

The Independent Republican. Q. F. READ & H. H. FRAZIKR, EDITORS. MONTROSE. Thursday, April 16, 1857.

Freedom National-Slavery Sectional. REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET. FOR GOVERSOR, DAVID WILMOT. Of Bradford County. FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, WHLLIAM MILLWARD, Of Philadelphia. YOR JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT, JAMES VEECH, of Fayette County,

JOSEPH J. LEWIS, of Chester County. The Wilmot Proviso. We condense, from the Pittsburg Gazette, the fol-lowing facts concerning the origin and fate of the

Wilmot proviso, a subject of peculiar interest at the present time when the author of that proviso is before the people as the Republican Candidate for Governor. The Mexican war, the real object of which was to

acquire more territory for the extension and strengthening of Slavery, had, in the Summer of 1846, quite depleted the Treasury. President Polk, in his message to Congress in August of that year, asked for an additional appropriation "to provide for any expenditure which it may be nocessary to make, in advance, for the purpose of settling all our difficulties with the Mexican Republic." Accordingly, Mr. McKay, of North Carolina, on the same day introduced into the House a bill setting forth the fact that war existed between Mexico and the United, States, and providing that the sum of two million dollars be appropriated to enable the President to conclude a treaty of peace, &c., to which the Hon. David Wilmot moved to add the following :

"PROVIDED, That as an express and fundamental "condition to the acquisition of any territory from "the Republic of Mexico by the United States, by "virtue of any treaty which may be negotiated between "them, and to the use by the Executive of the moneys "Acres appropriated, neither Slavery nor involum-"tary servitude shall ever exist in any part of said "territory except for crime whereof the party shall "first be duly convicted."

This is the famous Wilmot proviso. It was supported by a large portion of the Northern Democracy in the House, and the bill with the proviso attached, passed that body by a vote of 85 to 80. Of the 12 Pennsylvania Democrats in the House, Black, Erdman, Ritter, Foster, Leib, Thompson, Mc'-Lean, Wilmot, and Yost, voted for it, and Brodhcad,. C. J. Ingersoll, and Garvin dodged.

On the last day of the session, the bill went to the the session was on the point of closing. A corres- to live under, and should go with their property into ndent of the New York Tribune, in August, 1846, any dom

THE MONTROSE DEMOCRAT endeavors to the adoption of the proviso which was agreed to. The the adoption of the provise which was agreed to. The committee then rose and reported the bill as an end-ed. Mr. C. J. Ingersoll, "Democrath" of Pa., mixed the previous question, which was seconded, and the main orbition was ordered, which may be a agreeing to the amendment the Wiknot provise) reported by the committee of the Wiknot. The year and says were enternand we find the following panels of Penn-sylvan. "Democrath" against the sup-control the "Applician" here with the report. create an impression abroad that the nomination of Judge Wilmot is not well-received here, because the citizens who desembled to listen to a meeof from Mr. Grow, passed no resolutions and using the nominations. That formality was unnecessary. The nomination had been already, ratified in the hearts of the people, and willing re-ratified next October. ported this "Abolition" heresy :-Henry D. Foster, when old Susquehanna will give Wilmot a Garvin, Ritter, Thompson, Wilmot, Yost-the last named being now high in favor with Mr. Buchanan, larger majority than she gave Fremont. Wiland fluent in, condemning as "abolition traitors" all who support the principles of the Wilmot provise. | mot will get a larger vote and be more enthusiastically supported in this County than Black, Brodhead, Erdman, McLean, and Ingersoll, roted may this time. Northern Democrats had be my other man in the State would. This the gun to desert their colors. They had retreated so editors of the 'Democrat' well know, but are he as to take their stand on \$8-80, as the Northern only seeking to create a false impression else-

limit of Slavery. See how much further they will go where. directly. The amendment was, however, carried. The statements put forth, from time to A motion was now made to lay the bill on the table time, in the 'Democrat,' to the effect that the -aves 98, nays, 122. The bill was next engrossed ordered to a third reading, and passed finally by 115 people here have in any degree lost confidence 10 105. Mr. Hatalia moved, in order to clinch the In Judge Wilmot, as a Judge, are the reverse vote, to reconsider the vote, and then neved to of the truth. His course on the Bench has by the motion to peronaider on the table. The quesbeen such as to give the people generally, tion being put, was decided by an unmistakable wote without distinction of party, full confidence in the affirmative; and thus in a Deprortatie House. in his ability and integrity; and only a very with Polk President of the United States, did the Wilmot Proviso receive a solemn manction at the few violent and unprincipled partisans can be ands of men, some of whom now denounce those found to assert the contrary. who now sustain the same principles, as traitors to

A Mr. Harris who recently edited a the Constitution. The bill reached the Senate, February 19th, 1847. Damocratic newspaper in one of the Border there being but ten days of the session for legislation, Ruffian counties of Missouri, who formerly left. The triumph of the proviso in the House, had edited Calhoun's paper, the 'Constitution,' in stirred the South to resistance. Mr. Calhoun burst upon the Senate with the pro-slavery banner stream-Washington, and was sent by Calhoun as ing in the wind. The distinguished South Carolinian Charge d'Affuirs to Buenos Ayres, has been offered a series of resolutions, to which we call parselected to edit the Washington 'Union'ticular attention, as they embody the doctrines for Mr. Appleton, after a month's service, having which the leaders of the Northern Democracy desert. retired in disgust. There is an eminent fited the principle of the Wilmot proviso, thus estabness in this last selection of an organ-grinder lishing the fact that the great nullifier is the father for the central organ of the Sham Democracy. of modern sham democracy. These are his resolu-

Their President has adopted Calhoun's doc-Resolved. That the territories of the United States trines on the slavery question, and should belong to the several States comprising the Union and are held by them as their joint and common therefore have a Calhounite to expound his property." Resolved, That Congress, as the joint agent and representative of the States of this Union, has no right to make any law, or do any act whatever, that

shall directly, or by its effects, make any disa tion between the States of this Union, by which any of them will be deprived of its full and equal rights in any territory of the United States, acquired or to e acquired. Resolved, That the enactment of any law which

should destroy or by its effects, deprive the citizene of any of the States of the Union from emigrating with their property into any of the territories of the United States would make such discrimination, and would therefore, be a violation of the constitution and the rights of the States from which such citizens emigrated and in derogation of that perfect equality which belongs to them as members of this Unio and would tend directly to subvert the Union.

Bere are the very phrases used by the high priests of pro-slavery democracy, like Douglas and Taney, at the present day. In a word, the democracy of to-day are the socession and treason party which repudiated and voted down.

the Wilmot proviso was met in the Senate. Mr. Cal-Senate. and there died a natural death. Mr. Lewis, houn denounced it as unjust, not in resolutions only of Alabama, in that body, moved to strike out the but in speeches of great power and eloquence. "It Anti-Slavery proviso, which ." honest John Davis," | was" said he, " a fundamental provision that every of Mass., rose to oppose, and spoke against time till | state should choose just what institutions they please

spirit of liberty bequesthed us by our fathers.

Map of Susquehanna County.

The periodicals published by Dix, Edwards

t Co., New York, viz., " Putnam's Monthly," " Dick

ens Household Words, " & "The Schoollellow," have

been received by us, for the current month, and hre

The new constitution of Mexico declares i

DR. KAKE'S DEATH IN ENGLAND .- The

English papers received by the Europa have

beautiful tributes to the memory of Dr.

Kane. The one in the London Atheneum

closes with the following words : " His death

will be severely felt by his countrymen, by

whom he was greatly loved. England, too.

will mourn the lors of so gallant and enter-

prising a man, who, although young in years

had gained a high reputation.

Il persons born in Mexico an born free.

tions many nullifications."

Court Proceedings.

d as accessory before the fact in Arson. Verdict, guilty. Apr. 10th, detendant's attorney files reasons for a new trial, and in arrest of

iudoment Commonwealth vs. John B Hazleton. dictment for furnishing intoxicating drinks to people until after sundown. All kinds of answer to this is Chief Justice Taney's own Commonwealth vs. Walter Jenner. In- their contradictory character it was impossi- him in 1843.

dictment, Perjury. Verdict, not guilty, and ble to arrive at any matisfactory conclusion. that the prosecutor, James C. Rice, pay the The match was made several weeks since costs. Commonwealth vs. Levi Davis, Hiran Taylor, for \$2,500, Mr. Dalton to use his in that of Missouri. The case was in like liar qualities of insight, self-reliance and tack Stephens, and Solomon Lord. Indictment, lown horse and Mr. Taylor to have the privilege of selecting any horse he should see fit. Mr. T. exercising the privilege thus conceded Malicious Mischief. Verdict guilty. Apr. foth, filed reasons for a new trial, "Commonwealth vs. Ezra R. Chandler, Into him, selected a horse owned by the Hon dictment, for keeping a Tippling House. Ver- Andrew Shechan, one of the Representatives

dict, guilty. Court sentence defendent to pay from New York in the present Assembly, fine of \$25 and costs of suit. and in due time both horses were put Commonwealth vs. Thomas Hay. Indicttraining for the contest. ment, Assault and Battery. Verdict, not Mr. Dalton's horse is between nine and guilty, and that the defendent pay the costs, Commonwealth vs. Thomas Hay. Security of the Peace. Court direct the defend-He is from good stock, and is in every reent to enter into recognizance with security in spect a fine animal. The Taylor horse is the sum of \$300, to keep the peace and be of seven years of age, and comes from blood having first duly made her last will and tesgood behavior for one year, to pay the costs | stock-being sired by Eclipse from a Mesof prosecution, and stand committed till this senger mare. He was born in Westchester sentence is complied with.

indictment, Assault and Battery, with intent vice until he was purchased by Mr. Sheehan, when, for the first time, he was driven to to kill. Verdict, guilty.

SECOND WEEK.

In the matter of William Tiffany, a Lunatic. Samuel Chamberlin, supervisor of Gibson township, recognized in the sum of \$500, con o'clock according to the Judge's time. ditioned that William Tiffany, a lunatic, shall be restrained from the commission of any offence, by seclusion or otherwise; and Court order said Tiffany to be delivered to said Chaniberlain.

Robert Rogers vs. Simeon Burdick. Ejectment. The jury find for the plaintiff the land in question-conditioned that the verdict be set aside and judgment entered for the defendent on the payment by defendent into Courtfor the use of the plaintiff, the sum af \$240.21, with interest, and costs of suit, on or before the 20th of August next, the plaintiff to file in Court on or before the same day a good and sufficient deed, to be approved by the Court, to the defend't, for the land in question.

For the Independent Republican. Harrisburg Correspondence.

HARRISBURG, April 4, 1857. minutes. MESSAS, EDITORS :- The Legislature has now been in session about eleven weeks, not counting the ad-

ournment, and the amount of business on file is quite large. The last bill on file, numbering 800, was put on to day. The list will probably be increased to 1,000, much of which will probably lie over until the and ten minutes. Soon after leaving this Lext session.

There have been about 400 bills passed, mostly of a local character; as yet few bills of a public character have been acted upon. I suppose however that this Legislature has dispatched about the amount of business usually transacted by Legislatures that have gone before; but this, like all others, has put off the most important business until the last and so I suppose it will continue to be, both state and national,

Yours, &c.,

the Union and the Constitution.

adopted ;

diciary.

ion :

as that prottice has been gaining upon us many years. creating great confusion and unwise legislation by the hasty manner in which important bills are acted upon during the last days of the session.

There have been but few matters as yet before the a good pace. The blankets were removed Resolutions" were advocated with a good deal of

From the Albany Statesman. Taney in 1843 vs. Taney in 1857.

Chief Justice Taney turns Dred Scott ou of court on the ground that he is a negro and f the nomination of Judge Wilmot : The Hundred Mile Race. The excitement manifested by all disses of our citizens as to the result of the race of a slave, and consequently not a citizen and Republican candidate for Governor of this one hundred miles, and which seemed to per hot entitled to sue in the United States Courts, Commonwealth not only meets the expectavade the entire community, increased toward leven to receiver his freedom- the Coart hav night, and State street was thronged with ing no jurisdiction in such cases. The best

persons of intemperate habits. Verdict guilty, rumors were put in circulation, and from decision in a similar case that came before James Ash, a Maryland negro and slave. The match was made several weeks since sued for his freedom in the Circuit Court of between Andrew Dalton and Samuel H. the District of Columbia, as Dred Scott did manner carried up to the United States Supreme Court. But it met with a different ership of popular movements or to the conreception and a different decision. Mr. Chief Justice Taney deliverd the opin-

here by writ of error from the Circuit Court. and came before that Court upon a petition ten years of age, and is valuable on account for freedom. It appears upon the trial that of his speed, having gone 2.42 on the track. the petitioner was the property of Mary Ann Greenfield, of Prince George's County. in

the State of Maryland, who died in 1824, tament, whereby, among other things, she bequeathed the petitioner, with sundry other slaves, to her nephew, G. T. Greenfield. with ounty ; where his owner then used him to Commonwealth vs. Frederick B. Singleton. | draw a coal cart, and kept him at such ser- | a proviso in the following words : " Provided, he shall not carry them out of the State of Maryland, or sell them to any one, in either case of which events, I will and devise the harness. His greatest speed is three minsaid negroes to be free for life." Upon the death of the testatrix, G. T. Greenfield took The horses started from Gallup's Hotel. possession of the petitioner (James Ash) un-Washington street, yesterday morning, at 5 til December 1839, when he sold the peti-

The start was good, both horses coming petition for freedom was filed shortly after Even those of our citizens who differ from up at the word nearly side by side. After leaving the pavement they increased their the sale. "Upon this evidence the Circuit Court inspeed, the horses very much animated and

structed the Jury, that by fact of such sale of nanifesting a desire to travel. At 64 oclock the petitioner, the estate or property in the they passed through Schenectady 15 miles

from this city. Amsterdam, 30 miles from petitioner so bequeathed to Greenfield ceased and determined, and he therefore became enthis city, was passed at 9 o'clock and 20 minutes. Fonda, 43 miles from this city, was titled to his freedom. We think the bequest passed at 10 o'clock; both horses in excellent in the will was a conditional limitation of condition, and neither appearing tired from freedom to the petitioner, and that it took The Free States with double the population the task they had already accomplished.of the Circuit Court is therefore affirmed." Fort Plain, 60 miles from this city was reached at 10 o'clock and 45 minutes, the horses that a negro might not only be a party to a leney of twenty Millions! having traveled full 10 miles per hour up to this point. Little Falls, 73 miles from this suit before the U.S. Supreme Court, like any

city, was passed at 12 o'clock, and Herkimer. other citizen, but that a slave might go there and recover his freedom? 80 miles from this city, at 12 o'clock and 50 The horses at this time, although they ney in 1843, or his flat contradiction of him-

self in 1857 ?- Albany Evening Journal. showed signs of being somewhat tired, were to all appearance in good condition to accom-KANSAS. The Lecompton correspondent

plish the remaining twenty miles, and passed lition, 821 miles from this city, at 1 c'clock place the Dalton horse began to flag, and his driver noticing it, concluded to stay in progress, and on reaching Frankfort, 87 miles from this city, stopped and put his horse in the stable, where he was given every attention that could possibly be rendered. They call them "transient." At the same Mr. Taylor upon observing that Mr. Dal

ton had withdrawn, checked the speed of his horse, put on the blankets, and walked along will. The names of the Shawnee association. the road a distance of eleven miles, until some twenty-five hundred, are on the list of reaching the outskirts of Utica, when he revoters. The law of the bogus legislature regceived information that Mr. Dalton's horse, ulating the manner of taking the census is being very much refreshed, had again been

put upon the road, and was coming along at grossly violated. The appearance of Col. J. H. Lane, seems of the Supreme Court, are well put by a cor-

House that have created excitement. The "Kansas a good pace. The blankets were removed to create a good deal of uneasiness among respondent of the Providence Post, as folthe pro-Slavery settlers of Kansas. In. Ist. Are the blacks enrolled in our milispeech at Lawrence, he said he had returned to the territory because he thought he "might | tia? if not why? 2d. Are the blacks excluded from our jury be needed." The Cincinnati 'Gazette' savs : box? and if so why? To which we would add. That if negroes " Frederick Emory, who has just been apminted Register of the Land Office, for the are "citizens" why are they not allowed to Western District of Kansas, is the Capt. Emvote when they arrive at the age of 21 years? ory-the noted Border Ruffian-who drew his men up in line before Phillips' house, and We find the above, in a slavery-shrieking ordered him to be shot. He was arrested news-paper published in a neighboring county, for the murder under Genry, but released on and beg leave to answer its questions, Yanhail, and now rewarded with an office from kee fashion, by asking a few more: Mr. Buchanan, "Major Murphy, of Leavenworth, Kansas, 1. Are white women enrolled in our milirecently appointed Indian Agent by Mr. Batia ? if not, why ? 👾 chanan, made a speech a few days since in that .2. Are white women excluded from our city, in which he lauded the murderers of ury-box ? and if so, why ?. Shoemaker, and recommended the hanging of 3. Are white women allowed to vote when some other abolitionists in Leavenworth A correspondent of the Chicago Tribune arrived at the age of 21 years? and if not states that acting Governor Woodson has why 7 been employing the United States troops in 4. Are not native born white women " citmaking arrests, but the few that the Marshals izens" capable of sueing in the U.S. Courts, bave thus far been enabled to arrest have eior are they also "possessed of no rights which ther made their escape, or are set at liberty by their friends, who rescue them from the white men are bound to respect ?" officers or take them out of prison. It will COURT AND CONSTITUTION .- Judge Taney be recollected that the services of the troops equests the American people to believe that to preserve peace were refused to Governor the framers of the Constitution did not know Geary. When free-State men are to be artheir own minds. For the same statesmen rested, however, they are at once furnished. who drew up the Constitution, (which he says A great many free-State men are charged or forbids Congress to prohibit Slavery in the indicted with crimes for participation in the Territories.) adopted the Ordinance of '87, war of last Summer, 'It is the almost unanwhich prohibited it in all the Territories we imous determination of the free-State men then had. The Ordinance was passed in Juthat they will not allow their triends to be ly, 1787-the Constitution was framed in Separrested so irregularly or treated so inhumantember of the same year. The same States ly as they have been. and the same men ratified both. And one of THE MORAL WEIGHT OF THE DRED SCOTT the first acts of the first Congress under the distance with four horses, and although they DECISION .- James Watson Webb, in a re- Constitution was to re-affirm the Ordinance, cent letter from Washington to the 'Courier. and to again prohibit Slavery ! Which are them could keep up with the contestants for and Inquirer,' speaking of the moral weight the best interpreters of the Constitution, the the 25 miles. The horses were watered at which should attach to the individual opinopinion of Mr. Chief Justice Taney, or the ions upon the constitutionality of the Missou-ACTS of Jefferson, Madison, Hamilton, Monit advisable, and at no time between this city | ri Compromise, of the democratic judges who roe, Adams and Washington ? They created and Herkimer were over 300 yards apart. - have thrust those opinions upon the public, the Constitution, and the Constitution created Mr. Taylor never got out of his sulky be- in the foolish hope that they would be received. Chief Justice Taney-the clay which now aftween this city and Whitesboro' and on the as a constitutional decision of a great ques fects to despise the skill of the potter. tion which never came before them, and which A VETERAN TRAVELER .- A resident of Illiit is not their province to determine, says: nois, one hundred and ten years of age, arriv-Is there a State in the Union, or rather, is there any free State, which cannot furnish ed in this city a few days since, who had | walked the entire distance from his home in seven lawyers whose aggregate legal knowledge and admitted talents would exceed that State. The greatest day's travel upon contest had created. At Utica thousands of the aggregate knowledge and talents of the this tedious journey was twelve miles. The seven democratic judges, who put forth the old gentleman came to visit the east end of which the horses were to pass, and we are late fulmen brutum against freedom ? I think Long Island, in search of evidence of his sernot; but be this as it may, let us compare | vices in the Revolutionary struggle by which has never seen anything to equal it. So at them directly with the great men who framed to establish his claim to a pension. The rea-Whitesboro; it appeared as though the whole and expounded the Constitution, and who son of his walking was that he would not incountry had "come to town" to see the hor-ses, and to be present at the termination of Missouri Compromise and the Ordinance of by riding on railroads. So strong was his prejudice against this mode of conveyance, 1787 were constitutional. I would ask, then, that while in the upper part of this city and will it be contended that as a lawyer, statesdesiring to come down to the Brooklyn ferman and expounder of the Constitution, ries, on his way to his destination on Long TANKY is the superior of MADISON ! Island, he could not be induced to ride on WAYNE the superior of JEFFEBSON !! CATRON the superior of MONROE !!! the Second avenue horse power railroad cars, but walked down, crossed the ferry, and DANIEL the superior of WIRT !!!! CAMPBELL the superior of CLAY 11111. pressed on to the end of his journey .- N.Y. GRIER the superior of BINNEY !!!!!! Tribune, 14th. NELSON the superior of WEBSTEB !!!!!!! Look upon the giants who have heretofora ROBERT J. WALKER AS GOVERNOR OF KANsas.-The following anecdote seems to illussettled this great question, and then think of the pigmies who, for party purposes, have, trate the position of Mr. Buchanan and his sought to destroy this work; and let those appointment of Robert J. Walker: who can, be influenced by their private and "Sedley," said Charles II., "look me out party opinions in relation to a matter with a man who can't be corrupted. I have sent which they had no concern, and to meddle three treasurers to the North, and they have Chronicle' says, Dr. Ayer's business Agents with which was a gross act of usurpation, cal. all turned out thieves," "Well, your Maj-WHAT IT COSTS TO ENSLAVE KANSAS !--ed, your Majesty," said Sedley. The effort to force slavery into Kansas has Buchanan has finally hit the nail on the sccomplished business men, of a character well proved expensive to the party that the peo- head. Welker cannot be corrupted-for worthy the benevolent calling in which they ple hold responsible for the outrage. It has there is not an uncorrunted shot about him. there is not an uncorrupted spot about him.

tion but also fulfills the desire of all the oponents of the National Administration in this county. 1. Because he is eminently fit for the place. He has been much in public life, and has nev. er been found wanting in force and dignity of character, in intellectual ability, in decision and inflexibility of purpose, or in those pecuessential in those who are called to the lead.

The Honesdale Democrat thus speak

The nomination of David Wilmot, as the

duct of governmental affairs. Though still comparatively a young man he has fairly won vs. Ash, Howard's Reports, vol. 1, pp. 12-14) he has exhibited a solidity of understanding, "This case," said his Honor, "is brought a breadth of view a power of the and illustration, a cogency of argument, and a fervor of eloquence, entitling him to take rank among the first Statesmen of the count

> 2. because his nomination makes the issue so distinct as to be entirely unmistakable,-While he has never been a fanatic or a rest. less agitator, but on the contrary a conservative of the school of Jefferson and Madison, he has steadily resisted the extension of Slave. ry into territory consecrated to Freedom by is solemn guaranties as it is possible for a nation to give; and this he has so done as to make his name throughout the Union and throughout the civilized world a synonym for such resistance. Wilmot and his Proviso are one and indivisible. V

3. Because he is a Son of this county, and tioner to the Defendant (Williams), and the the most distinguished son it has produced. him on political subjects, cordially assent to his title to distinction, and rejoice in his renown.

THE SUPREME COURT .- Five of its nine silk gowns are worn by Slaveholders. More than half its long Bench is filled with Slaveholders. It's Chief Justice is a Slaveholder. effect the moment he was sold. The judgment of the Slave States, do not have half the Judg. es. The majority represent a constituency of So that the same Chief-Justice then held 350,000. The minority represent a constitu-

It has long been so. Originally there were three Northern and three Southern Judges. But the South soon got the bigger share of. Which is the law-that expounded by Ta- the black robes, and kept them. Of the thirty-eight who have sat there in judgment. twenty-two were nurtured "on plantation." The Slave States have been masters of the Court fifty-seven years, the Free States but of the Cincinnati 'Democratic Press' says eleven! The Free States have had the mathat the sheriffs and their deputies do not take jority only seven years, this century. Even much trouble with the census operation, get- the Free States' Judges are chosen from ting all the information they want from their | Slavery extending parties. Presidents nompro-slavery friends, and setting down only junte, and Senates will confirm none other .such as they want. They refuse to insert the | Three times a new Judgeship has been creanames of any free-State men who arrived this ted and every time it has been filled with a Spring, even of those who arrived early .--- | Slaveholder. The advocate who pleads there against Slavery, wastes his voice in its vaulttime they are putting thousands of names on | ed roof, and upon ears stuffed sixty years the list who never lived in Kansas and never with cotton. His case is judged before it is argued, and his client condemned before he is heard.

> Two questions to the slavery agitaors, who are so horrified at the late decision

ains the usurping oppressors of Kansas, and should therefore have an editor who can explain the beauties of Border Ruffianism. How do our Free Soil Buchanan men like the idea

source?

Jackson crushed, and which the democracy of 1846 6 Buchanan ; and the House, 140 Opposition .

But to proceed ; it was with these resol

views to the people. Their President sus-

of receiving the Democratic gospel from such CONSECTICUT .- The Union, or Republican

and American State ticket is elected. The vote for Governor stands, Holley, (Union,) \$1,482; Ingham, (Democrat.) 31,014; Scott

44. The Opposition majority in the State on the united vote for Representatives in Congress is 954, but the Buchaneer's have suc-

ceeded in electing two of the four Congressmen. The Senate stands, 15 Opposition to to 93 Buchanan-a large gain of the Opposi-

tion since last year. The vote for Governor last year summed

up-Minor (Am.) 26,108; Ingham (Dem.) 32,704; Welles (Rep.) 6,740. The Fillmore Americans went in a body

with the Sham Democracy.

Commonwealth vs. Amos Taylor. Indict-

save, "Mr. Davis supposed the proviso would be then have believed that saven years would and that stricken out in the Senate if it came to a vote, but doctrine triun phant in the land, its chief pricet Dougwe understand he was mistaken-that it would have las and its sanhedrim the White House! Who could vote of the House remains. It is a solemn declaration of the united North against the farther extension of Slavery under the protection of our flag." The Tribune, the Now York Express, and several leading Northern papers, then called Democratic, now "Abolition," exulted in this triumph of Freedom over Slavery in the House. Mr. Wick, of Indiana, was denonneed as " the meanest of the doughfaces" because he moved to qualify the Wilmot proviso, by inserting "all North of 36 degrees 30 minutes," so as to leave all South of that line to Slavery, which was voted down by 89 to 55. Every wote from the State of New York was recorded in favor of the proviso,-There were among the Northern Democracy no rechangin gave the party its cue a little later, in his Berks County letter, and then the "faithful" began

to desert their principles for those of the South. When first introduced, the Wilmot proviso was held apparently an unimportant matter. But during the recess between the adjournment of the Sum mer term of the 29th Congress, and the reassembling In the winter of 1847, the fires of fanaticism kindled at the South, and the whole force of the administration and its servants. Mr. Buchanan being one of the chief, were pressed into service against the proviso, and it was made a test of party orthodoxy to give all below 36 degrees 80 minutes, to Slavery. The seesion was stormy. A bill, similar to the two million hill, but in which three millions were asked for, was now introduced. A long and exciting contest, runming through weeks of the Session, followed. In the course of the discussion Mr. Wilmot said, in answer to C. J. Ingersoll who appealed to him not to offer his smendment to this hill

"Sooner will I have my arm drawn from its socket than I will yield one jot or tittle of the principle I maintain against the establishment of slavery in free territory. Were it a question of compromise I might tegrity of his principles, while they have proved trai-yield and advise the north to yield again as she has tors to the principles they then arowed, and to the so often done before. It was a question of abstract the ane which admitted of no compromise. Mr. W. asked for resistance to the powers and usurpans of slavery. He had voted for the admissio Terras, Slavery and all. We had been told that there chould be two free states and two slave states, but there was nothing but slavery there now, and there would be nothing else. We had been told that California, too, was now a part of this Union. So it was, and as it was free, so should it remain. It was free

from slavery under Mexico ; let it be so under as ; the County. He informs as that he intends to give now or never is the time. W. said that if Northern men yield now they would ever be compelled to yield. The South utered a burning sarcasm upon the North when i sented an unbroken front upon this subject. If the tree States were thus manfully and independently united, they would present a noble front. Mr. W. was determined at all hazards to cling to his provise. This speech was made on the 18th of February ----On the 15th, the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill, when Mr. Hamlin moved as an amendment the "Wilmot proviso," in substance, as follows:

Provided further : That there shall be neither sin Tery nor invaluating servitude in any territory on the enterprize, we think the price at which the Maps are continent of America which shall be cafter be acquir. offered very resonable. ed by or sincered to the United States by virtue of this appropriation or in any other manner whatever, except for crimes whereof the party shall have been duly convicted.

The amendment was declared by the chair to b in order. Mr. Drumgoole of Virginia appealed from the decision which latter was sustained by 116 to 81. Mr. Douglas moved to amend the amendment by striking cut all after the word "provided" and inserting:

"That there shall be neither elavery nor involunta ry servitude in any territory acquired under this act, or as the result of the existing war with Mexico, which lies north of the line of 36 degrees 50 minutes north latting, commonly known as the Missouri Compromise line, otherwise than the punishment of es, whereof the parties shall have been duly con-

This was offered by the present Senator, Stephen Arnold Douglas; who had not then discovered that the Missouri Compromise line was unconstitutional. but who then proposed to "save the Junion" by ex-

scriels.

have thought that the Supreme Court would be found registering the decrees of Mr. Calboun, and "Dein denunciation! In the words of Mr. Benton at that time, " the democracy saw in that string of resolu-

19th of February to the 2d of March, Benton battled strength, in a Slave State, must make the fuse the speakers. against Calhoun, Clayton against Mason, &c., until slave breeders tremble. That free labor on the last named day, near midnight, the proviso should attempt to assert its rights at the was stricken out by a vote of 31 to 21, and then the South is what they have long feared. The Pennsylvania Democracy were represented by Measrs. Sturgeon and Cameron, both of whom voted for the though it is right and proper for citizens of passing heaven and earth to rob freedom of her her-Wilmot proviso. Mr. Dix led the Democracy of New creants, except in the way of dodging. James Bu- York, and he voted for the Proviso; so did Mr. Ath- the tree States to labor to enlighten and awaerton of New Hampshire ; so, in fact did the leading ken the Southern people to the fact that both men of the party, at the North, notwithstanding the their duty and their interest require the abowhip and spur of the South were used unsparingly. lition of Slavery. The bill then went back to the House, with the

George M. Richart, Esq., has retired provise stricken out. Here another fisrce fight took place, but the united South, the gifts of office, the from the editorial charge of the ' Pittston Garewards flung broadcast to those who would vote zette,' and is succeeded by Dr. J. Henry against the proviso, were too strong for justice and Puleston, of New York City. Dr. Puleston by insurrection and revolution. This Constitution, was born and educated in Wales, and is a this purely democratic document, requires a majority freedom. The bill, as returned from the Senate, passed the House by 115 to 82. With the exception staunch Republican, having done good service of Wilmot, who alone stood up to his professions, the Pennsylvania Democrats in the House now stulto the cause of Freedom in Pennsylvania last tified themselves by voting for the bill, with the pro-Fall. We wish him much success; and also ride and weigh down seven white free men. Will vine suricken out. Foster and Leib dodged. the retiring editor. From that time dates the subjugation of the Dem-The Philadelphia 'Daily News' claims ocratic party to the South and slavery. They are

now the bond servants of that 'institution,' and deo belong to the conservative school of Dannounce as "abolitionists" all who dare sustain the iel Webster, on the Slavery question, and to principles they sustained and considered right in be opposed to Republicanism. Read the ex-fight to until they achieve a glorious triumph or find and the extension of the state of the 1846. For standing where they stood with him then. tract from Webster's great speech in 1848, they denounce Judge Wilmot as an abolitionist and a can'l survive. traitor, when in youth he has only maintained the inon our first page, and see what was conservative doctrine at that day, Will our ' conservative' friends agree to sustain the same tion, if I should remain here a few days. doctrine now?

The May number of the Lady's Book We had the pleasure, a short time since, of exams already at hand. Mr. Godey continues aining the draft of this County, which Lee and Marsh head of all competitors, not only in time, but have propared; and as far as our acquaintance extends, we found it very correct. Mr. Marsh is now also in the production of an elegant ladies' in town, and has already commenced the canvans of magazine. The patterns, recipes, &c., in this single number must be worth a whole year's every resident of the County an opportunity of secursubscription, to many. We (the bachelor ing one or more of these valuable Maps, and as there editor) cannot, of course, be expected to unare to be none published except those ordered, no. one should fail of so doing. It is a Map that we have derstand the utility of everything we find delong wished for, and we hope that no citizen of the lineated and described in the Lady's Book ; County will fail to give the publishers his patronbut, from the avidity with which it is seized age and influence; for, if they do not meet with suffinoon by the fairer half of mankind, they evicient encouragement to warrant the publication, the dently understand and appreciate Mr. Goenterprise will be abandoned. There is to be spice dey's efforts in their behalf. If young ladies plot of the villages together with Business Directories in the border, which will make it still more interest- | will persist in attempting to add to their nating. Considering the great expense attending the ural attractions by "outward adornments," they can hardly do better than to call in the ion of the Dred Scott case, is entitled to the

sid of the Lady's Book. L. A. Gudey, Philadelphia, will send you the Book one year for \$3. We will farnish both it and the Republican a year for \$3.50. sent the usual attractive tables of contents of these

AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST .--- We have re ceived this work for April, and find it filled with valuable articles for the farmer. The

number of good agricultural periodicals has greatly increased within a few years pastof which we should judge that this is one of the best. Each issue contains 24 large three- all persons of color now residing in Penneylcolumn pages, and it is furnished at the cheap vani rate of one dollar a year. A full calendar of operations for the season is given every month. - The editors and contributors are all practical working men. All business and the plan was not only perfectly in accordance

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tion ware before 1854, concealed from the wise and | tain knowledge, that Governor Geary wrote Senator Summer's health has been listened to with profound attention, and at The design field in the product of the server of the serve

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rested he received the word with spirit and At a municipal election held at St. feeling by the friends of order, truth, and justice, and started off at a rapid pace, passing through Louis. Mo., 'early in the present month, the much interest was manifested by the persons in the Utics at 4 o'clock and 45 minutes; about two vote for Mayor resulted as follows : Winner, lobby and galleries of the House ; but those mem- miles ahead of the Dalton horse, and renched (Emancipationist,) 5,487; Pratte, (Demo- bers styling themselves democrats, and who have Whitesboro at. 5 o'clock and 22 minutes, registering the decrees of Mr. Calboun, and "De- (Emancipationist,) 5,487; Fratte, (Demo-mocracy" shouting amen where, then, it grew hoarse erat,) 3,759; Late, (American,) 1,881. The littlest stices, set in dogged silence and listened with one hundred miles in tables, hours and these Emancipationists also corricol, by a large ma- stoical indifference, not daring to reply or utter a ty-two minutes !! after having walked eleven jority, both branches of the Councils, and all word of defence, except by way of a coarse or vulgar miles of the distance! The Dalton horse bethe City officers. A movement, of such joke, or an impertinent question, to annoy and con- fore reaching Whitesboro was checked and walked hearly a mile.

But such is the democracy of the age, such the ... Both horses on reaching Whitesboro' were character of loafer-focodom in the north. Whilst their properly cared for, and were in good condilemocratic slave-breeding, slave-bolding; slave-driv- | tion, save being tired. They gave no indicaing allies of the South, openly and boldly declare tion of having sustained any injuries from the bill passed the Senate by 29 to 24. In that body the Slave States are the proper field for Aboli- that "slavery is the natural and normal condition great task they had accomplished, and we are tionism or emancipation to exert itself, al- of the laboring classes," white or black, and are com- assured by their owners, are held as more valuable to day than when they started upon the race. The Taylor horse will probably itage and plant slavery throughout the land, the northern democratic slaveocrats are basely truckling | reach this city to-morrow from Utica, and although we have no positive information as to to their Southern masters, and now, as in the late the Dalton horse, we presume he will come | campaign are falsely crying, "Buck, Breck, and free at the same time, when an opportunity will-Kansas." Free Kansas ! Heaven save the mark ! The constitution proposed to be adopted for Kansas, and be afforded our citizens to take "a sight" at

them. which will be adopted, except it be prevented by rev-As an evidence of the great endurance of olution, provides for establishing slavery upon suchthe Taylor horse, we may state that the last basis that it never can be altered or changed except half mile of the race was trotted in two minules; and between Fort Plain and Herkimer, 124 miles trotted inside of an nour. of seven-eighths of the votes of the embryo state to The roads were in very bad condition, and abolish it, (slavery,) so it is constitutional, it is demoin some places were obstructed by heavy cratic, that one slave driver, whip in hand, shall oversnowdrifts. The horses carried about three hundred pounds each, and we are assured by the democracy of the North submit? Of course they one of the Judges who accompanied them will; but will the people submit to such outrage and indignity? No, never! Every mother's son who has inherited one drop of the blood of his "Bunker Hill" ancestors will rise and battle in the armies of free-dom, nor will they cease or ground their arms but that during the entire distance neither of the horses was touched with a whip. A party accompanying them had made

arrangements for relays, so as to travel the were as good as could be found, not one of I intended to have written more fully about legislation, but, having given a few hints in another train of thought, must reserve it for another communicapoints along the road as the drivers deemed HANCOCK. IMPORTANT MOVE-THE DRED SCOTT CASE. -A large and enthusiastic meeting of the end of his journey, remarked that he felt " in Democracy of this county, was held at Ricecondition to walk 30 miles." ville, on Monday, March 38th, for the purpose

At all points along the route the greatest of endorsing the recent decision of-the Suexcitement was manifest. Crowds of men. preme Court in the Dred Scott case. Col. women and children were on the road, and Kamer, of Irwin township, presided. Seveseemed to partake of the interest which the ral eloquent speeches were delivered by Judge Cooley, Dr. Weymar, and Mr. T. H. people had assembled in the streets through Parsons. The following resolutions were of-fered by Jas. F. Wool, and unanimoualy nformed by a gentleman from that city he Resolved. That the Democratic party has always sustained the Constitution of the United States, as interpreted by the Federal ju-Resolved. That our confidence in the learnthe race.

The statement that there was an objection ing, integrity and patriotism of the Supreme offered to the giving up of the stakes, is with-Court of the United States, is firm, unshaken out foundation, as Mr. Dalton conceded that and unbounded, and that their recent decishe had lost the race, and the winning party was entitled to the money. approbation and support of all who upheld

This is the greatest race on record, nothing of the kind ever having been attempted be-fore-and the speed shown by the horses Resolved, That the black Republican par ty, by its malignant abuse of the venerable surprises everybody. Even in the hundred members of the Court, has shown that its remile races over a Course, the time has not al aim and object is to subvert and destroy been equalled, and had the same speed been the very foundations of this glorious Repubkept up to the end of the journey as was shown to Herkimer, the hundred miles would Col. Holland offered the following resoluhave been trotted in a little over nine hours.

Resolved, That the State Legislature b COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS .--- The 'Hartford requested to inquire into the expediency of liquidating the debt of the State by the sale of

Col. H., in supporting this resolution, said that although this proposition might at first that they are uniformly gentlemen. They are seem to be a startling one, yet a little reflecknown to us of the press, as able and reliable, tion would convince every thinking man that | accomplished business men, of a character well

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other communications should be addressed with the decision of the U.S. Supreme Court, are engaged, of promulgating the best reme- cost the democracy its ascendency in Maine, to the editor and proprietor, Orange Judd, but was also perfectly feasible. He spoke dies for the sick, this age affords. Success to New Hampshire, Michigan, Wisconsin and A PRACTICAL APPLICATION OF THE Dago No. 191 Water St., New York. sending that line to to the Pacific. Now that line KANBAR .- At a mosting in New-Haven, stional; and an outrage on "popular | Conn., last Saturday evening, Senator Will No. 191 Water St., New York. more interest The great principles of the Constitue son stated that it was a fact within his on of the proposed plan. His remarks were deserve success. U. S. Senate. It has victimized three terri- ers, in the town of Gloucester, R. I., struck Mr. F. S. Hawley, who has lately favored torial governors. And finally, it has section the names of the colored voters in that town