have been condemned. solicitation. My acceptance of it under all ed confidence in the firmness and faithful introduction of spurious votes. The Presiness with which he would adhere to the line dent of the Convention was clothed with unformed power in conducting the elections him, his whole Cabinet, and Gov. Walker.

condition of affairs. I supposed the question December and the 4th of January—when stitution that might be framed for their govof slavery to be the only cause of dissension emigrants could only come from the immeand difficulty among the people; and in my diate borders, under the qualification which brief inaugural address of the 17th April, I invited to the ballot-box every white male will test still further the equity and honesty treated this as the chief subject of difference inhabitant "in the Territory on that day." of the Administration, although it may not neighboring people, they proclaimed their been artfully prepared for a repetition of determination never to submit to the enact gross frauds, similar to those which had been fairly and peaceably conducted. This was persent of legislative bodies thus believed to be illegitimate, and not entitled to obedience. This continues that the resolvent to the Course of the C

effected. If a mere minority of the people turns. The people were intensely excited, had been thus dissatisfied and contumacious, they might possibly have been pronounced factious and treated as disturbers of the peace; but when the diseatisfaction was general, comprising almost the whole people, a more respectful consideration was indispensable to a peaceable adjustment. It was evident that the schemes of wiolence upon which they the policy of repression—a rigid attempt to enforce submission without an effort at con-Walker resolved to go among the people, to listen to their complaints, to give them assurance of a fair and just administration of the Territorial Government, and to induce them, enter upon the peaceful but decisive struggle actually designed by the artful leaders who to do so.

But the matter will not properly come a devised the plan and framework of the Leernor when he addressed the people, and gave my best efforts in aid of the great purpose of conciliation.

people in these disfrant beyond all controversy. them as subsequently took a census or regise the instrument which permitted them, and direct issue upon this vital point before and direct issue upon this vital point befor central fact, which controlled the whole case, was the utter want of confidence by the people in the whole machinery of the Territoria Legislature. The organic act confided to me all Government. They alleged that the legislature are confidence to the confidence of them in the elections, and who were readyteretion for me. He had the power of reif all other means excluding them fail. If lustration of the strength of the Free-State
if all other means excluding them fail. If lustration of the strength of them voted
any reliance can be placed upon the represenany reliance can be placed upon the represenany reliance from abroad should not be permitted to overrower them they would be permitted to overrower them they would be permitted to overrower them they would be permitted to overpower them, they would be to removal and consequent loss of favor with cheated by false returns, which it would not the President, rather than occupy the posithese apprehensions seemed to me to be preposterous and unfounded, it was impossible to deny the earnestness and sincerity with upon an outraged community. which they were urged, or to doubt that they were the result of deep convictions, having of my removal, I know them only through their origin in some previous experience of

The worst portion of the small minority structions of the President. I had no instrucin Kansas, who had possession of the territo- tions bearing on the subject, and there was rial organization, loudly and bitterly complained of Gov. Walker's policy of concilia bound to substitute the President's will for tion, and demanded the opposite policy of that discretion which the organic act confided repression. And when, under the solemn to me. The convening of the Legislature unassurances given that the elections should deubtedly prevented difficulty and secured be fairly conducted, and no frauds which we peace. Were it important, I am confident could reach be countenanced or tolerated, it I could establish this position by the most had become apparent that the mass of the indubitable facts; but it is sufficient now to people were prepared and determined to say that the peace of the Territory was not participate in the October elections, the min- in fact disturbed, and whatever approaches ority endeavored to defeat the result by re- were made towards such a result were wholly viving the tax qualification for electors, which attributable to the policy of the Administrahad been repealed by the previous Legislation in censuring my acts and removing me ture. Opinions were obtained from high le- from office. gal sources, the effect of which, had they prevailed, would have been to exclude the mass justly condemned has enabled the people of of the people from voting, to retain the con- Kansas to make known their real will in retrol in the hands of the minority, and, as a gard to the Lecompton Constitution. This consequence, to keep up agitation and to ren- affords the Democratic party an opportunity der civil war ineritable. But the intrepid to defend the true principles of constitutional resolution of Gov. Walker, in spite of fierce liberty, and to save itself from disastrous diopposition and denunciation, far and near, vision and utter overthrow: If Congress will carried him through this dangerous crisis, heed the voice of the people, and not force and he had the proud satisfaction of having upon them a government which they have achieved a peaceful triumph, by inducing rejected by a vote of four to one, the whole the people to submit to the arbitrament of the ballot box.

But the minority were determined not to least difficulty, and without any danger to submit to defeat. The populous county of the Confederacy. The Southern States, which Douglas had been attached to the border are supposed to have a deep interest in the county of Johnson, with a large and control- matter, will be saved from the supreme folly ling representation in the Legislature. The of standing up in defence of so wicked and celebrated Oxford fraud was perpetrated dishonest a contrivance as the Lecompton with a view to obtain majorities in both Constitution. The moral part of their posi-Houses of the Assembly. When these retion will not be weakened by a vain and useturns were received at my office, in Gov. less defence of wrong, when it is perfectly Walker's absence, I had fully determined not certain they will gain nothing even by success to give certificates based upon them. If they in the present attempt. had been so formal and correct as to have Gov. Walker, at Leavenworth, had formed the same resolution, as he stated to me and several others, and we were both gratified that we found the papers so imperfect as to justice, and has rendered it impossible for make it our duty to reject them. Great ex- the peace of the Territory hereafter to be citement followed in the Territory. The endangered by similar occurrences. minority, thus righteously defeated in the effort to prolong their power, became fierce in opposition and resorted to every means of intimidation. But I am led to believe that they found their most effectual means of operation by undermining us with the Admin-

istration at Washington. tration at Washington.
The Constitutional Convention, which had adjourned over until after the October ales tion, met again in Lecompton to resume its labors. Many of the members of that body.

THE KARSAS ELECTIONS. had a direct participation. In fact, this hody, with some honorable exceptions, well repre General Calhonn's Last Movement sented the minority part of the Territory, and were fully imbued with the same spirit

and designs. It was obviously not their de-

could not have taken place without collision

and bloodshed. The meeting of the Legisla-

ture diverted the attention of the people from

were brooding, substituted the excitement of

It was to enable the people to shield them-

the newspaper reports, to the effect that, in

calling the Legislature, I disobeyed the in-

no time to obtain them, even if I had felt

The measure for which I have been un-

country will be satisfied, and Kansas will

quietly settle her own affairs without the

preventing others which would have been at

tempted. It has driven the guilty miscreants

engaged in them to become fugitives from

In view of these facts and results, I wil-

lingly accept the rebuke conveyed in my

pereinptory dismissal from office, but I ap-

peal to the deliberate judgment of the people

to determine whether I have not chosen the

only honorable course which the circumstan-

WARRINGTON, Jan 29, 1858.

FRED. P. STANTON.

ces allowed me to bursile.

of the members and officers of the Convention white on earth, and in his Dictionary.

Our readers will bear us witness that the Times has constantly and steadily endeavored to put the best construction which a regard assent to the ultra partisan sentiment which Kansas, and of sanctioning whatever frands

visions of this Constitution." They provided might be necessary to the accomplishment of have been condemned.

The office in question was not given at my collectation. My acceptance of it under all explanation of the results of the act for which the perpetuation of their minority governs tion, the public sentiment of the country has preponderance of representation to the countries on the Missouri border, and affording, at inhabitants of the territory, to protect them Szcriov 1. Be it enacted by ties on the anissouri porder, and anoromy, at innapitants of the territory, to protect them and Legislative Assembly of the Territory of duty.—Forney's Philadelphia Press. him, his whole Cabinet, and Gov. Walker, and receiving the returns, while the officers braska bill. This faith has been widely and ment of crimes, whereof the parties shall On my arrival in the Territory in April are not required to take the usual oath to rudely shaken by the President's forfeiture last, in advance of Gov. Walker, I confess secure fair and honost dealing. The elections of his pledge, that the people of Kansas should that I had an imperfect knowledge of the real were hurried on in midwinter—the 21st of have an opportunity of voting upon any Con-

the local government, and earnestly denied explanation, that some teasonable length of the Canyass to be made to the President of ment at hard labor in the Penitentiary for out getting appropriations, or to obtain appropriations, and earnestly denied explanation, that some teasonable length of the Canyass to be made to the President of ment at hard labor in the Penitentiary for out getting appropriations, or to obtain appropriations, and earnestly denied explanation, that some teasonable length of the Canyass to be made to the President of ment at hard labor in the Penitentiary for out getting appropriations, or to obtain appropriations, and earnestly denied explanation, that some teasonable length of the Canyass to be made to the President of ment at hard labor in the Penitentiary for out getting appropriations, and earnestly denied explanation, that some teasonable length of the Canyass to be made to the President of ment at hard labor in the Penitentiary for out getting appropriations, and earnestly denied explanation, that some teasonable length of the Canyass to be made to the President of ment at hard labor in the Penitentiary for out getting appropriations, and the penitentiary for out getting appropriation appropriation of the penitentiary for out getting appropriation and the penitentiary for out getting appropriation of the penitentiary for out getting ap the validity of the existing laws. Asserting that the previous Legislature had been force the bona fide character of inhabitancy.

It was apparent that all the machinery had the previous Legislature had been force the bona fide character of inhabitancy.

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This was the condition of things when cention, that the people of the Territory, by transmitted to the Governor of the Territory and an almost unanimous demand, called upon and by him handed over to the President of the latter part of May. It was evident that me, as the acting Governor, to convene an the Convention. It is now asserted that Gen. the just policy of permitting the people to extra session of the Legislature in order to Calhoun has declared that he will not recogregulate their own affairs could not be suc chable them peaceably to protect themselves nize the returns which thus reach him through cessfully carried out, unless they could be in- against the wrongs evidently contemplated Gen. Denver but will reject those votes and of refusal of any Probate Court to hear or spired with confidence in the agents of Gov. by the adoption of this constitution. There give certificates to those officers who have determine cases under the provisions of this ernment through when this result was to be was no law to punish frauds in election received a majority of the others. By this act, in their respective counties, the same and it was the opinion of the coolest heads in Pro-Slavery State officers, and a majority county; provided, however, that in all cases the Territory, that, without a call of the Leg- to the Pro-Slavery Party in each branch of arising under the provisions of this act, preislature, the elections under the constitution

possession of the Government. It must be universally conceded that Gen Calhoun proposes to dispossess the State officers who represent the augority of the votes debate and investigation for that of herce and cast, and to install the minority in the poswarlike hatred, and enabled their representa- session of power, by a mere technicality, - by newal of the civil war. With commendable tives to devise means for counteracting the a rigorous adherence to the words of the law, anxiety to avoid this contingency, Governor wrongs which they justly apprehended. justice and of popular rights. There can be Recent events have shown that their apprehensions were well founded. Enormous but one opinion as to the essential injustice trauds have been perpetrated at the precincts of this proceeding; -- and we shall not believe of Oxford. Shawnee and Kickapoo; and it that it will receive the sanction of of the Admay well be believed that this result was ministration, until we are compelled by facts

compton Constitution. I have lately been at once before the President for his action. He Shawnee, and I have seen and conversed with has no authority to revise the election returns persons who were at Oxford on the day of or to reverse the decision of Gen. Calhou election. The frauds committed are notori- upon them. The action of the latter will be into the June election for delegates to the selves from these frauds, and to give legal the Pro-Slavery officials holding Calhoun's a tangible form an expression to their batred and rejection of certificates;—the other will be the Free-Supreme Court, that we may make a clear prompt movement of a comparatively al Government. They alleged that the local the discretion of convening that body in extra former will ever be permitted by the people officers, in all instances, were unscrupulous session. The President of the United States of Kansas to take possession of the State be possible from for the Governor and Section of Governor and refuse to the people an stances, to so manifest and so flagrant a usurp this would not have been obtained, for the retary to defeat. Although at that time opportunity to assert their most essential ation. Both Governors will probably appeal rights, and to protect themselves against the to the President to preserve the State from County, which he is charged with forging, basest frauds and wrongs ever attempted. ful possession of the office. Not having been informed of the grounds

plunged into civil war by the adoption by Congress of the Lecompton Constitution.—
This last movement of Gen. Calboun has rendered the result inevitable; and this prospect may very properly influence the action of Congress when the subject shall again come up for action. Indeed it is impossible that Congress should ignore the certainty of so fearful a catastrophe, in its deliberations and in the action it may decide to take. - N. Y. Times.

From Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune. The Kansas Election.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31, 1858. The Lecompton Constitution, which arrived ast night, will be sent to Congress to-morrow. The President has rewritten his message, which is less hold in tone than it was a week ago. He has received a letter from Gov. Denver declaring that if the Lecompton Constitution is forced on Kansas, civil war is inevitable. Gov. Wise, it is said, has also soon as the Convention refused to submit it written, strongly protesting against the meast to a vote of the people, and when every body,

are beginning to be alarmed. upon the President to morrow morning to men who opposed its reception, believing it make a formal remonstrance against the Le- would be a Free-State Constitution, compton Constitution, and to warn him that charged with hostility to the South? As its passage will destroy the Democratic Judge Douglas said in the Senate, they were

Mr. Buchanan, however, persists in his in or out of it." infatuation. He declared to day that the Le. Slavery did not in any way enter into compton Constitution must and should go their reasons for objecting to it. They ob-

The extra session of the Legislature has at which a resolution will be introduced approving the course of the Administration in murmur. But who in the Northern States made it my duty to certify them, I would done good, also, by giving means to expose have resigned my office in order to testify and punish the monstrout frauds which have been perpetrated, and doubless, also, by Douglas out of the party.

The Administration in murmur. But who in the Portnern States, murmur to proving the Course of the Administration in murmur. But who in the Portnern States, murmur to proving the Course of the Administration in murmur. But who in the Portnern States, murmur to proving the Course of the Administration in murmur. But who in the Portnern States, murmur to proving the Course of the Portnern States, murmur to proving the Course of the Portnern States, murmur to proving the Course of the Portnern States, murmur to proving the Course of the Portnern States, murmur to p regard to Kansas. The object is to drive can stand up for a Constitution with slavery

When the message is read, the Anti-Lenine tenths of those for whom it has been
compton plan in the House is to move its made? reference to a Select Committee with instruc-

The spirit of Daniel Webster was been elected, will be presented to morrow called up lately, in a spiritual circle in North-by Mr. Parrot to the House, and by Mr.

keeper, his elicited nothing yet. The Fort Swelling Committee has made voters sent out by New England Emigran considerable progress.

The Committee on the \$87,000 affair have should seize the polls, drive or frighten away the actual residents; and suppose, if this did suppose for J. D. Williamson, who has an not give them a majority, they should manuoffice in Trinity Buildings, New York City, facture election returns that would give it to

From Correspondence of The Boston Traveler.

From Kansas. LAWRENCE, K. T., Jan. 19, 1858. the House of Representatives, and will pass stand up to it and accept it? We think not the Council to day. It received thirty affirm. We think, therefore, they will not make the The following important bill has passed

or involuntary servitude in said Territory, or who have heretofore, or shall hereafter be brought into said Territory for the purpose of being so held, are hereby declared to be

SEC. 3. Any person who shall now hold, pon which a submission to the people would The same man who did this had previously call for any direct action on the part of the person in slavery or involuntary servitude be likely to be demanded. I soon found, denounced Governor Walker for the suggestant that this view was altered to the suggestant that the view was altered to the suggestant to the suggestan in said Territory, except for crimes whereof extent of carrying on foreign wars, as in the limited, and did not reach the true ground of pake speech, that the constitution should be election for officers of the State Government to be organized under it, to be held on the controversy. The great mass of the inhabitant, all to be organized under it, to be held on the true ground of pakes speech, that the constitution should be election for officers of the State Government to be organized under it, to be held on the true ground of pakes speech, that the constitution should be election for officers of the State Government to be organized under it, to b any term not less than two years nor more propriations without submitting his plans to

SEC. 4. That all laws or parts of laws establishing, recognizing or regulating the institution of Slavery in the Territory of Kansas, heretofore passed by the Legislative Assembly, be and the same is hereby repealed; this business thus far. SEC. 5. That the Probate Courts of each

within their respective counties; and in case practice of polygamy. the Legislature. If all the votes returned are counted, the Free-State Party have entire any justice of the Peace, or before the Pro-

Sec. 6. Whenever an affidavit duly sworn he filed with the Clerk of the County, it shall be sufficient without an indictment for the Issuing by the Probate Judge or Justice of the Peace, of writs of arrest, and all other proceedings necessary to the trial and convic-SEC. 7. Any Justice of the Peace or Pro- money, the Administration, in fact, do not School in Scranton, lately failed to give a crabbed tion or acquittal of the persons so charged. bate Judgo of the Proper County, shall have power, upon the oath of any person entering my.

Now, we undertake to say that the people Now, we undertake to say that the people of the peop complaint before either, to issue a warrant against such offenders, and upon a hearing may either discharge or bind over, with sufficient security for their appearance at the next term of the Probate Court for trial, or

in default of the security aforesaid, to commit such offenders to the county jail. SEC. 8. This act to be in force from and

elections in an official form before us. The down polygamy, odious and revolting as that vote upon State officers affords a striking ilparty, when not more than half of them voted as they are without any plan, and entirely pelled to decide which of the two is in right. the balance to the side of Marshall and the Pro-Slavery candidates, Calhoun, to save ton Republic. But however such a contest might termi-nate, it is certain that Kansas would be turns, stating that they had never been re-

Gov. Roberts, it is understood, is preparing a protest to Congress against the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton swindle, which will be signed by every Free-State man elected to office under that infamy.

The True Issue in Konsas. We have on more than one occasion attempted to expose the folly, if not wickedness, of those who are endeavoring to give to the Kansas difficulties Southern and Northern aspects, and to make them the grounds of reopening the sectional war which all Democrats hoped and believed had been completely settled by the Kansas-Nebraska act and the subsequent election of Mr. Buchanan.

Opposition to the reception of the Lecompton Constitution was made by a large number of Democrats, in and out of Kansas, as in and out of Kansas, North and South, be-The more moderate of the Southern men lieved, or affected to believe, that it would come to Congress with the slavery clause A Southern Member of Congress will wait stricken out. How, then, can the Northern "opposed to it, whether slavery was voted

· Slavery did not in any way enter into through Congress.

jected to it because it had not been submitted
The President's plan is to put Minnesota to the people of Kansas for approval or rejected to it because it had not been submitted and Kansas together, and make the admission jection. If it had been submitted to them Chief Magistrate to reside in. Gov. Pollock and Mansas together, and make the admission pection. If it had been submitted to them fairly, and they had voted slavery in, Judge A caucus of Democratic Senators will be held to morrow in the Vice President's room, entire Democracy of the non-slaveholding States, would have stood by it without a it is there against the will of three-fourths or

What would our Southern fellow-citizens tions to investigate and report upon the think of the attempt to bring it into the Unfacts in relation to recent elections in Kansas. ion under similar circumstances with an anti-This motion, it is thought, will be carried. Slavery Constitution, if it was well known to But its passage will be no indication of the all that nine-tenths of its inhabitants were in favor of slavery? Would they accept the ar- journals which support Douglas, which is the But its passage will be no indication of the favor of slavery? Would they accept the arfinal result.

The Pro-Slavery State officers and Legis
Inture are reported sure to be returned as elected. But its said that Marcus J. Parelected. But its said that Marcus J. Parslavery; but having omitted to do so, or elected. But it is said that Marcus J. Par ed a Legislature or a Convention in favor of of the rebellious Senator would be regarded rot, the Free State candidate for Congress, slavery; but having omitted to do so, or as the unpardonable sin. been deprived of the means of doing so, shouldhas one hundred majority.

has one hundred majority.

A strong protest against Lecompton from therefore be refused the privilege or right of approving or disapproving the Constitution approving or disapproving the Constitution itself when made for them.

Suppose we purchase Cuba, and about the Secretary, on account of their rejection of their rejection of the Douglas to the Secretary of account of their rejection of the Douglas to the Secretary of account of their rejection of the Dryads must have been the ones who of the universal of the Dryads must have been the ones who of the universal of the Dryads must have been the ones who of the universal of the Dryads must have been the ones who of the universal of the Dryads must have been the ones who work. That on the case of Darling, Door: make a Constitution, a fleet of New England brought the towels.

fishing smacks should arrive louded with Aid Societies; and suppose these emigrants they held it under "color of law;" and suppose such a Convention was to make a Constitution for Cuba abolishing slavery then and forever in it-would our Southern friends We think, therefore, they will not make the

The Union states that the War Depart ment have it in contemplation, although it is not definitely resolved upon, to send Gen. Scott to San Francisco to organize an expedi-

tion against the Mormons from the Pacific coast. We apprehend, that before this, or any other measure of the kind, is finally decided upon, it will be necessary to take the sense Congress upon the whole subject. The powers of the Presidential office have been greatly magnified of late years, even to the

which has made such a miserable botch in Affairs in Utah present two aspects; first, county shall have concurrent jurisdiction for the resistance, greater or less, made to the

Congress for his plans. Certainly, nobody

but the tools of party, will vote money

blindly into the hands of an Administration,

Now, so far as yet appears, the Administration do not propose to do anything to repress polygamy. Congress has failed even to pass a law against polygamy. The President carefully avoids recommending any such law in his annual message. His friends in Congress turn the cold shoulder to every proposition of the kind, not, perhaps, because hey have any special liking to this particular to, clearly setting forth the crime charged, is a twin to another relic to which they are warmly attached.

Thus, then, while it is the polygamous besnearly all, of that public feeling against them, forth a good house. which is relied upon to sustain an expenditure of nobody knows how many millions of contemplate even legislation against polyga- male pedestrian what he considered his share of the

of this country care very little about the acts through the same medium; and the prospect now is of resistance in this remote Territory, to a that a war of extermination will be the consequence. few officials, many of whom were notoriously not overburdened with respectability of either character or manners. So for as all these things are concerned, the country would be Mormons to shift for themselves, until the ocrat knowingly adds, "There may be other causes

try would sustain the military measures pro-We have now the results of the last three posed by the Administration, even to put is, we have no hesitation in denying that the country approves these measures, submitted disconnected as they are from any reference to the most offensive peculiarity of Mormon

morals. The organs of the Administration in this city, including the National Intelligencer, are making a combined appeal to Congress to act promplly. We, on the other hand, appeal to Congress to act wisely .- Washing-

Attempt upon the Life of the French Emperor.

A despatch to the London Times, dated the evening of the 14th, says: "The Emperor was fired at this evening, at half past nine o'clock, when entering the Italian Opera House, in Rue Lepellier. Some persons in the streets were wounded. The Emperor the opera house, and was received with en- member of the Democratte party, but party ties could the immense multiude, who were waiting in the streets to greet him."

The Moniteur, of the 16th, says: were heard. A considerable number of perincluding some soldiers of the escort, were wounded, two of them mortally. The hat of the Emperor was pierced by a projectile, and General Roquest, aid-de-camp of the Emperor, was slightly wounded in the neck. Two footmen were also wounded. One of was killed, and the carriage was broken by the projectiles." The latest advices say that sixty persons were wounded, and three killbe ed by the shells which were thrown at the carriage.

The conspirators are Italians, and many arrests have been made. The Emperor and Empress suffered noth ing from the event, and on the following day

attended solemn mass. THE EXECUTIVE MANSION.—Pennsylvania has at last agreed to provide a house for her immediately signed the bill providing for the purchase, thus gracefully making one of his ast official acts a provision for the comfort of his successors in office. Gov. Packer enters upon office with a salary of \$4,000 per annum-five hundred more than Gov. Pollock received, and a handsome house provided for him by the State. He will thus be enabled to keep up a little more state, and practice-a little more hospitality than his Term. predecessors have been able to afford .- Harrisburg Telegraph.

LATTER-DAY DEMOCRACY .- "We wheel about, we turn about, we do just so," "And every time we turn about, the further South we go."

The Independent Republican.

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

MONTROSE. PA. Thursday, February 4, 1858.

As will be seen by an advertisement in this pa per, Mr. Tewksbury, the County Superitendant, will be present during a portion of the next term of the Susquehanna County Normal School, to aid in preparing teachers. That term, commencing on the 22d inst., it will be recollected, is the last for which the School vas definitely established.

Mr. Marsh is now engaged in distributing his New Map through the County, and he requests us to meraion that if all subscribers would prepare themselves to receive their maps when called on, it would save much time.

Dr. J. H. Thomas, of Great Bend, has lately renrned from Philadelphia, where he has been spend: ing some months for the purpose of increasing his knowledge of the curative art, at the Homocopathic Medical College. Dr. Thomas is a young man of fine abilities and culture, and we doubt not is destined to take a high rank in his profession; while his character as a man and a citizen is such that, in common with all who know him, we hope to have him be come a permanent resident of the County.

We had the pleasure recently of examining at the residence of Judge Jessup, a well-executed model of the City of Tripoli, Syria, prepared by the the trial and punishment of all offenses for the violation of the provisions of this statute amount to rebellion; and second, the odious instantal and manufactured productions of that counter the violation of the provisions of this statute. try-forming a very interesting collection.

All who desire to examine the model &c., are in vited to call at the Judge's, and do so. Mr. Jessup will leave Montrose, next Monday, on his return to the field of his missionary labors in the East, and he expects to sail from Boston about the 15th inst. He will preach in the Presbyterian Church in Montrose, next Sunday afternoon.

SHAESPERIAN READINGS .- Mr. Wu. F. MASON WILL relic of barbarism, polygamy, but because it read Shakspeare's Julius Ceear, at Bloomer Hall, Wednesday evening, February 3d. He comes well rended, and is highly spoken of by the press. This is the first Literary entertainment of the kind tiality of the Mormons which excites all, or our town has ever had, and no doubt it will draw

Some of the young ladies attending the High plank sidewalk, whereupon he "blowed 'em up" in the newspapers. They retorf upon him spiritedly A most unnatural warfare! We advise negotiation.

The Montrose Democrat copies from the Nafor the rapid diminution of his own subscription list? out of thy brother's eye."

"The midwife laid her hand upon his skull.
With this prophetic blessing—Be thou dull!"

Here is another nut for the anti-Know-Nothing Democracy to crack. The New York Legislature has remained unorganized for several weeks, from the failure of the lower House to elect a Speaker. The Americans, holding the balance of power, tor a long time refused to unite with either Republicans or Democrats; but at last they have united with the Democracy and elected a Democratio Speaker. How happens it that the American party, both in Congress and in the State Legislatures, wherever they incline to be pro-Slavery, unite with the Sham Democracy against the Republicans? It seems to us Shamocratic neighbors explain the phenomenon !--They will probably pursue their usual course, and say nothing about it.

We ask all honest Democrats who have doubted the truth of the allegations of fraud made against the pro-Slavery faction in Kansas, to read Secretary Stanton's letter, which we publish this week. Like showed himself to the people at the doors of Gov. Walker, Mr. Stanton is a Southern man and a thusiastic cheering. He remained till the not-bind him to sustain the outrageous and frauduend of the opera. On his return, at midnight, lent acts of the usurping dynasty in Kansas. How he was hailed by the enthusiastic cheers of happens it that Democratic Governor after Governor comes back telling as the same story of Border Ruffian outrage and perfidy? It can be accounted for on no other reasonable hypothesis than that of the proce, perhaps. their majesties arriving at the opera, three truth of their allegations. And is there an Ameriexplosions, coming from hollow projectiles; can citizen so lost to every principle of Democracy. and honesty as to uphold such wrongs? If so, let sons, who were stationed before the theatre, him sustain the administration in sustaining the Lecompton Constitution.

Court Proceedings January 18, 1858.—Commission of Hon. David the horses attached to the Emperor's carriage High Sheriff of the County of Susquehanna, of G. Common Pleas and Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions and Over and Terminer,-and of Charles Neale, Register of Wills, Recorder of Deeds, and Clerk of the Orphans' Court, presented and read in count I have taken the liberty of their presentation; open Court.

Commonwealth vs. William Wigmore.-Indict commonweath vs. whinam wigmore.—Huter-ment for keeping tippling house. Defendant pleads guilty, whereupon Court sentences him to pay a fine of \$25 and costs of prosecution, and stand commit-ted until sentence be compiled with.

Commonwealth vs. John Hollegan,-Indictmen for keeping tippling house. Defendant pleads guilty, and is sentenced to pay a fine of \$15 and costs of prosecution, and stand committed until sentence be complied with.

Commonwealth vs. Edward Kernan:-Indictmen for keeping tippling house. Defendant pleads guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of \$10 and costs, and stand ommitted, &c

Commonwealth vs. Jones Wescott,-Indictmen for keeping tippling house. Verdict, not guilty, and that defendant pay the costs of prosecution. In the matter of an independent school district in Apolacon, the Court continue the order till next

Commonwealth vs. Siles Winters.-Indicted for whereupon Court sentence him to pay a fine of \$25.
and costs of prosecution, and stand committed till sentence be complied with.

Commonwealth vs. Jas. H. Smith and Walter C.

Upon the unanimous recommendation of the Bar of Susquehanna county, Nathan F. Handy, Attorney and Counsellor at Law in the County of Broome, N. Y., was sworn and admitted as an Attorney and Counsellor for the several courts of Susquehama

Commonwealth vs. Henry Card - Indicted for Larceny. The Jury, being unable to agree; are discharged by the Court; and D. C. Roberts is recog-

niked with the defendant in the same of there conditioned for the appearance of the defi the next Court of Quarter Bessions, to answer &c. ind not to depart the Court without leave &c. Commonwealth vs. Elias Mack.-Indictment, Lar-

cony. Defendant pleads guilty, whereupon Court

ntence him "f that he return the property stolen,or

he value thereof, and pay a like sum for the use of the County, and undergo an imprisonment in the County Jail for the term of thirty days, and stand ommitted until this sentence be complied with." Commonwealth vs. Walker George Archer.-ludicted for Murder. In this case, which was reported in the Republican last, week, the Court sentenced the prisoner, (convicted of murder in the second degree,) as follows: "That you, Walker George Archer, pay a fine of \$5 to the Commonwealth and the costs of prosecution, and that you undergo an imrisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary, in the City of Philadelphia, for the term and period of five years and three months, and that you stand committed until this sentence be complied with." In this case the Court ordered that the said Walker George Archer be conveyed by the Sheriff to the place assigned for his punishment within twenty days, and

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that the Sheriff be allowed one assistant. Commonwealth vs. J. C. Miller .- Indictment, Perjury. Verdict, not guilty, and that the prosecutor, Inniet Hill, pay the costs. Lathrop School District vs. Lenox School District .

Appeal. Verdict for plaintiff, for \$25. Elizabeth M. Fuller vs. Andrew Fuller .- Divorce. Court decree a divorce to libellant from the bonds

Polly Smith vs. Alanson Coy and E. T. Wilbur,-Ejectment. Verdict for plaintiff. John Shiffer vs. F. P. Hollister, Stophen C. Rey nolds, et al. Trespass. Under the direction of the

Court, Jury find for defendants. Grow Brothers vs. James T. Case and Marcus Case.—Appeal. Verdict for plaintiffs for \$47,50. Royal Tyler vs. George Fowler.—Covenant. Jury

discharged, and case continued to next term. Lavina Wilson, by her next friend, Samuel Owens s. Thomas Wilson.-Libel for Divorce. Court de-

cree a divorce a vinculo matrimonsi, &c. In the matter of Sarah Ann Sherwood, an unmanageable child.-Upon hearing of complaint, in the presence of the said infant complained of, and after a careful investigation of the matter set forth therein, in the presence of the said infant, the Court order and adjudge the said Sarah Ann Sherwood to be a proper subject for the House of Refuge for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, and order the Sheriff of Susquehanna county to convey her to the said House of Refuge within twenty days.

SENTENCE REVOEED .- During the late Pres ampaign, while the Rev. George Landon was defending the cause of Freedom, and Free men, in Luzerne county, the Shamocracy, with Col. Wright (the oft-defeated candidate for Congress, and Collector) as their mouth-piece, publicly declared that "he (Landon) ought to be hung, without Judge or Jury." We understand, through a letter from a friend, that the Reverend gentleman lately delivered an address efore the Agricultural Society of that county, and that the same gentlemen had kindly concluded " to let him live God's time."

For the Independent Republican.

Reply to "B. S." MESSES, EDITORS .- I saw an article in your issue f Jan. 28th, entitled "Lie vs. Lay." in which, the writer says, "he saw a notice, that a discourse was to be preached from the words, 'As the tree falleth, so let it lay.' " The writer then expresses his belief tional Era a statement that the editor expects, from that there is no such passage in the Bible, because present appearances, to lose about one-third of his the writers of our English version understood their torial organization of Utah, and leave the subscribers, who plead "hard times;" and the Demi mother tongue too well to say "lay" for "He." I aw nad been imperfect in all the counties, and suggest whether the suggest was suggest whether the suggest whether the suggest whether the suggest whether the suggest was suggest whe be admitted under the Lecompton Constitution, there will be two sets of claimants to
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Gentlemen, I am sure you have not published any such notice, not if you followed the copy. I wrote the article referred to, and used the language as it was given to me. It was not stated that the language was in the Bible, and I hope neither the gentleman or the community will hold me responsible for language used by others. . If he thinks I do not know the difference between "lay" and " lie," in their use, I only say, that is an open question, and if he desires to discuss it, he shall not be alone.

A. O. WARREN.

For the Independent Republican. The Poet's Corner. Why is it that the "poet's corner," especially the one devoted to originality, is usually less interesting than the advertisements? Why is it the most diagy and forsaken of all the newspaper corners, forever natural enough that two pro-Slavery parties should haunted by the ghosts of murdered thoughts, which unite against a Free-Soil party; but how will our have been entrapped, tangled, and strangled in the cobwebs of rhyme? The reasons why are various. There are but few literary spiders who cannot spin cobwebs of this description. The writing of rhyme requires little more than a permutation and combination faculty, for the choice and arrangement of words. Very passable versification may be accomplished by an individual the highest flight of whose imagination is the original idea that he is a poet.-Thoughts of any magnitude are very troublesome to spin around; and those who possess them generally spin so unskillfully that they seldom survive enclosure in the web. This is either because the poetry of the writer is unfit for thought, or because the thought is unfit for poetry. Such a one might write

Some writer has written that those who write pociry can write better prose. Not as a matter of course, my dear sir, whose name I have forgotten,-The style of thought required for the one differs from that necessary to the other as trout from mackerel, which are both fish yet swim in different water. An idea immortal in verse, immersed in prose, dies as inevitably as a minnow in a pot of pickle; and Wilmot, President Judge of the Several Courts of the many a grand conception is measured and metred to Thirteenth Judicial District,—of John Young, Esq., an extinction as inglorious as the drowning of a dolphin in a barrel of rain water. The principal evils B. R. Wade, Esq., Prothonotary of the Court of of newspaper poetry seem to be, first, rhyme without reason; second, reason without rhyme; and third, reason unfit for rhyme. The following stancount I have taken the liberty of their presentation :

Seen through the Hall Window. The snow, the snow, the feathery snow Is falling downward soft and slow;

The sky is gray; the earth below Is whitened by the falling snow. How little Sue enjoys the treat, To see old pussy cross the street, With dainty step and look discreet, As much in fear of dampened feet. Each pointed picket, far and near, Wears crest like Poland chanticker. The roving schoolboy scarce could fear His trowsers torn in climbing bere. Tall hemlocks, with their drooping arms All folded in the downy charms, Watch on the hill, like plum'd gendarm The whitened acres of the farms. How fast the starry flakelets fly.
The summer flowers are corpses dry,
And with the weeds forgotten lie;
Beneath these flowrets of the sky. And is there aught more pure and meet To be the daisy's winding sheet; To fold the pine tree's tassel sweet. Or hold the print of snowbird's feet?

Each snowflake seems an airy sprite. The ghost perhaps of fairy wight,
Fantastic in the breezy flight
Or waltzing round the eddy light. Bright, gentle spirits, loving all, The fair and homely, short and tall,

As softly on the old stone wall,
As on a lady's breast, they fall. Here the effusion arrives at an apparently impre-neditated termination, probably on account of the author's being unable to find four more weeks that would rhyme, a fortunate requisition of the spee in which it is written,