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

Thursday, March 19, 1857.

REPUBLICAN TICKET FOR 1860. FOR PRESIDENT. JOHN CHARLES FREMONT. FOR VICE PRESIDENT. WHELLAM L. DAYTON. the second s The Extra Session of the U.S. Senale convened on the 4th inst., expired on Sat-

urday last, by adjournment sine die. Senator Bigler's attempt to deprive

his colleague in the Senate, Mr. Cameron, of his mat, has failed, it being argued on all sides that the alleged irregularities were insuffic-Tent to affect his right to his stat.

NEW YORK ELECTIONS .- There has been a handsome Republican gain in New York any disposition to screen offenders, or was tive interpretation of the Constitution, not is State, since last year. The same counties only desirous that the accused should have a it, legally, a decision entitled to any weight that last year elected 264 Republican Super- fair trial, such as is guaranteed both by the whatever. It is simply a demagogical stump visors to 221 Democrats and 171 Know constitution and the common law.

Nothings, this year elect 384 Republicans to It is perfectly natural that the Democrat, in 195 Democrats and 76 Know, Nothings, the the husiness to which it has descended, should The Judges of the Supreme Court have there-Republican gain since last year being 120. call in the Philadelphia Daily News-the in simply abandoned the rohe and the erwhile the Democratic luss is 20 and the Know Know Nothing organ which was bought up Nothing loss 95. The majority of both over along with John P. Sanderson by Forney, the Republicans last year was 128; this year last Fall-to its aid; but for it to insinuate the Republican majority over both is 113. that, while Mr. Grow was recognized by

the party as a good Democrat sud an honor The editors of the Montrose Demoto his constituents and his party, and while crast refer us " to the decision of the U.S. Supreme Court in Prigy vs. the Commonwealth that paper was warmly sounding his praises of Pennsylvania, and also to the opinion of and claiming his friendship, he had been guilty

the some tribunal recently delivered in the of selling his vote for a "free ticket" across Dred Soott case," as setting forth the law on the Atlantic, seems quite unnatural, besides the subject of Slavery. The editors are sly being very mean and despicable. Are we to dogs, and decidedly facetious. The joke in understand that the Democratic party and this case consists in the fact that the law laid the Montrose Democrat approved of bribery down in one of these cases is exactly contra- and corruption two years ago i is their mordictory of that laid down in the other. In Prigg ality of so recent a date? Or has any evi-

va the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania it is dence come to light since that time, implicadecided, as it always had been decided, that ting Mr. Grow in such an offense ? If so, we slavery is the creature of the local or State should like to see it.

law, and coterminous with the boundaries of consists in being an opponent of Sham Dothe States in which it is established ; while, mocracy; and but for that, we should never on the contrary in the Dred Scott case,

Judge Taney decides that the right of prop. have heard any of the false and malicious alerty in a slave is expressly conferred in the legations against him from the Montrore

Court to pass upon any guestion respecting the plaintiff's citizenship in Massouri same that raised by the plea to the jugediction data lowing resolutions, were unanimously adopt-I do not constitue any opinion of this Court on any Court bighing when expressed on a nuestion not legismately before it. (Cartoll rs. Cartoll, 16 How, 275.) The judgment Whereas in the selection of men for high and important offices of trust, wisdom, enerf this Court is, that the case is to be dismis gy and ability, are essential qualifications; sed for want of jurisdiction. Into that judg and whereas the great interests of Free labor ment according to the settled course of this is the prominent question at issue between Court, nothing appearing after apples to the merits can enter. A great question of conthe two great Political Parties, stitutional law, deeply offecting the peace and Therefore, Resolved, That Hon. David welfare of the country, is not, in my opinion, a fit subject to be thus reached."

Wilmot, for his unflinching services in the cause of Freedom, in his bringing forward It may then be considered that the monstrous doctrine that Congress has no power to his celebrated Proviso in 1847, for his open exclude Slavery from the Territories, has not and fearless defiance of Southern Disunionyet been authoritatively pronounced by the lists, and his efforts in the late Presidentiat of this Territory, or to overturn the same or Supreme Court, the slaveholding majority of Canvass, merit the approbation of every true

friend of freedom. the Court having only gone out of the way, Resolved, That we carnestly recommend in the Dred Scott case, to give an extra-judihis nomination for the office of Governer to cial opinion on that question. That opinion, however, is important, as evincing the asi the Republican party of the State, assuring mus of the majority of the Court, and show- them of our full cooperation in his support. R. H. EATON, Sec. ing what their decision will be whenever that

question shall come before them for adjudica-At the threshold of the fierce struggle that

is before the people of the nation, we design As the Montrose Democrat insists on that there shall be no misunderstanding as to misrepresenting the course of Mr. Grow in our position on the great point raised by the the case of Mr. Gilbert, we this week copy Supreme Court in the Dred Scott case. from the Congressional Globe Mr. Grow's shall treat the so-called decision of that Court remarks in the case. Our readers can'judge as an utter nullity. It is not law, and it

has no binding force upon either the people for themselves whether Mr. Grow showed or the government. It is nor an authoritaspeech from the hustings of the supreme

bench, got up in legal phrase to suit the necessities of the Buchanan administration .mine to achieve the task of framing a new platform for the locofoco party. Look at the facts in the case. Dred Scott

IS IT A LAW.

For the Republican

Republican Club of Harterd.

an alleged Missouri slave, brings a suit against his claimant, for his freedom, upon the ground that his master, having voluntarily removed him from Missouri on to free soll, he thereby became free. The Supreme Court decide that Dred Scott is not a citizen of Missouri or of the United States, and therefore was not entitled to bring a suit into that Court; berice they dismiss his suit for want of jurisdiction. That, then, was the only point for them to decide, and that decided, there was an end of the case. The suit fell because the

party bringing it had no rights in that Court. Beyond this legal point the Court had no power to decide anything. They had no right to go into the merits of a case, when the case itself was dismissed for want of jurisdiction. All that follows is simply extra-judicial and is entitled to be regarded only as the unauthorized opinion of so many individuals.

The truth is that Mr. Grow's sole offense At the time when Chief Justice Marshall was on the bench, he gave it as the opinion of the Court, incidentally, that Congress had full and unlimited power over the Territories. This opinion was once cited in the Senate, to

Gen. Cuss, as authoritative and conclusive: Constitution ; that the Constitution recognize Democrat. To what position in community er the right of master and slave, and makes is that man entitled who uses the columns of but Gen. Cass replied that the opinion was no difference between slaves and other prop- a newspaper to cast false and unfounded as- an incidental one, foreign to the case at issue, and that, consequently, slaves may be persions on the character of a public man, be but not law. The Democratic party sustained

At a recent meeting of the Chub, the fol-

d. the provises so lavisily made in the later of the garged to the garge It appears that Aaron Wolf and F. A. B. to adopt free institutions. Here is the new Koons of Bloomsburg, Pa., had some busi.

Rebellion law: AN ACT TO PUNISH REBELLION. Be it enacted by the Governor and Legisla.

tive Assembly of Kansas. SECTION 1. It two or more persons, shall combine, by force, to usurp the Government of the government, or any department thereof, had on their persons suiting in every particevidenced by forcible attempts within the Terular the man before them. ritory to accomplish such purpose, the person so offending shall be deemed guilty of REBELLION, and shall suffer death, or confinement and hard labor. SEC. 2. If twelve or more persons shall

conspire to levy war against any part of the people of this Territory they shall be deemed guilty of REBELLION, and shall suffer death, or confinement and hard labor.

SEC. 3. If two or more persons shall conpire to remove forcibly out of this Territory, or from their habitations, any portion of the people of this Territory, evidenced by the ta-king arms and assembling to accomplish such purpose, shall be deemed guilty of Rebellion and punished as in the last section specified. SEC. 4. Confinement and hard labor as provided for in this act shall not exceed twen. ty vears.

This act to take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

A close examination of the bill will show that it is a cunning instrument of Pro-Slavery torture. There is not a necessary step in the harmed him process of agitating the question of Freedom ut will subject its champions to become rebels" under the Act. All preliminary steps to secure freedom for Kansas are RE-BELLION and punishable with death. All steps accessary for defence are Rebellion and punin the bud. ishable with death. Missouri invasions are openly justified by the members of this Legslature, as the regular acts of the regular mililia, and every public act which does not spring from Bogus authority is REBELLION and punishable with death, trial, which will shortly take place. What, now, about "Buchanan. Breckin

ridge and Free Kansas ?" That swindle is The Rat Poisoning Affair .- Death of two of over; what next ?- Pittsburgh Gazette.

THE NEW TARIFF .- The most important changes effected by the new Tariff from the Tariff of 1846, are the following:

Schedule A of the Tariff of '46, including cites much interest here. The National, the Brandy and all Distilled Spirits, with Cordials | largest Hotel in the city, being overrun with of all kinds, is reduced from 100 per cent, ad rats, the proprietors undertook a general valorem to 30 per cent.

Schedule B-Wines, Cigars and all manu- They took the poison and then took to the factures of Tobacco, Raisins, Sweetmeats, &c., nearest water which was in the eistern tanks and wells about the house where they tum-&c .- is reduced from 40 to 30 per cent .-Mahogany, Satinwood, &c., are reduced from | bled in and died of course. The water being 0 to 8 per cent. Schedule C-Iron, Woulens, Sugar, &c., the condition of things till by its daily use 40 to 8 per cent.

&c.--is reduced from 30 to 24 per cent. All some hundred or more of the boarders were bleached, printed or dyed Cottons are trans. suddenly taken sick, doctors were called, and ferred to this schedule, making the duty there a health officer sent for, who were not long on 24 per cent., instead of 25, as at present. in discerning the cause. On removing the

In 1790 the second State Constitution was

adopted, and Thomas Mifflin elected Governess which led them to cross the North ner under it.

In 1799 Thomas McKean succeeded Gov. Mountain, a spur of the Alleghanies, and af-Mifflin: ter riding about ten miles they came to a road. In 1808 Simon Snyder succeeded Gova side Inn, known as the Pond Hotel. Here they alighted, and when the hostier appeared McKean. to take charge of the horses, the travelers re-Snyder. cognized in the hostler the murderer of Nor-In 1820 Joseph Heister succeeded Gov. cross, the published description which they

Findly. Ip 1823 J. A. Shulze succeeded Gov. Heis-While McKim went to the stable with the

In 1829 George Wolf succeeded Goy. horses, Wolf and Koons entered the tavern, Shulze. and after making a confidant of the landlord borrowed a rifle loaded with ball. With this Wolf. they went into the yard, and as McKim came In 1838 the present State Constitution was from the stable Wolf presented the rifle at his

adopted, and David R. Porter succeeded Gov. breast, at the same time saying, "you are Ritner wanted." McKim at once apprehended the In 1844 Francis R. Shunk succeeded Gov cause of the action, and asked Wolf in a trem-

ling manner if he was an officer, to which Porter. In 1848 Francis R. Shunk resigned his Wolf replied that he was, and intended to office as Governer. According to the State take him in charge. McKim made no resist-

ance, but submitted quietly to the binding of | Constitution, Wm. F. Johnston became Govhis arms. In this condition he was taken to ernor, until the next general election, when he was elected by the people to serve three Bloomsburg, and from thence he will be conyears as Governor. reved to Harrisburg to await his trial.

In 1851 William Bigler succeeded Gov. McKim, when arrested, had one of the Johnston. handbills on his person, giving a description

In 1854 James Pollock succeeded Gov. of himself, and on his way to Bloomsburg. acknowledged that he had traveled with Nor. Bigler. cross from Pittsburgh, but positively denied

Area of the Several Counties of Pennsylvahaving killed him. He says that he loved Norcross as a brother, and would not have The following statement of the area in

acres of the various counties in Pennsylvania. After his arrival at Bloomsburg, the excitehas been reported to the Revenue Board : ment among the citizens of that place was most intense, even to a lynching degree, but Allegheny, 482,560 Lawrence,218,880 by the precaution and firinness of the author. Armstrong, 182.000 .401.000 Lebanon. . .224.000 ities all manifestation of that kind was nipped Beaver. Bedford. . .696,000 .588,800 Lycoming, .416,000 Montour, . Berks,691.200 McKim is affable and polite in his manner. Blair, Bradford, . .147.200 and does not look much like a man who .751,300 McKean, .805.490 .887,200 Mercer, would commit murder or be guilty of the ma-Bucks,410.000 .470,400 Mifflin, . ny robberies imputed to him. But the truth .280.400 Butler, Cambria, .428,800 Monroe,884.000 of these stories will be made manifest on his .256,000 Montgomery, ..., 288,000 Carbon, ... 640.000 Northampton, Centre,... 286.800 .472-320 Northumberland, .292,480 Chester. Clarion. 76,800 Ulearfield, . The editor of the Cleveland Plaindealer, Clinton, . Columbia. . .672.000 **Fike....**.. . 580.000 .220,160 Potter, writing from Washington, on the 1st inst., .476,800

Crawford. Cumherland .672.000 "The great wholesale poisoning case ex-Dauphin. . . Favette. slaughter by poisoning them with strychnine. Franklin, Fulton, ... Greene. Huntingdon,

The political changes in the United States Senate during the progress of President l'ierce's Administration, have been more nu. and his decision. Rev. Dr. Tyng alluded to merous than is commouly appreciated. The the affair, also in very strong terms, and Rev. following table will exhibit how great has Dr. Chapin, referred to it, both morning and covering to the big cistern, it presented the been the Republican gain : Democrats. 1857-Republicans J. W. Bradbury, W. P. Fessenden,

"The result of the election can easily be

gathered from the returns given in this paper ; and that is, in a word, a complete sweeping black republican trimple. They have carried their Governor by over 3000 majority; they have elected their three members In 1817 William Findly succeded Gov. of Congress; they have carried the Council, the Senate and the House

"That this result is more disastrous to the Democracy than we expected, we freely admit. It is true, we did not aticipate a Dem-ocratic victory; but we hoped for at least a partial one-that we should divide the field with the enemy-that a drawn battle would In 1835 Joseph Ritner succeeded Gov. he the result of the contest at But the segregate vote is much larger than we anticipa

> THE COMMITTEE OF INVESTIGATION .- The New York Tribune, commenting on the action of the Committee appointed to investigate the charge of corruption among mem-

bers of Congress, says ; No discerning man can fail to see that thisinvestigation was dexterously wielded and its results industriously managed for the cre-ation of party capital. How else should the oublic ear have been incessantly dinned with the brazen falsehood that the Members im. peached are all Republicans, when two of the four arraigned by the Committee were elect. ed as Americans, and one of the three condemned was not only elected as an American over a Bepublican, but was a Fillmore American condidate for reelection last fall, and run out by a Republican ? Men are not ant to defy facts so notorious without a purpose; and that purpose is, in this metance, to make personal defamation cover recreancy to public duty. The position of the Republicans on the great question of the day is so underiably right-so accordant with the professions, the convictions, the instincts of the great body of our Northern Freemen-so clearly based on principles which all parties at the North have hitherto professed to hold sacred that it is found necessary to blacken the reputations of conspicuous Republicans in order to afford a color of excuse for apostasy from the support of the cause of Free Labor and Free Territory as understood and upheld by all the Free States in 1787, in 1819; and in 1846. We shall see how far this dodge will avail those who have not scrupled to attempt it.

THE CLERGY ON THE DRED SCOTT DECISION. -A New York letter writer sava:

The late decision of the Supreme Court, in regard to the Dred Scott Case, received much attention from our city pulpit yesterday, the Clergy being unanimously opposed to it. Dr. Cheever preached last night from the

text, " Cursed be he that perverteth the judgment of the stranger," and was particularly violent in his denunciations of Judge Taney

heid as property, outside of the Slave States. as well as within them, like any other prop-

erty. This nationalizing of Slavery in a Democratic Republic, by a government founded. "to establish justice, promote the general welfare, and secure the blossings of liberty," appears to us a sorry subject for a joke, even by the "nigger-worshiping" Democracy .--According to the decision of Jud ge Taney Sinves ma; be held, and bought and sold, as well in Pennsylvania as in South Carolina, inasmuch as the Constitution is superior to my State laws, and the Constitution guarantees to-citizens the protection of their rights of property.

The Decision of the Supreme Court.

A misapprehension evidently exists among many as to the effect of the late decision of the United States Supreme Court in the case of Dred Scott- The only point authoritatively decided by the Court was that Dred Scott was not citizen of the United States, and that consequently the Court had no jurisdiction of the case. The opinion delivered by Judge Taney that the Missouri Compromise act was unconstitutional, and that Congress has no power to exclude Slavery from any Territory, was entirely extra-judicial and of no binding force. The decisions by Courts of competent jurisdiction of questions proper-Is before them for decision, are to be taken as established law, until reversed; but opinions incidentally expressed by the Court on other subjects, are not binding, and have never been so regarded by the Courts themselves.

In delivering their dissenting opinions in the Dred Scott case, Judges McLean and Girtis both distinctly asserted that Judge Taney's opinion of the unconstitutionality of the Missouri Compromise was uncalled for in the decision of the case, and therefore not binding on the mingrity of the court, or on the country. And it must be recollected that the majority of the Court did not claim that their dictum made the law on the subjegt but merely expressed their opinion incidentally in discussing the case before them. Judge McLean mys : 14

bu In this case, a majority of the court have This that a slave may be taken by his muster A:c., A:c. into a territory of the United States, the some as a morse or any other kind of proper-"It is true this was said by the court, as ty. It is true this was said by the court, as the many other things, which are of no authority. Nothing that has been said by them. which has not a direct bearing on the juriscided, can be considered as authority: I shall tertainity not repard it as such. The ques tion of jurisdiction; being before the court, was decided by them authoritively, but nothing beyond that question."

T And Judge Curtis says a soul 25

"I dissent, therefore, from that part of the not be a citizen of the United States, and I regret I must go further and dissent both from that I deem their assumption of anthority to examine the constitutionality of the

Hon. Horace Binney, Gov. Pollock, Henry Lin ablight to say shat in my opinion such as Grinnet, Esq., and Goo. Peubody, Esq.- Was Wash gon City with water. The work will Supreme Court, in the Dred Scutt case, that The robbers knocked at the door for admis-probally cost Eight Millions. The "strict negroes are not citizens of the United States, sion, and on its being opened by Mr. Sessions, Charles P Smith, for Clerk of the Supreme ferring a real benefit upon the community. the state of the antioning of the control upon the contro mertion of judicial power wanspende the line Along the route, numerous flags were dis-1¢

cause he is a political opponent? CYCLOPEDIA OF MODERN TRAVEL a R cord of Adventure, Exploration, and Discovery, ject to this decision. It is a mere opinion, for the past fifty years, comprising Narratimes of the most Distinguished Travelers ; ed it had no jurisdiction-a mere-obiter dic-

Wilstach, Keys, & Co., Publishers, Cincinnuti, Ohio. Geo. P. Putram & Co., New York. Price, \$4 a copy Here we have presented under Public a arge and beautiful volume, whose attractive

and valuable contents fully answer the expections raised by its elegant exterior. Bayard Taylor, the prince of modern travelers, has performed a valuable service to the reading public, by compressing in this work, the cream of over fifty separate narratives of the most distinguished travelers during the free to say that it will spurn this decision last half century, giving the substance of about ninety volumes originally published in several different languages, many of which

high offices to purposes so vile. narratives are now extremely rate and diffi-The Constitution was ordained to establish cult to be procured at any price, and the whole of which probably could not be pur- to the people; and it will be worth one strugchased for less than \$150.00. Among the gle, at least, to prevent it being thus turned narratives included in the work are the following to which we refer as showing its comprehensive scope and sterling character: Life and Travels of Alexander Von Humboldt; Mungo Park's Travels in Western Africa: Lewis and Clark's Journey polls, this effort to give the whole country to the Pacific Ocean; Burckhardt's Travup to the domination of the slave power.--els in Syria, Africa, and Arabia; Burton's Pitteburgh Gazette.

Journey to Mecca and Medina; Franklin's Overland Journey to the Polar Sea; Cochranc's Pedestrian Journey through Siberia;

Golownin's Captivity in Japan ; Denbam and Clapperton's Expedition to Central Africa; Stuart's Explorations in Australia; Parkyn's of permitting the public to view the coffin of Life in Abyssinia; Fremont's Explorations Dr. ELISHA K. KANE, the hero of the Arctic of the Rocky Mountains, Oregon, and Cali-

fornia : Huc's Travels in Tartary Thibet, and State House, was one moving mass of hu-China; Fortune's Journeys in the Tep Dis- manity: and it is estimated that over five tricts of China ; Recent Explorations of Australia; Layard's Explorations of Nivench and Babylon; Trayels of Ids Pfoffer, Round ten o'clock the military and different civic the World ; Explorations of the Amazon Riv- organizations were moving towards their er; Richardson's Travels in the Sahara; places of rendezvous. Bayard Taylor's Exploration of Loo-Choo.

from Commodore Perry's Japan Expedition, The panoranic views of the countries and

nations of the world presented by these trav- delegations from various civic budies, the elers, are here judiciously collected and con- faculty and students of the colleges and high densed by the skilled and attractive hand of Bayard Taylor, furnishing an almost inexdiction of the court, against which they de haustible fund of interesting and instructive flag of the Pennsylvania regiment used in reading. The amount of information in re- Mexico, and citizens generally. The Statespect to the physical, intellectual, and moral condition of the people in almost every part of the world, furnished by this work, it shipping and the public buildings were dise

ophilion of the majority of the Court in which a rare, rich work, such as we can conscient. The functal sermon was delivered by the Rev. C. W. Shields. The Lody was interred in the body was interred

Oliver Lathrop, Esq., of Springville, is the agent for the sale of this book in Susque- the hearse, attracted a great deal of attention. hanns County ; and by the introduction of They were followed by men, women and

Gen. Cass in this view, and from that day refused to be bound by that decision of the Su-

preme Court. On the same ground we obdelivered in a case in which the Court admit-

such decisions. Prior to the great Bank strings of 1632, the U.S. Supreme Court had decided a National Bank to be constitutional. Gen. Jackson and the Democratic party set this decision aside, and pronounced he Bank un-constitutional. Gen. Jackson

utterly refused to be guided in his political opinions by the Supreme Court. He had sworn to support the Constitution, he said, as he understood it, and not as the Supreme Court understood it. We may safely plant 5 to 4 per cent. burselves upon that ground. We cannot speak for the Republican party; but we feel ed; Wool costing less than 20 cents per and, when its day of triumph comes, as come it will, sweep into oblivion the base, reckless | ded to it. and unjust Judges who have prostituted their

Justice and secure the blessings of Liberty from its high aims to subserve the lusts of tyranny. The Constitution was made by the people and for the people: and to the peowe appeal from this decision. They understand the charter of their liberties, we hope, full well enough to rebuke and defeat, at the

> The Funeral of Dr. Kane. PHILADELPHIA, March 12.

Between the hours of 10 and 11 o'clock this morning the main entrance of Independence Hall was thrown open for the purpose

Chestnut street and the vioinity of the thousand persons were admitted into the room containing the corpse, which was placed on a cenotaph made for the occasion. By

The procession started from Independence Hall at noon. The body was borne by the crew of the exploring brig Advance, sur-rounded by the pall-bearers previously selected. The procession was composed of schools, firemen.Odd Fellows, the St. George, St. Andrew, and Sontch Thistle uncieties, the Scott Legion, in citizens' dress, bearing the es and engine-houses, tolled during the passage of the procession, and the flags on the would hardly be possible for the generality played at half-mast. The religious services the Sende the other day, and just published of readers to procure from other sources. It is took place at the Second Presbyterian church.

Rev. C. W. Shields. The Lody was interred ents. A career of usefulness as a public man in Laurel Hill connetery. The comrates of the deceased who followed

children, all anxious to get a glimpso of the

Schedule D-Flannels, Carpets, Baizes, Cables and Cordage, Hemp and Hempen most sickening sight ever seen. It was lite-Manufactures, Manufactures of Silk, &c., &c. | rally packed with the dead bothes of poisoned -is reduced from 25 to 19 per cent. rats.

"Mr. Lenox, from our State, was a guest Schedule E--All manner of Timber or at the house at the time, was taken sick. Lumber, Manufactures of Copper, Furs on the tives of the most Distinguished Travelers ted it had no jurisdiction-a mere-obiler dic. since the beginning of, the Century. Pre-pared and arranged by Bayard Taylor.-One vol., Royal S vo., 956 pages. Moore, Democratic authority for distegarding all Schedulo F-Brimstone, Tin, &c.-is restarted for home and died on the way. No show deaths have been heard of, but many of the boarders are entry of the house, and chanan was also stopping at the house, and has not yet fully recovored from its effects. duced from 15 to 12 per cent.

Dia- The tanks have been thoroughly cleansed." Schedule G-Books and Magazines, monds and all precious stones, Cocoa, Tallow, Mrs. Adams, wife of J. L. Adams, of New Watches and Watch materials, &c.-is re-Vork, has since died from the same cause. duced from 10 to 8 per cent. Tin in plates The wife of Mr. Burlingame was a guest at or sheets, with Mahogany, and all Woods of the National, and was taken ill from drinkluxury, are transferred to this schedule. Schedule H-Tin in pigs or blocks, Zinc, ing the poisoned water, as was also J. Glaney Pewter,, Raw Hides, &c .- is reduced from Jones of Pennsylvania.

Hon, G. A. Grow boarded at the National, Schedule I (the free list) is largely extendand we learn that he has come home sick but whether his sickness has any connection pound, Brass, Copper, and most Drugs or Chemicals used in manufacturing, being adwith the rat-poisoning affair, we do not know.

the Victims.

savs :

"TERRIBLE OUTRAGE IN KANSAS !"-- Under Woul costing over 20 cents per pound is this caption we find an article in the editorial reduced from 30 to 24 per cent, along with columns of the Tunkhannock 'Democrat, Woolens not otherwise specified. relative to the recent affray between one Sher-Such appear to be substantially the changrod and Gov. Geary. s effected by the new Tariff.

We regret to see the conductor of so gen-HON. E. REED MYER.-Mr. Myer repreerally respectable a journal as our North tive of another State, in Congress ; Branch contemporary, retailing these mendasents the 17th Senatorial district, composed of the counties of Bradford, Susquehanna and cious reports about matters and things in Kan-Wyoming. He is a son of Mr. Myer, of sas. He must certainly have become cogni- in the Senate of the United States in May ple, the sovereign power of this confederacy, Bradford county, who was a member of the zant of the fact so notoriously patent during Legislature from that county in the winter of the Presidential campaign, that these Kansas 1822-23. He was born in Wysox, Bradford outrages are all got up for political effect.county, one of the most beautiful valleys along This was the allegation of every Buchanan the Susquehanna river, on the 25th of July, stumper and journalist in the country. We 1818. That part of the country, at the date repeat then, that this fanatical persistence in manufacturing bogus outrages in Kansas, and of his birth, was newly and sparsely settled, and the opportunities for obtaining an educaby conservative democratic papers, is to be regretted. We can discern no object in such tion were exceedingly limited. After taking the usual course at a common school, he was an obstinate persistence in wrong doing, and sent to a high school, but was soon called trust that the conservators of the democratic party will take this fanatic in hand. Order home by his juther to assist him in his business. His fither died at Columbia, Pa., in reigns in Kansas; border-ruffians have become 1842, after which event he commenced busilamblike. We were told that the Investiga ting Committee's Report was unworthy of ness for himself in lumbering and farming, in which he has been engaged most of the belief. How, then, are they who found it impossible to believe 150 witnesses examtime since. In politice his antecedents are Whig, havined upon their oaths and testifying to the ing always apported, with firmness and zeal,

the principles of that party so long as it had any life and vitality. In 1855 he was the only by the ipse dixit of a newspaper correspondent? chairman of the Whig county committee of The editor of the Tunkhannock 'Democrat' Bradford quinty, and united in a series of resolutions recommending to the Whigs the is evidently a Garrisonian Abolitionist of the propriety daking into consideration, in their worst color. We suspected as much when. a short time since, he affected to abuse us for primary: meetings, the question of dissolving the organization, which had become soulless and was a pere living skeleton, and forming being of that school, doubtless to avert suspicion from himself. He shows the black flag a Republican organization. The suggestion was adopted, and in 1856 he was nominated

at last - Tioga Agitator.

The Senate has adjourned, after con as the Repblican candidate for the Senate, firming a long string of Presidential nominaand was dected by a majority of over five tions; but we do not find among them that of thousand one hundred; over the Hon. Wm. Mr. Harrison of Ky., or any one else to su-M. Piatt Late Speaker of the Senate, one of persede Judge Lecompte in Kansas. Everythe most popular Democrats of the district. This is his first session in the Legislature, thing we hear tends to strengthen the impression that Mr. Pierce was induced, by the deand but fitle opportunity has yet been afcided front of the Slaveholding interest, to forded him to exhibit his qualities as a debaback out of his original determination to reter and spublic man. His report, however. move Lecompte, and that Mr. Buchanan has on the resolution relative to Kansas, made in not ventured to renew the attempt. On the other hand, we have confident reports from stamps him as a writer of no ordinary capacthe South that Gov. Geary is soon to be suity, and is possessed of a high order of talperseded by a Southerner; but this we do not credit.

In personal appearance Mr. Myer is of or-NEGROES NOT CITIZENS .- By virtue of a dinary sight, pretty stoutly built, and has provision of the constitution of New York. a broad cheerful looking countenance. He negroes owning a freehold worth \$250 have Pratt, of this village-went to the residence of has blat hair and dark brown whiskers.---the right of suffrage. In Rhode Island, ne- an old man named Cyrus Sessions, who lives in is plain but neat, and in manners groes enjoy this right without property qual- near Killawag, about sixteen miles' from

Maine. H. Hamlin, H. Hamlin, C. G. Atherton J. P. Hale, New Hampshire. M. Norris, Jamés Bel Massachusetts, E. Everett, (Whig)H. Wilson, C. T. James, Isano Touris, R. Brodhead, Rhode Island, J. F. Simmon Penneylvania. S. Cameron, Michigan, Illinois, Lewis Cass, Z. Chandler J. Shields, L. Trumbull lowa, A. C. Dodge, J. Harlan, Isaac Walker, C. Durkee, Henry Dodge, J. R. Doolittle, Wisconsin, During his Administration but one Demoerat has succeeded one of its opponents.-G. E. Pugh took the place of S. P. Chase, of Ohio; but that State shortly after elected Mr. Chase Governor, sent a Republican delegation to the House of Representatives, and ast year cast its electoral vote for Fremont.

SENATOR SUMNER.-The Vermont Legislaure, at its session just closed, passed the folowing resolution, which was transmitted to v of State, previous to the distinguished lenators departure for Europe. It is thought

that no State ever before officially expressed its approval of the course of the Representa-

Resolved, That in the speech of the Hon Charles Sumner of Massachusetts, delivered last, we recognize the most unmistakeable evidence of deep and laborious research, and of intellectual greatness, of true statesmanship, patriotism and philanthropy; an unwavering attachment to the cause of Human Freedom, even in the midst of terror, fally justifying the confidence reposed in him as an honest able and fearless advocate of the rights of man; and we, as the representatives of the people of Vermont, here publicly and unhesitatingly express our unqualified approval of the sentiments and doctrines theren enunciated, and we tender him our most cordial thanks for the ability displayed, and the fearlessness manifested in grappling with a gigantic and unmitigated wrong, and assure him that the people of Vermont will ever hold him in grateful remembrance for the truth of those discredited outrages, to believe ability and invincible firmness with which he in the reality of this latest outrage, supported has defended the principles of eternal truth graph,' in noticing the arrival of Judge Wil-

and justice. Among the proceedings of the Pennvivania House of Representatives, March 12th, we find the following items, of local interest :

of an act providing for repairs of a portion of the Susquehanna and Tioga Turnpike.

of the Lenox road laws in said township. ship, against the repeal of the Lenox road laws.

Also, one from 115 citizens of Susquehanna county, for an act to authorize the creation of a Poor House in said county.

against the repeal of the Lenox road laws in said township.

ATTEMPT TO ROB .- A week ago last Saturday evening, about nine o'clock, two men, named Daniel Wheaton and James Dunning -the latter a pedlar of tin ware for Booth &

evening service; his eloquent remarks crea ted quite a sensation.

THE SUPREME JUDGEBHIP .--- The Philadelphia Morning 'Times' suggests the name of. Joseph J. Lewis, Esq., of West Ghester, in connection with the Judgeship of the Su-preme Court, to which the 'Delaware Courty Kepublican * responds :

We cordially second the suggestion of the Times.' Mr. Lewis is a lawyer of high standing, and possesses every qualification which fits him for the important position of a Judge of the Supreme Court. To a strong mind and discriminating judgment, he has the finish of a thorough scholarship. He is practically, as well as theoretically acquainted with every branch of his profession; is enphatically a working man, and would make a working Judge-a very essential requisite for the station for which he has been named. Courteous, dignified and affable in his bearing, yet stern and inflexible when obeying the calls of duty, conscientious and impartial in the discharge of that duty, shrinking from no Senator Sumner by C. W. Willard, Secreta- responsibility which it imposes upon him, yet. his every action is tempered by that charity and benevolence which is a part of himself."-He has many admirers throughout the State, who would rejoice to see him upon the Beach of the Supreme Court.

> The New York Tribune. in an able editorial on the decision of the majority of the Supreme Court in the Dred Scott case,

truly says: a la a a track harder with a The only point which can properly be considered as decided in this case is that a negro cannot sue in the United States Courts. That. being so, Dred Suitt had no right to be heard. Of course the Court had no pocasion, and hav-ing no occasion, they had no right—at least, no right which would give their opinion any they are hardly that. They are rather to be looked upon as a stump speech embodied into a judicial opinion, with the view of giving to it, by reason of the place of its delivery, a weight to which otherwise it would have no title south it would bound swellproduct the most that

JUDGE WILNOT -The Harrisburg Telemot at that place, says : Wilmos will make

great efforts to get his consent to become the opposition candidate for Governor ; and we hope that he may be prevailed upon to accept that nomination. He would not only poll Mr. CHASE, presented a petition from 52 the heaviest vote of the opposition party the citizens of Sullivan county, for the repeal the slave-driving Democracy, but swould make a Governor around whom every lover Also, one from citizens of Silver Lake wwnship, Susquehanna county, for the repeal of the Lenox road laws in said township. of freedom could rally. Let us have Mr. Also, a remonstrance from the same town. Canal Commissioner and Judge of the Suprente Court, will lead the party to triumph."

THE DEED SCOTT DECISION SUSTAINED At a meeting of the Demogratio Cupyontion of the fourth district of Conparticut, lang, week, Also, a remonstrance from the citizens of Hon. Wm. D. Bishon was nominated for Con-Herrick township, Susquehanna county, gress, and the following resolution, among Resolved, That the recent decision in the upreme Court of the United States declar ing the Missouri Compromise aul and vaid, because unauthorized by the Constitution is a most, gratifying routirmation of the views and doctrines of the Damogratin party on this long disputed question, and affordendditional reason for faith and confidence in its principles.

brity to examine the constitutionality of the such valuable works as this and "The children, all anxious to get a glimpso of the act of Congress commonly called the Missou-such valuable works as this and "The friends and companions of him whom the na-ri Compromise act, and the grounds and con- American Statusman; or, Political History tion honors. Among the dis inguished genbe is parant and affable .- Harrisburg Tel. NEW JERSEY NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED. fication. But, inasmuch as the constitution | Binghamton, for the purpose, it is supposed. dusion announced in their opinion. the United States"-for which he also has themen who acted as pall bearers, were the Congress granted One Million Dol. of Bhode Island restricts the right to "citizens of robbing, him of a large sum of money, " On so grave a subject as this, I feel The of the people's money to supply of the United States," the late decision of the which it is said te had in his possession. ton, late Republican candidate for Vice Presthe sule agency for this cousty-he is con-