murder Case.

Since dur last issue, two important items of evi dence have been elicited before the jury. The first was the evidence of a shoemaker named Farrel, who testified that he was in Bond street on the night of the murder, and sat down on the steps of Dr. Burdell's house, to put his shoestring in his shoe; that while sitting there, a man with a cap and shawl on, came up the street and passed into the house at the front door: that the man was not in the house more than a minute and a half before he (Farrel) heard a cry of murder, and said to himself, There is a muss in the house: that he heard nothing after the cry but something like the sound of an empty barrel thrown with its end downwards on the floor; that in half a minute or so after that noise, a man opened the door and looked out, and said to witness, "What are you doing there?" He spoke in a rough manner; witness was frightened, thinking he had been sent by the man who went in, to put him off the steps. It was not the man who went in that opened the door. The man who opened the door was in his shirt sleeves; witness saw his left arm and shoulder; saw enough of his head to see he had a large beard; his hair was bushy; witness thought he could recognize him again. There was blood on the door where Farrel represented this man who came to the door as having taken hold of it. Eckel was placed in a room with some 25 others, all in their shirt sleeves, and Farrel was then introduced and pointed out Eckel as the man who came to the door and looked out. The doctor testified that the blood on the front door was apparently the same kind as that from the wounds of

Another witness, Madame Alviset, testified that two or three days before the doctor's death, a young man; whom she recognized as Snodgrass, called at her store in Broadway to purchase a dagger, and that after trying one and objecting to it as not strong enough, he selected a four-edged dirk and paid \$8 for it. Her evidence was in part corroborated by that of Agnes Smith, a clerk in the store. A dagger, similar to the one alleged to have been sold to Snudgrand, was examined by Dr. Walker, and tried in the the usual manner, equal in number to its repwounds of the deceased, and he found wounds to respond in all respects, both in the body and the ciothing.

The Coroner having delivered his charge to the jury, they retired at 4 : 45 p. m., and at 10 : 25 p. m., they returned, having agreed upon a verdict, that Harvey Burdell on the 30th day of January, 1857. at No. 31 Bond Street, was feloniously murdered and came to his death by being stabled in various parts of the body with a dagger or other sharp instrument; and the jurors believe from the evidence, and therefore find, that Emma Augusta Cunningham and John J. Eckel were principals in the commission of said murder, and that George Vail Snodgrass either joined the said Emma A. Cunningham and J. J. Eckel in the commission of the said murder, or was an accessory before the fact; and that Augusta Conning. ham and Helen Cunningham, daughters of the said Emma, heing in the house where said murder was committed, have some knowledge of the facts connected with the murder which they have concealed from the jury, and that it is the duty of the coroner to hold them for the future action of the grand jury.

Mrs. Cunningham, Eckel, and Snodgrass, are lodged in the Tombs, and it is said to be the intention of the authorities to place the two daughters in the convent of the Sisters of Mercy, for the present, for safe keeping. It is said that the District Attorney is in possesion of other facts that will tend to unravel the mystery that still surrounds the murder.

Who knows and can tell which phrase should or, "The Committee to whom was referred!"-Ohio

The usage, in this particular, seems not to be properly settled. Hence we often see such expresions as this..." The committee whigh was appointed yesterday, report," &c which is manifestly incorrect; for, deministee is nominative to the plural verb 'report,' while 'which' is nominative to the singular verb, was appointed, in violation of the rule of grammar that requires the relative pronoun to agree n number with its antecedent. To say, "The committee which were appointed," would hardly be correct; for here "committee" stands for the individual persons of whom it is composed, or, in other words, is a noun of multifude conveying plurality of idea, and in that case who should be used instead of curiosity. He was born and brought up in which And, since modern usage has established West Goffstown, a few miles from Manchesthe point that a plural verb should be used with a noun of multitude whenever it is admissible, it would appear that the relative who should be used instead of which. Otherwise the committee should proceed to report that it has considered the matter referred to it, and is of opinion, &c., which would be contrary to well-established usage.

REPUBLICANS OF BEDFORD FOR WILMOT.-The Republicans of Bedford county have had a county Meeting, and appointed delegates to the Republican State Convention. Among the resolutions is one recommending Judge Wilmot as the candidate for Govern-

The U.S. Senate passed, Feb. 14th, the important House will for two wayon made in California, one beginning at Fort Kerney and going by the way of the south pass all the way through; the other starting at El Paso, near Santa Fe, and going to the Pacific, the road between Santa Fe and Missouri not needing an appropriation.

The Washington correspondent of the Tribune says that the opinion prevails in Washington that the Bogus Legislature of Kansas have so fixed things as to man's the adoption of a Slave Constitu-"tion by their Convention; and the aspect of affairs demotes that Kansas will be admitted as a Slave State

A tell is before the Pennsylvania Legislature imposing a fine of fifty dollars for the sale of medicines without having their pames logility written or printed upon their coverings or, if compounds, with out a statement of their component parts.

Some of the teachers of Luzerne county are furnishing the newspapers with solutions of the question, "If s is one fourth of 3, what is one third of 2021 Three or four different solutions are given, the answers varying from 1 to 44 4.9. The latter is correct as will appear from the following:

of 1883 is 41 4-9, the answer.

CORN PLANTER. -- Meacham's Patent Foot Corn. Planter, the only machine ver inverted for planting corn by the foot, appears to be a very ingenious and useful invention. By this method the weight of the operator is made in perform the whole labor of planting operator is made in perform the whole labor of planting ingoing no time is lost, as one can plant as first as he can walk. Vice of the machine is lost, as one can plant as first as he can walk. Vice of the machine is lost, as one can plant as first as he can walk. Vice of the machine is lost, as one can walk. Vice of the machine is lost, as one can walk. Vice of the machine is lost, as one can walk. Vice of the machine is lost, as one can walk. Vice of the machine is lost, as one can walk. an walk. Vice of the machine is last a trife 48,50.

H. Saule, Montrose, Magent for the diversion.

The Richmond Inquirer does not seem at all

atisfied with the appearance of the political horizon. t believes Mr. Buchanan will redeem his promises and pledges to the South, but is greatly exercised on publicanism," and begause this fanatical, wicked "organization exists with a stronger vitality than ever, and are already projecting a plan of campaign for

The Pittsburgh Gazette, remarking upon the namal Report of the Auditor General, says that "the Public Works of Pennsylvania, including the debt thereon, have cost the tax pavers within the last year the sum of \$6,500,000 and have produced \$2,205,000 to pay for it, leaving on the debtor side of the account \$1,224,000."

Dr. Dixon, Editor of the Scalpel, requests his is not, and never has been, a medical journal." We see that the Scalpel is largely quoted from by our of thought and style.

Edward A. Penpiman, a prominent Dem. politician of Philad., died recently, in the prime of life. He was brother of Judge Penniman, of the in every school in the county—Cost \$10, only. Honesdale Republican paper.

THE AMERICAN STATESMAN .- A Political History. Exhibiting the Origin, Nature, and Practical Operation of Constitutional Government in the United States; the Rise and Progress of Porties; and the Views of Distinguished Statesmen on an appendix, containing Explanatory Notes, Po-litical Essays, Statistical Information, and other. useful matter. By Andrew: W. Young, Author-

In the words of the preface, "the design of this mount of that kind of information which all ought to ossess; but which is to be obtained elsewhere only works so voluminous and expensive as to render it accessible to the greater portion of community." A work with such an object-executed impartially, and diligently read by every voter in the land." As letters, &c., on all great measures of the country from the commencement of its history, it must be esthe warm commendation of many of the leading price of \$3,50 per copy. Derby & Jackson, publishers, 119 Nassau street, New York. Oliver Lathrop, Esq., of Springville, has the exclu-

Republican State Convention.

The Republican State Convention, for the nomination of candidates for Governor, and other State officers, will be held at Harris-Legislature; and no person will be entitled by substitution, to represent a district in which he does not reside

CHARLES GIBBONS. Chairman of the State Executive Committee.

ltems.

... It is enough to make one shudder to read the printers advertisement for a boy of moral character," when it is well known they intend to make a "devil," of him. A panther, measuring eight feet long, was shot near the Penns Valley Narrows, in Centre county, some two or three weeks

....Letters received from Kansas say that the joint committee of both houses of the Territorial Legislature has reported in favor of taking a census, preparatory to a convention to form a State constitution.

.... The Committee on the Militia Sysem of the Legislature have issued a call for a Military Convention, to be held in Harrisburg on Thursday, the 26th inst. - Harrisburg Telegraph.

... The Captain General of Cuba has Chinese apprentices on the island, so the trafed, "The Committee to which was referred." fic in coolies henceforth is to be unrestrict

> Cape of Good Hope papers by the barque Springbook, arrived at Boston, indicate that the Colony was in a quiet and prosperous condition. The celebrated female traveller, Madame Ida Pfeisfer, left Cape Town, Nov. 20, for Madagascar. The annual examination of the South African College took place on the 15th of December.

.... The Manchester (N. II.) Mirror says. that there is now on exhibition in that city a man 35 years old, six feet three inches high. who weighs only 881 pounds. When he was 18 years old he weighed 180. He is a mere frame-work, skin and bones, and a great

.... A machinist at Memphis, Tennessee, has contrived what he calls a marine locomotive, which he is confident can be constructed so as to-make thirty miles an hour. The invention consists in using two huge parallel hollow screws in place of the present keel, and revolving them by means of steam power, so that they will cut their own way thro! the water as a common screw cuts into wood.

PRESTON BROOKS'S HABITS.—It has been Mr. Brooks that intoxication had become a thanks are due for their great generosity so profusely confirmed vice with him since the Sumner and generally shown its members. affair. He has seemingly attempted to drown conscience in the wine cup, and latterly has been so constantly under the influence of strong drinks as to induce the apprehension that his life would be prematurely cut short. -Boston Traveller

BROOK'S Size. The undertaker for Mr. Brooks was mable to furnish a coffin large and long enough-the most ample metallic coffin in his establishment being only six feet four inches in length, whereas he required one no less than six feet six. He says Mr. Brooks was the largest framed and longest man who ever died in Washington.

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD, GOV. the abuse reward for the apprehension of the murderer or numberers of Samuel E. Norcross, of East Lexington, Massachusetts, who was found murdered near Altoons, on the 16th of January last. and Armer

FREE Soil IN Missourt.-Mr. Palen, who

Correspondence.

ith and 5th of December, 1856.

FIRST DAY'S SESSION.—The meeting was called to account of the buoyant, jubilant spirit of "Black Re- and adopted. The Constitution and Br-Laws were and West. then read, and approved, and quite numerously signed. A programme of exercises was presented by that section, but returning, at Rochester I found that the Chairman of the committe of arrangements, and the Buffalo St. and other bridges, together with sevadonted by the Association. An exercise in intellect. eral stores, had been swept away to Lake Ontario. ual Arithmetic-"The Geometry of early life," the Of the wide spread destruction at other points you thought-producing lever by which the ponderous have had accounts. weight of ignorance can be moved, and the dormant members, graphically delineated Prof. D. B. Chamberlin's Natural System of Analysis, and suggested some xchanges to assure their readers that "the Scalpel | improvements which were highly commended by the | rail. I little thought that the train was then making

teachers. Music by the choir. Adjourument. Globe, Numeral Frame, Hemisphere Globe, Cube Root Block, Text Book or Guide, and Magnet, which are of great utility in the school room, and should be

Address by Rev. J. B. King, which was highly inwell as Teachers. He said, "the material on which accident that has happened on this Rail Road. the teachers have to work, is the different minds horded in the dingy apologies for school houses."-Questions of Foreign and Domestic Policy; with He mentioned some of the means by which these minds may be brought to their proper elevation. The parents must be interested, as well as the teacher and children. We must have good school houses, propof "Science of Government," "First Lessons in children. We must have good school houses, prop-civil Government," "Citizens Manual of Govern-ently ventilated, and wood houses well filled with good ment and Law." wood; and then, have what is necessary in the school wood; and then, have what is necessary in the school rooman chair, (two or three will do no hurt,) a pail, cork is to bring within the reach of our citizens gen- cup and broom. Do not, for conscience' sake, compel erally, in a single volume, the greatest possible a- a seather to go to neighbor Accomodation and borrow any of these things. We must have Charts, Blackboards, Out-line Maps, and The \$20 apparatus, and then a Teacher that will set all things to work in the as this claims and appears to be-ought to be owned ary sufficient to crable them to qualify themselves or tells us it was originally presented by Lorenzo a manual containing reliable facts, speeches, votes, the foundation of all religious, and moral, as well as said article is somehow rersuaded that the case here the position during the last canvass that Mr. Temed an invaluable acquisition by all who take an Parents, visit your schools, to encourage the teacher as to draw back to perdition. His example, however, to the freedom of Kansas than the success of interest in public affairs. The work has received and scholars; above all, do not stay away and mali- as represented in said anecdote, appears, at least to the Republicans, and the Democratic papers ciously and carelessly blame the teacher, -it is the very many, to be exceeding flimsy and unscriptural, had concealed that resolution of the Cincinpresses of the country, of all parties. It contains worst of folly. See that your boys do their work in and yet calculated to misguide unstable and credu- nati convention in favor of the administration one thousand and sixteen pages, is well printed, and season, that they may be early at school, and not only lons minds. As to Dow's being the original author of President Pierce. substantially bound, and is sold at the reasonable early, but send them every day. Teachers, you too of said anecdote, we have but one word to say.sive agency for the sale of the work in Susquehanna ods of discharging your duties, for if there is a person "Converted," "du," "agin," "natur," and the Mr. Stevenson in reply intimated it was burg, on Wednesday, the Bith of March, the best, and noblest calling. Labor not to get a price He also tells us that "the Major was converted." I

> tem, and how it works. His remarks were excellent of Nazareth." Adjourned, to meet Friday morning,

Monning Session .- Prayer by the Rev. B. Porter. Music by the choir. B. F. Tewksbury conducted an exercise in reading, in which the Teachers all participated, for the purt the saving of the soul," (Heb. 10-39) Most likely, he pose of passing through the "fiery ordeal" of being made a "fair show in the flesh," (Gal. 6-12) and criticised by this efficient critic. Orthography was, perhaps he appeared to be somewhat in conference also thoroughly explained by him. Adjournment. (Gal. 2-6.) Nay more, while his animal passions AFTERNOON SESSION.-Rev. J. B. King, being call- were heated up he may have prophesied and done ed, arose, and after making some excellent remarks, some "wonderful works," (Math. 7-22,) and after said, he could say no more than to repeat the Mission- all, he was not renewed in the spirit of his mind; in arv lad's letter which was, "Go on, go on, go on," in his heart, the love of God did not preponderate. As the glorious cause in which you are engaged. The it is written "if ye love me ye will keep my word."choir applied the words to the good old tune of And, at the judgment day the Lord will say to all such "And Lang Syne," and also sung the reply, "We I never knew you," (Math. 7-23.) Whereas, the House adjourned. will, we will, we will." A practical exercise in Men- apostle said, "we are not of them that draw back to tal Arithmetic was ably conducted by Miss P. H. Hart. perdition, but of them that believe to the saving of

The following resolutions were then read and adopted: the soul," (Heb. 10-39.) In the christian is "a well Resolved, That we repose implicit confidence in of water springing up into everlasting life." (John 4 the order of the day be suspended, and that administrators have many bills presented to granted permission to "all persons" to land the abilities and integrity of our present County Su- -14.) For if while we were enemics we were reconperintendent; and the thanks of the teachers and friends of popular education, are due him for his wise and judicious aims and plans for the noble cause in which he is engaged; and the earnestness, vigor and 5-10.) Hence the christian "delights in the law of magnanimity of spirit manifested by him in carrying the Lord," and "hatoth every false way." (Ps. 119-them out, hespeak his appreciation of the vast importance of our common schools, and must eventual 104) and why? Because "old things have past y be of great benefit to these public institutions. away and all things have become new." (2d Cor. 5-Resolved. That we tender our thanks to the choir 17.) Therefore, the is not tempted above what he

of singers for their entertaining music during the is able to bear." [1st Cor. 10-13) and, although Si-Resolved. That we adjourn to meet on the first Friday and Saturday of February next, at the place which shall be designated by the executive committee and published in the County Papers.

and without exaggeration we think we can eav we and "toddy," at Northup's Tavern. never attended one of more interest, or in which more ability was displayed. The above menger report furnishes but a very inadequate idea of the proceedings, the pertinent remarks, the valuable criticisms offermit it with all its imperfections.

"The Star of Intelligence" is rising in the Intellectual Horizon, of which the Institutes and Associais beaming.

To those kind and benevolent friends in the vicin-

W. FAUROT. Clerk. For the Independent Republican. Wyoming County Correspondence. Journey ' Home'- The Flood-A Fatal

Accident, &c.

Nicholson, Pa., Feb. 14, 1857. last week called me to the roof-tree of my parents, Bend, the N. Y. & E. train was far behind time, and | ton Republican, 12th. quite a number of passengers sat close around the Depot stoves beguiling the weary hours of night with story-telling and humorous anecdotes. Again, at cratic Executive Committee of Hamilton Co., Central being behind time; but it was some satisfac adopted resolutions denouncing the Legislacollock has issued a proclamation offering tion to stand at the Telegraph office, and every few ture for expelling John P. Slough, on account minutes hear the operator report the progress of the of his having knocked a member down in expected train. It came at length, and, hastening open session of the House of Representatives. toward Suspension Bridge, soon left nie at Lockport, He was then nominated as the Democratic whence an hour's ride after a livery horse brought candidate to fill the vacancy caused by the me to my father's house—then the warm greetings expulsion. The Republican Executive Com-Fare Soil in Missouri.—Mr. Palen, who and joyous welcome! and there were little strangers mittee of the same county has nominated has just been elected by the Missouri Legis, who had been taught to call me uncle. Five years Robert Hosea. The special election will lature as a Director of the State Bank of of times produce great changes. Thrice in that time | take place on the 16th inst. On Saturday | Missouri, is an openly avowed advocate of has the mail brought me sad tidings of death in our evening last, a Democratic mass meeting was lowing vote:

Niagara County has improved greatly during my

na County, agreeably to notice, was held in the meet- and hope that is a few years this destructive we ovil ing home near Matthew MRechy, in Jessop, on the will disappear. The contrast between that country and the appeared more striking than ever before; this, undulating to a fault, and that, almost as level order by A. G. Kent, President. The minutes of the as a western prairie, except through the central part preceding meeting, held at Springville, were read of Niegura County a limestone ridge running East

The recent freshet occasioned but little damage in

Between Syracuse and Binghamton a wheel came mind aroused and its sleeping energies awakened off from our baggage car, but fortunately we stere was then pleasingly and interestingly conducted by just stopping at a station. A little further on we teachers, in which others participated. Music by the | were obliged to change cars, as the bridge across the choir. W. Faurot, in compliance with request of the Killawog (a creek that must have had an aboriginal Oakley's we were detained a few minutes by a broken its last trip to Scranton—but so it proved, for on its EVENING SESSION.—Met at 6 o'clock. A. B. Kent return yesterday the entire train ran off from the high exchanges. It is remarkable for originality and force exhibited Holbrook's School Apparatus, consisting of embankment at Factoryville, instantly killing the firean Oriery, Tellusian, Geometrical Solids, Terrestrial man and a brakemen. The engineer has since died and another cannot recover. As it was the Accomslight injury. The car in which they were, turned over once, and took fire from the stove. The train teresting and beneficial to parents and children, as is a complete wreck, and this is the most extensive Reaching this place I found the new bridge across

the creek here at Bacon's, gone down stream, and part of the dam of the new Flouring Mill washed out -both these events, occasioning great inconvenience to the people of this community. In my last, I expressed the hope that the next let-

ter would be longer and better, but the time fails me. Very truly yours, 3, 3, 8,

For the Independent Republican. " Falling from Grace."

" Who could argue down such telling logic with In the Republican, No. 51st, 2d volume, (Dec. 31,) light place. How are these things to be had? In the foregoing language is found at the closing up of an order to have good teachers they must be paid a sal- article, or anecdote, about Maj. Smith; and the writfor the glorious business. Our common schools be at Dow; and it appears, moreover, that the writer of mental improvement. He highly favors teaching the represented fully demonstrates the doctrine of falling Buchanan was in favor of free institutions, rudiments of reading by "Webb's Word System." from grace, to wit, that a Christian may apostatize so and that his election would contribute more must be interested. See that the scholars are there | Verily, Dow was sometimes extremely eccentric, and orators of the Republicar party did not say in due season, every one in his place, with book in not possessing a sound mind, and yet we have no re- that if Mr. Buchanan was elected, Kansas hand. You must avail yourselves of the best meth- collection of ever hearing from him such language as would inevitably become a slave State. in this world that needs to be perfect, it is the Com- like. However, we consider it a matter of some im- not as alleged, when mon School Teacher. You should strive to become portance that we now review the case of Maj. Smith a teacher in the first degree. Any blockhead can -the subject of falling from grace, and compare it keep school; but there is a great difference between with the word of God. The writer tells us that "Maj. teaching and keeping school. Labor to make yours Smith was a fair sort of a man as the world goes." hurch. That's very probable, and too many such B. F. Tewksbury being called said, he would make like disciples join the churches now-a-days. Paul a few remarks in relation to the common school sys. said "they crept in unawares," yes, "they are tures among the wheat," Now hear! The writer tells us and plainly show that he is laboring to promote the that the Major was in the habit of taking "fip," and education of the rising generation. Although most, "toddy," at Northup's Tavern, until he had backin Jessup Township, favor the common school sys- slidden into his "old habits." All this may have been, tem, many were once influenced to view it different- and how does the Scriptures represent Maj. Smith in ly, and now say, they see there is "good coming out that case? Ans. "The fool hath returned to his folly, and the dog to his vomit again," (Prov. 26-11. 2d Pet. 2-22.) "Like all other stony-ground hearers. he endured for a while, but not having any root in himself he soon fell away, 2 (Math, 12-21, 22.) "and so drew back to perdition, not having believed to ciled to God by the death of his son, much more being reconciled we shall be saved by his life," (Rom.

FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE. Between three the deep interest, the firmness of purpose manifested, and four o'clock last Tuesday morning the building in this village known as the "Town ed by the teachers, which discovered their ability to Hall," but used principally as a lock up for judge of the nice points; but in consequence of a unruly persons and criminals, was discoverpressure of other duties, and the imperfect manner in | ed to be on fire, and was burned to, the ground which the notes were taken, we are compelled to sub- before the fire was extinguished. The destruction of this building was of little consequence, and scarcely worthy of notice, were t not that the event involved a loss of life. tions are satellites, from which a halo of brighter days | An unfortunate man named Frederick Hurd, arrested for theft, and locked up in this " Hall" for safe keeping but a few hours previously, remarked by those who were acquainted with ity of the Association our sincere and unfeigued was burned to death-literally roasted alive -his charred remains presenting a horrible spectacle to the unwilling witnesses of the destruction of the building, and to those who arrived after the fire had done its work.

mon may have been baptized, and yet be in the "gall

of bitterness,"-and Demas may join the church al-

so, and yet "love the present world," and both become

apostates at lass, nevertheless, they who "are dead

When Hurd was locked up in this building. a fire was kindled in a stove in a room adoining his cell, and the burning of the buildng may have originated in some way from been made to set it on fire heretofore, by after an absence of more than five years. At the some reckless individuals not named, - Scran-

THE EXPELLED LEGISLATOR.—The Demovracuse there was further detention, the New-York Ohio met at Cincinnati, a few days since, and Pennsylvania Legislature. FRIDAY, February 6, 1857. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

KARRAR -The revolutions relative to the admission of the Territory of Kansas into the Federal Union came up in order on the priwate calendar the question being upon the motion to postpone them indefinitely. Mr. Chase thought that the vote of the penple of Pennsylvania in favor of Mr. Buchanan was no settlement of the questions arising out

had been asserted by gentlemen on the Democratic side of the House. It was a question which never could be settled until the whole of Kansas was put beyond the slaveholders' grasp. He proceeded to review the history of the enactment of the repeal of the Misson. ri Compromise, and contended that the real reason for its repeal was to extend slavery. and not because it was unconstitutional as was contended by the defenders of the measure. He advanced four reasons to prove the constitutionality of the Missouri Compromise. christening) had been swept away. Just this side of Because it was enacted by cininent statesmen and jurists, and had been affirmed and recognized by the early-founders and fathers of the country. Because past legislation constituted one continuous chain of precedents in

favor of the right of congress to exclude slavery from the territory of the United States. Because by the words of the constitution, odation Freight there were only ten passengers Congress has power to make all needful rules aboard, the most of whom providentially escaped with and regulations for the territories. Ho would not answer the frivolous objections urged, that this only related to the soil of the territory, but referred to the opinion of Chancellor Kent on the subject. Because it prohibited an institution which robs man of his absolute rights and civil liberty, to protect which was the first object of the adoption of the constitution. Mr. Chase continued his remarks at some length on the subject of Slavery and the admission of Kansas.

Mr. Stevenson thought that these resolutions proposed no new policy. Pennsylvania had always thrown its influence against the extension of slavery. He did not propose to discuss the constitutionality of the Missouri Compromise, but he wanted gentlemen to show their hands in favor of assuming the poaition on this question which the State has heretofore assumed. 'He denied that the question was rettled at the last election as had been assumed, if that settlement was against freedom in Kansas. The Democratic orators in the Western part of the State took

Mr. Petrikin asked him if the papers and

Mr. Petrikin read extracts as follows from the New York Tribune:

BEFORE THE ELECTION. AFTER THE ELECTION. That Kansas will be "That Kansas is to doomed to slavery, if become a free State 1857. Each District will elect Delegates in but to tarn it. Take hold of the work, in earnest, suppose he means regenerated—i. e. born of the the Buchanan Democ-seems now to be the The thanks of the audience were tendered to the Spirit. And yet he has not even attempted to give racy are triumphant, general belief throughresentation in the two Houses of the State speaker for his interesting address. Music by the us any proof of it. He says the Major joined the is as sure as there is a out the free States." Ged in Heaven.—N. N. Y. Tribune

Y. Tribune. Mr. Stevenson replied The object of the resolutions was not to fraud night be committed. embarrass the administration of Mr. Buchanan but rather to assist it, and giving both were in favor of what they proposed. These resolutions would be car ying out the sentiwhich the state of Pennsylvania has always

pursued. Mr. Vanvoorhis said that during the late Presidential canvass in Washington county, the Democratic orators had vied with the Republicans in representing the Democratic party as the friend of freedom and Kansas. He alluded to the position of Jefferson and Madison on the slavery question, and reviewed the ordinance of 1787, together with all the acts passed since that time restricting and excluding slavery. Mr. Vanvoorhis proceeded to review the position, past and present, of the Democratic party on the question of slavery until the hour of one arrived, when the

DUTY ON RAILROAD IRON. FEBRUARY 12 .- Mr. Petrikin moved that

the Schators and requesting the Representapose the reduction or abrogation of the duty on railroad iron.

The motion was agreed to by the following ote: YEAS-Messrs. Abrams, Anderson, Ar-

hur, Augustine, Babcock, Backhouse, Backus. Ball, Beck, Bishop, Bower, Brandt, Brown, Calhoun, Campbell, Chase. Cleaver, Crawford, Dickey, Dock, Ent, Eyster, Fausold, Gibbony, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Heistand, We have had the pleasure of attending a number of the Associations in this County, and some in others, will not be very pt to sell their birthright for "fip," Housekeeper, Imbrie, Innes, Jacobs, Jenkins. Housekeeper, Imbrie, Innes, Jacobs, Jenkins, Johnson, Kauffman, Korr, Lebo, Lovett, Menear, M'Calmont, Moorhead, Mumma, Musselman, Nunnemacher, Penrose, Peters, Petrikin, Pownall, Furcell, Ramsey, (York,) Reumer, Reed, Roberts, Rupp, Shaw, Sloan, Smith, (Can:bria.) Smith, (Centre,) Smith, (Luzerne.) Stevenson, Struthers, Thorn, Vail, Vanvoorhis, Vickers, Waggonseller, Walter, Warner, Westbrook, Wharton, Willistor, Wintrode, Witherow, Wright, Yearsley,

Zimmerman and Getz. Speaker-81. NAYS-Messes Gildea, Hancock, Hoffman, (Berks,) Johns, Knight, Leisering, Longaker, M'Ilvain, and Nicholson-9.

The House then passed said resolutions brough committee of the whole, (Mr. Years-The resolutions were reported to the House without amendment, and were taken up on

second reading. Mr. Longaker stated that he would be obliged to vote no on these resolutions, not because he was in favor of the reduction or repeal of the duty on railroad iron, but because he was opposed to instructions, except that. We learn, however, that the Coroner's under the most extraordinary circumstances. jury decided that the firing of the building He was willing at any time to attach his name MESSES. READ & PRAZIER:-A hasty summons was the work of an incendiary, threats having to a memorial to Congress as an individual, but he was opposed to giving it Legislative

Mr. Nicholson desired to define his position, as he intended to vote no. He represented a district largely engaged in the manufacture of iron, but was opposed to the doctrine of instruction. He did not wish to vote against the interests of his district, yet he was free to avow that he was an out and out regirade man.

Mr. Smith, of Luzerne, would vote no, because he thought he ought to. Mr. Thorn would vote for the resolution. because he was in favor of everything which

would tend to advance the interests of Pennsylvania. The resolutions passed finally by the fol-

sold, Gibbony, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Heistand, Hill, Hillegas, Hine, Hoffman, (Berks,) Innes, Jacobs, Jenkins, Kauffman, Kerr, Lebo. Mencar, M'Calmont, Moorhead, Mumma, Musselman, Nunnemacher, Penrosc, Peters, Roberts, Rupp, Shaw, Sloan, Smith, (Centre.) Stevenson, Struthers, Thorn, Vanvoorhis, Vickers, Wagonseller, Walter, Warner, Westbrook, Wharton, Williston, Wintrode, Withof the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, as

> Getz, Speaker-80. NAVS-Messrs. Gilden, Hancock, Johns, zerne,) and Vail-13.

irst bill on the Calendar.

made by Mr. Ball to postpone indefinitely. withdraw the motion to postpone indefinitely,

by the following vote: Lovett, Mencar, Mangle, M'Ilvain, Nicholson, man and Getz, Speaker-49.

Hiestand, Hine, Hoffman, (Lebanen,) Housekeeper, Imbrie, Kaussinan, Kerr, M'Calmont, Moornead, Mumnia, Musselman, Nichols, Penrose, Peters, Pownall, Purcell, Reed, Shaw, Sloan, Stevenson, Struthers, Thorn, The bill to authorize executors and adminstrators to administer oaths and affirmations in certain cases, was taken up in order and passed committee of the whole, (Mr. Ander-

son in the chair.) The bill being taken up on second reading, the Chamber. Mr. Longaker stated that this bill had been reported from the Judiciary Committee with negative recommendation. He would there. Territories are doing their work with much

fore move that it be postponed indefinitely. energy, as you will see from the reports. there was in the bill. The interior counties loted through the House by them, are those of the State demanded a bill of this kind,— relating to Minnesota and Oregon.

Mr. Longaker said that the Judiciary Com. on the wall-curse the nigger business." unmediately interested. It would place with- any of his predecessors. in the power of an executor a power by which

Mr. Benson said that this measure was demanded by the sparsely settled counties,sides an opportunity of showing that they There could be no earthly sobjection to say- Kansas—a meagre sketch of which we publish ing the trouble and expense of going to a this week in the proceedings of the Legislajudge or justice of the peace in order to have ture—judging from the comments of the press, ments of human freedom, and the policy an oath administered. What difference would it make if the executor or administrator was interested? Would not the oath be just at It is seldom that a maiden speech in the Lagobligating on the person on whom the oath istature receives such praises as the following, was administered? He thought the objectand, in fact, the correspondents of the city tions urged by the gentlemen from Montgomery, (Mr. Longaker,) were puerile and

Mr. Chase had the greatest respect for the country member in any way. opinion of the Judiciary Committee, but thought, nevertheless, that the bill had real' zette says: merit. When he introduced this bill he did not suppose there would be any objection to its passage. He could see no force in the objections urged against it. It had been said that the bill would be an instrument of fraud. but the House was not informed how. He had one reason to advance in favor of the bill which had not been urged. Executors and the House proceed to the consideration of the them which require attestation on oath before joint resolutions from the Schate, instructing a magistrate. These bills, so attested, the executor is obliged to receive; but if he had tives from Ponnsylvania in Congress' to op. the power to administer the oath, he could examine the claimant and ask any questions he pleased, and no one would know more about the affairs of the decedent than the executor

or administrator. Mr. Calhoun was in favor of indefinite postponement. In nine cases out of ten, ex- House: The democracy have so far declinecutors and administrators are not qualified ed all discussion. They have either thrown to administer oaths. They have no idea of themselves back upon their dignity or deem the wording of an oath, and would be oblig- it prudent-to refrain from entering into the

the form. Mr. Hill had listened to the arguments on this bill and thought them all on one side. have infused into them all the rancor which He had long been convinced of the necessity characterized the last campuign. The speech of an act of this kind. He had often settled of Stevenson was well-reasoned and strongly estates, and been obliged to send a great disput, It brought out several of the Democrate tance at considerable expense to get a justice to ask questions. The speech of Mr. Clase of the peace to administer an oath.

necessary to the rural districts of the Commonwealth. The motion to postpone indefinitely was arship about it. agreed to-yeas 50, nays 35.

SEIZURE OF ANOTHER SLAVER .-- The schoonplace on the Connecticut river, after which began their discussion. she was to meet a sliop somewhere near Say. brook or New London, and receive from her from the "infected district," which gave ten the captain, crew, and owner, together with thousand majority against Mr. Buchanan. the usual stores of beans, rice, castor oil, and He is a young man-at furthest not over 21

The schooner, however, got wind of the house. He has a full round voice, and his suspicions which had been communicated to elocution is graceful and pleasant. He rethe Connecticut authorities, and put off into viewed, at length, the whole question of the the Sound. Subsequently she returned to repeal of the Missouri Compromise argued this port, and was seized last week. Her its constitutionality the absolute power givowner has left for Havana, whither her cargo en by the fundamental law to Congress to has been surreptitiously sent after him by the legislate for the territories. His speech was barque Pamphia.

cut witnesses, is plenary, we understand .- this floor, its diction being chaste and classi-But though her condemnation is certain, no cal. He made a fine impression. parties within reach are yet sufficiently connected with the vessel to authorize their arrest, and the United States authorities are waiting further developments .- N. Y. Evening Post, Tuesday.

The Philadelphia Inquirer, says: It is stated that Mr. Keitt, the intimate

Things in Washington A correspondent of the Binghamton Hoffman, (Lebanon,) Housekeeper, Imbrie, Standard, under the signature of C. G. W .initials suggestive of Charles G. Williams. formerly of this County—is writing a series Petrikin, Pownall, Purcell, Ramsey, (Phila. of interesting letters from Washington. The delphia,) Remsey, (York,) Reamer, Reed, letter from which we make the following ex. tracts was written during Mr. Buchanan's late visit to that city. Referring to the fierce struggle among the hungry Democracy for erow, Wright, Yearsley, Zimmerman, and office under the in-coming administration, the

writer says: Added to the strife between Virginia. Johnson, Knight, Leisenring, Longaker, Lov- Louisiana, Georgia, and a dozen other States. ett, Mangle, M'Ilvain, Nicholson, Smith, (Lu- claiming the right to control the appointments, is the crowd of office seekers. Everybody FRIDAY, February 13.—The joint resolu- wants an office for himself and two for his tions relative to the admission of the territon neighbor's sons. The present incumbents ry of Kansas into the federal Union, was the are clamorous; they are good democrats, worked hard, and furnished money; they The question pending was on the motion ought to be retained, of course they had. Besides, they are used to the business, there. Mr. Ball stated that this was the only and fore better qualified, and they urge that as a last opportunity for gentlemen to address the reason why they should be left in the enjoy. House on this question. As no one wished to avail himself of this opportunity he would don't they wait until Mr. Buchanan is President, and has offices to give away? It isn't Mr. Longaker renewed the motion of in- right to make him do duty before his pay lefinite postponement; which was agreed to, commences, and we don't wonder that he is about returning to Wheatland. If he under-YEAS-Messrs. Abrams, Anderson, Artook to remain here, instead of marching to thur, Backus, Beck, Bower, Brandt, Calhoun, the White House on the 4th of March, he Campbell, Carty, Ent. Fausold, Foster, Gil- would be receiving the sympathetic offices of dea, Hancock, Harper, Heins, Hill, Hillegas, Harrison and Taylor, choosing, like them, Hoffman, (Berks,) lines, Jenkins, Johns, John- rather than "bear the ills he had, to fly to son, Knight, Lebo, Leisenring, Longaker, others that he knew not of." The room occupied by the President elect is just across Nunnemacher, Petrikin, Ramsey, (York.) the hall from the room of our friend Gnow, Reamer, Roberts, Rupp, Smith, (Cambria,) where we go to read the morning papers; Smith, (Centre,) Smith, (Luzerne,) Vail, Walter, Westbrook, Wharton, Yearsley, Zimmerthe crowd waiting for admittance to Mr. Buchanan's apartment. On one occasion we NAYS-Messrs. Augustine, Babcock, Back- were unable to force our way, and employed house, Ball, Benson, Bishop, Chase, Cleaver, a porter to pilot us through the kitchen, and Crawford, Dickey, Dock, Eyster, Gibbony, up the back stairs. And here let us publicly express our thanks to the Hon. G. A. Grow for his kindness to us. You know him as a young man of talent, legislative ability and influence—as an active and prominent member of the party with which you are connect-Vanvoorhis, Vickers, Warner, Williston, ed—we know him as a generous obliging Wintrode, Witherow and Wright—42. friend, to whom we are indebted for many

favors. The illness of Giddings and the death of Brooks furnish a case of "paring off" unusual in the House. They were both among the ablest members on their respective sides of

An immense amount of business is being ransacted in Congress. The Committee on Mr. Kerr would like to know what error Among the important bills originated and pi-

Executors and administrators were generally selected from the best class of the community political circles. The next Senate will conty, who were just as capable of administer vene with twenty-four Republican members ing oaths as aldermed or justices of the peace, -an increase of twenty-two since the repeal and this bill would save them the trouble, in. of the Missouri Compromise. A distinguishconvenience and expense of traveling ten or ed member of the House, on hearing of Camfifteen miles to have an oath administered. | eron's election, said-" Another hand writing

mittee had several objections to the bill. An Treparations for the inaugural are being executor or administrator was immediately made on a large scale. A ball is to rake interested as a trustee to guard the interests place in the evening, for which a building is of the estate. To give him the power to ad- being erected on the City Hall ground. It minister onths, would be the same as empow- As expected that a Jarger gathering will witering a judge to try a cause in which he was ness the inaugral of Mr. Buchanan then of

Mr. Chase on Free Kansas.

The speech of our Representative, S. B. Chase, on the Resolutions in favor of Free must have been a highly successful effort.press, though sometimes given to puffing city nembers, very rarely notice the debut of a

The correspondent of the Pittsburg Ga-

The Kansas resolutions were to-day debated in a very handsome and creditable manner. Mr. Chase, of Sasquehanna, opened the discussion in a speech of great beauty and strength. This is his first appearance as a debater, but he has shown himself a strong man intellectually by this effict. He will take a high position on the floor. He showed from the earnestness with which he spoke that every fibre of his being was thoroughly interpenetrated with a love for humanity in all its phases. This raises his moral nature

to a level with his intellectual system add The Philadelphia Evening Journal, a new

ral paper, has the following: Speeches were made on the Kansas Resolutions only by the Republican side of the ed first to go to a justice of the peace and get discussion. The speeches of Messrs. Stevenson and Vanvoorhis on this matter were particularly sharp and bitter. They seemed to was an claborate, studied effort, and was Mr. Ball urged the passage of the bill as really the chastest production, both in elocution and diction, which I have heard this sea-

sion. It had a good deal of finish and schol-The correspondent of the Pennsylvania Enquirer writes as follows:

er Jane P. Glover, of Harwich, Mass., has The resolutions instructing our Senators been seized by the United States Marshal of and Representatives in Congress to vote for New York as a slaver. According to the in-formation of District Attorney McKean, the As soon as they were called up, Mr. Chase, schooner was to have taken in water at a of Susquehanna, took the floor promptly, and

Mr. Chase is a new member, who comes other requisites for a voyage to the African or 32 years old. He is tall in person and is, in truth, one of the finest looking men in the an able and pointed one. It had another ex-The proof against the vessel by Connecti- cellence not often found in the speeches upon

The age of Mr. Chase is not correctly stated in the above. He is but 28 years old.

At an interview with Mr. Mason in Washington, Mr. Buchanan construed his letter of acceptance to mean that the people of the Territories had no right to interfere with friend of the late Preston S. Breoks, and par-ticipator in the Sumner assault, is confined to ticipator in the Sumner assault, is confined to from the one claimed at the North, and has Hone fourth of, 3 is 5, the whole of 3 must be 4 the gradual abolition of Slavery in Missouri.

But 20 is 3 times 2, and in the same proportion the number of which one third is to be formed in the Legislature before the vote was of 134 is 41 4-2, the answer.

It one fourth of, 3 is 5, the whole of 3 must be 4 the gradual abolition of Slavery in Missouri. Brooks died. The coincidence is singular.

It of the mass the man prought me sad tidings of death in our bed at Metropolitan Hall, Cincinnati, at which and the gradual abolition of Slavery in Missouri. He was the nominee of the anti-Brooks died. The coincidence is singular.

Augustine, Babooks died. The coincidence is singular.

Calhoun, Gampbeli, Garty, Chase, Crawford, Dickey, Dock, Ent, Eyster, Fauctine died at the North, and the coincidence is singular.

Calhoun, Gampbel