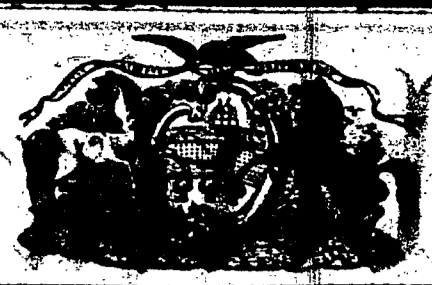


Of course, every person laughs at the droll bird, and the droll bird laughs again, and says, "Good morning." When he sees his admirers disperse, he tells them in the plainest language to "shut the door." If he is asked his name in an affectionate manner, he will immediately reply, "My name is Mino, how do you do?" When he hears several persons conversing earnestly together, he will take any notice of them, and say, "What are you talking for?" The words are so suddenly spoken, and the sound so closely resembles a human voice, that one is really inclined to reply that it is none of your business. But Mino is polite, well educated, and very amusing, although he is vain and fond of flattery.—Boston Traveller.



### The Independent Republican.

C. F. READ & H. H. FRAZIER, EDITORS.  
F. E. LOOMIS, CORRESPONDING EDITOR.

MONROE, PA.  
Thursday, July 16, 1857.

#### Freedom National—Slavery Sectional.

#### REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR, DAVID WILMOT, Of Bradford County.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, WILLIAM MILLWARD, Of Philadelphia.

FOR JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT, JAMES VEECH, Of Fayette County, JOSEPH J. LEWIS, Of Chester County.

The proposed amendments to the constitution of Pennsylvania are again published for the information of the people. Having passed two Legislatures, they will be separately submitted to the vote of the people next fall.

A dispatch from Cincinnati, dated July 10th, says: Judge Leavitt yesterday discharged the United States Deputy Marshal and his assistants from the custody of the Sheriff of Clark County.

We learn from the Bradford Argus that Col. John G. Freese has withdrawn from the editorial management of the Bradford Times, the organ of sham Democracy in that county. The Argus adds: "We understand the publication of the Times is to be discontinued."

The jury in the case of Henry Fife, Monroe Stearns and Charlotto Jones, implicated in the murder of the Wilson family at McKeesport, Pa., rendered, July 11, a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree.

What has become of the Southern Monitor? We can assure the editor that the Republican editor of Pennsylvania will require a great deal of such accommodating as he to convert them to doubtlessness.

The first dose, though strong, was insufficient. Like Oliver Twist, we ask for more.

We are happy to be able to record the fact that, after all the crowing of the pro-Slavery press over the Minnesota election, it proves to be a Republican triumph! The returns are all in, and show a Republican majority of 16. We are curious to see how the editor of the *Montrose Democrat* will get out of the position into which he has crowned himself. Will he acknowledge his mistake, or will claim a victory in the face of the facts? Pray tell us the latter, for—

Defeat like victory, and blind the mob With truth-mixed falsehood.

In 1855 the bogus Legislature in Kansas was chosen by an alleged vote of 6,200, and at the next election, Whitfield claimed to have received 2,700 votes, and at the last October election, the pro-Slavery party claimed to have cast over 2,000 votes. This summer the vote at the election of delegates to the "Constitutional Convention" was less than 200. How is such an "advancing backward" to be accounted for? Easily enough. At the last election it is thought that not more than 200 or 400 delegates to remain until the vote was ready to leave.

Mr. Marcy was large in person, of a natural, strong and healthy constitution, and apparently still vigorous and hearty when he was struck down. He married a daughter of the late Benjamin Knapp, of Albany, who survives him.—N. Y. Times.

THE NEW CENT AND LIBERTY.—We find in the *Lexington (Pa.) Chronicle* a sketch of the oration of Judge Keller, of Philadelphia, on the Fourth, at the corner, place, from which we extract the following:

"The orator next alluded at some length to the dismemberment of American coin, and the lamination by the Government, of the word 'Liberty' from our circulating medium, within a few years. Not long since, the director of the mint of Great Britain, in ordering a small coin struck, had simply as a matter of convenience, erased from the inscription to Queen Victoria, on one side of the coin, the words 'Dei gratia' (by the grace of God). But when the people came to see the new coin, and found that the cherished words declared to be the right to royalty were erased, they denounced it, and so strict was public opinion against this innovation that the offending officer was ejected from office, and the old words restored. If the people of England are so jealous for their monarch's supports, ought not Americans to guard well their watchword, 'Liberty'?"

And yet for some few years past, an evident attempt has been made by those controlling our Government to remove the watchword 'Liberty' from our pieces of money. Some of our latest coined gold dollars have the word 'Liberty' on the female head in such small letters that a magnifying glass is required to enable many to see it all.—The infamous old tyrant, who compelled his people to suffer heavily for disobeying his laws, yet wrote those laws so fine and placed them so high that hardly any one could read them. 'Liberty' is to be worked from these coin by degrees. But the new cent—while displaying the nondescript bird, the original of which is not an eagle, whatever it may be—is also subversive, and the word 'Liberty,' which spoke from the old cents, is erased altogether!

"What means these studied, silent, secret 'dismemberment' of the talismanic word Liberty? How important to the people all guard well our sacred privileges, and transmit them unimpaired, to the latest posterity!"

MANUFACTURE OF PEPPERMINT.—The *Lyons (N. Y.) Republican* states that H. G. Hotchkiss, of that village, is the greatest producer of peppermint in the world. He has from 200 to 300 acres under cultivation, 150 acres of which can be overflowed with water to the depth of six to ten inches, at pleasure. This process enables him to continue to grow the crop upon the same soil, for a series of years, and from the young shoots in April by a heavy covering. Between April and July he employs more than 100 laborers upon his plantation. Mr. Hotchkiss sells the oil of peppermint in London and other places, and his annual trade amounts to from \$75,000 to \$125,000.

LANCASTER MAN IN THE MOON.—The *Jackson (Tenn.) Whip* of the 19th inst., in announcing the demise of Miles Darden, a resident of Henderson county, in that State says:—The deceased was, beyond all question, the largest man in the world. His height was seven feet six inches—two inches higher than Porter, the celebrated Kentucky giant. His weight was 400 pounds, and he weighed more than 500 in his coffin. He measured around the waist six feet four inches.

### The Fourth and Other Matters.

Nicholson, Wyoming Co., Pa., July 14, 1857.

My dear Mr. Frazier:—It is long time since I have had any news from you, and I am sure that you are all well. I have been thinking of writing to you some time, but have been so busy that I could not find time to do so.

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### True and Spurious Democracy.

We have already recorded Governor Pollock's approval of an act passed by the Pennsylvania legislature, providing for the sale of the main line of the public works of Pennsylvania for a sum not less than \$1,000,000.

If it is clearly contemplated by the law, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company makes the purchase, the principal sum of \$1,000,000, the whole amount to be paid in the five per cent bonds of the company. Of these bonds, \$100,000 will fall due July 31, 1858, and \$100,000 annually till 1890, when \$1,000,000 will fall due, and the same sum yearly until the whole is paid.

The company and its conditions are released from the payment of all other taxes or duties on its capital stock, and the county, township and school purposes. The purchase of the works will have a perpetual corporate succession, but the legislature may revoke the privileges granted for abuse of them, and full compensation being made to the stockholders if the state decide to resume the franchise.

Such a disposition of the main line of the public works seems to be in harmony with the policy of simplifying and reducing, as far as practicable, the functions of government, and relieving it of responsibilities which can only be properly discharged by private hands; a policy as much demanded by the interests of the state as of individual citizens, as the corrupt and mismanagement of the canals belonging to the state has been more than abundantly shown. Nothing can be more compatible with a pure and economical administration of public affairs than to bestow on the officers of the government the power of rewarding numerous political dependants with the remunerative positions which are usually in the gift of railroad or canal corporations.

The distribution of ordinary political spoils is left without the addition of new incentives to political democracy.

The course of the late Pennsylvania legislature, in getting rid of a dangerous and unprofitable encumbrance to the state, appears to us, as we have said, a return to the true democratic policy. But we observe that the Washington Union, the organ of Mr. Buchanan, has taken a stand directly adverse to it, and proposes to rally its followers in the coming election under the banner of "Repeal." It is not another sign of the recent political revolution, indicating that in Pennsylvania at least, the party in opposition, now headed by David Wilmot, as well as its state as its national platform, is more democratic than the so-called Democrats themselves.—*New York Evening Post.*

WE HAVE GOT 'EM.—All doubt in relation to the election in Minnesota is dispelled. Every county has been heard from, and the clear Republican majority is sixteen delegates. The convention will consist of 102 members, of whom

There are Republicans,..... 63  
Pro Slavery Democrats,..... 43  
Republican Seceders,..... 10

While the result seemed in doubt, the pro-Slavery leaders sent an express to Pomona, to bring down six half breeds, residing outside of the boundaries of the proposed State, as defined by act of Congress, for the purpose of securing a majority in the Convention. But that game is "blotted." The six red-skin scoundrels of the Democracy were summarily kicked out of the Convention if they attempt to obtrude their copper heads upon that body. Even if admitted to seats, it would be of no party advantage to the "Back Africans," as the Indians would not hold the balance of power.

We presume that, after filling their skins with fire water, enjoying the best and the worst of the dance, at the expense of the white conquerors, they will take the back trail to the Federer of the North, leaving their tramping for their trouble.—*Chicago Trib.*

ET TU, DUGRE?—While the Locomotive party is lying in wait, at the foot of the slave power, crawling from one dirty service to another, after its Northern men of distinction, has systematically prostituted every gift, talent, advantage and faculty, to the elevation of chains, and the repudiation of freedom, the *Charleston Mercury* thus renders its thanks:

"We do not believe that the Democratic party is competent to protect the rights of the people to give us a just constitutional tariff.—It has been incompetent to defeat the plunders of internal improvements, made by the General Government. It has been incompetent, with an united South supporting them, to keep abolition agitation out of Congress.—It has been incompetent to give the South equal rights in California. It has been incompetent to secure to the South the recovery of fugitive slaves in the North, and it has been incompetent to give the South fair play in Kansas. But for adventitious circumstances, such as Mr. Fillmore's being supported in the North, in the late Presidential election, it would have utterly failed to prevent the election of a sectional anti-slavery President."

ELECTIONS.—There has never been a fair election in Kansas, nor a correct census, if Governor Walker can secure these, he can almost achieve impossibilities.

This last election for a delegate convention is a miserable fraud, and an abortion at that. In a population of 39,990 legal and intelligent voters, the pro-slavery faction has polled only one-twentieth of them. And now they will have the audacity to assemble at Leocompton, and frame a Constitution for the whole people, and ask Congress to endorse it as the fundamental law for the future government of Kansas.

We predict that this miserable abortion of pro-slavery violence, this "Constitutional Convention," will not dare to hold its sessions without the protection of United States troops; and Gov. Walker, if he is here, will be called on to support them. Their Legislature last winter so far from indignation at the people that a company of U. S. dragoons was stationed within call, to defend them from violence which might be offered by the outlawed Free State men.

We do not suppose any violence was contemplated, or that any will be offered now; but tyrants are proverbially cautious.—*[Kansas Herald of Freedom.]*

AN IMPORTANT SECTION.—The bill for the sale of the Public Works contains the following important section:

"Sec. 16. That in the event of a sale and delivery of said Main Line as aforesaid, all further payments on account of the appropriations for motive power or other expenses on said Main Line, as provided in 'An act to provide for the ordinary expenses of government,' the repairs of the public canals and railroads, and other general and special appropriations for the year 1857 shall be suspended."

We understand that the Canal Commissioners and their superintendents have been draining the State Treasury in anticipation of this important event, and that very large sums have been drawn, little of which will ever find its way back. However, their days are numbered, and we shall await its patient.—*[Harrisburg Telegraph.]*

See Little & Harding's column.

### THE TEMES.

Mr Everett's oration has already netted \$25,000, and is devoted to the purchase of the Mount Vernon estate.

Five hundred and thirty-seven Mormons, from Europe, arrived in Philadelphia on Friday, on their way to Salt Lake. A great number of the party were females.

We learn from the Harrisburg Telegraph, that the deeds for the Main Line of the Public Works will be delivered to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company on or about the 16th instant, when immediate possession will be taken.

The Pennsylvania, the organ of the Democracy, said, that if the 9th June Democratic Convention passed a resolution against the sale of the Public Works, the Democratic ticket will be linked in October. They will pass such a resolution.

"It is four years since I saw President Pierce. He looks since then to have lived an age. A war and decrepitude—almost tottering—a dismembered wreck on the sea of life, he seems himself to be passing away in the shadow of him whose genius made the one bright ray of his administration."—*Albany correspondence New York Times.*

Reliable advices received from Fort Randall state that a band of Sioux Indians—the same which committed the outrages and murders at Spirit Lake—are now on the head waters of the James river, about sixty miles from Fort Pierre. It is probable United States troops will be sent after them.

Thomas Greeley has discontinued his libel suit against the *Lowell Gazette*, the editor of that sheet having been candid enough to retract the false statement which he originated. The other libel suits which gave currency to the lie, are not expected to be magnanimous enough to follow his example.

The funeral of the Hon. William L. Marcy took place at Albany, July 8th. It was very largely attended. In the procession were ex-Presidents Van Buren and Pierce, Gov. King, ex-Governors Hunt, Fish, Seward, and Bond, the Hon. Preston King, the Hon. N. P. Banks, and other distinguished persons. The funeral was the largest ever seen in Albany.

The *St. Joseph Journal* of the 2d inst. publishes a report, brought by a French trader, that 150 steamers, under the command of Col. Sumner, were wrecked on a large body of ice near Cape York, and all slain. The report is confirmed by a trader who arrived at Pacific City, Iowa, on the 2d, and also by the emigrant train from Salt Lake.

It is a notorious fact that negro slaves in a considerable number are now owned and worked in Minnesota. A man, and a man of means, too, who has once received the vote of his fellow Democrats for the Legislature, holds his gang of slaves over on the Minnesota river, which he works upon his farm in open hostility to public sentiment, but in beautiful harmony with the Democratic Dred Scott decision.

It is said that the Mormons have adopted a new alphabet of thirty-six letters for their own use, for the purpose of raising up a barrier between the Saints and the Gentiles. They are determined to beat us in the number of their letters, as well as in the number of their wives. A printer suggests that, under their peculiar matrimonial privileges, the Saints may require more "small caps" than the Gentiles.

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Slavery press insist that the Topeka Constitution is entitled to no respect, because it received only 1,731 votes. At that time the population was estimated at 30,000.—When a few weeks since, the delegates to the Convention about to be held were elected, the population was estimated at 60,000. And yet the aggregate vote will not be supposed, exceed 1,000. If, therefore, because of the vote, the Topeka Constitution deserves no respect, what does the approaching Convention deserve?—*Albany Journal.*

A western contemporary says he would be willing to put his young friend, R. H. Packer, editor of the *Fort Gibson (Miss.) Mercury*, against the best young American in any other State of the Union. He is not yet 19 years old—has been editing a newspaper for nearly four years—has secured and been accepted by at least a dozen of the most intelligent and handsome young ladies in Mississippi—didn't marry either of them; and, lastly, he the editor of the *Natchez Free Trader* in "mortal combat," went to the army, returned to his post, and went to his work as if nothing had happened.

The ladies are just now attiring themselves in a very neat walking wrapper or "duster," which certainly commends itself to good taste, and sits very gracefully on a form begirt with hoops. This "habit," however, according to the *Utica Herald*, is not original with the ladies. It originated with a class of all others, perhaps, the most estranged from the sex. We mean the "Zouaves," the dauntless, yet isolated body of French troops, who went up the Malakoff hill amid the storm of iron rattle. They first introduced the style of dress for dainty purposes and called it "barabaz." Those who by the ladies are an exact pattern of the Zouave habit, are, it is not, that delicate woman who adopted the war-worn fashions of the bloodiest troops in all the world, and sport in fashion, what originated in the necessities of the campaign of the Crimea.

Mr. S. A. Douglas professes to be greatly shocked and indignant at the shameless, vulgar, and indecent allusions to the Mormon polygamy in his recent oration. In his wrath he would imitate the prophet, and "hew them in pieces before the Lord." Perhaps he really feels all he expresses. For "the oration of a man whose name we hope he does not wish to be mentioned, is a disgrace to the name of Douglas." Mr. Douglas considered the import of the decision of the Supreme Court of the U. S. in the case of Dred Scott, "a disgrace to the name of Douglas." "Chief Justice Taney decided that the black population had no right which the whites were bound to respect. According to this decision a million and a half of black females have no rights of chastity which the whites are bound to regard. Mr. Douglas approves that decision. That Brigham Young goes as far as in the deciding the law for the Mormons?—*Dominion Democrat.*

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