The Independent Republican C. F. READ & H. H. FRAZIER, EDITORS F. B. LOOMIS, CORRESPONDING EDITOR MONTROSE, PA.

Thursday, April 16, 1858.

The Rev. D. Deruelle, who died recently in North Carolina, was formerly pastor of the Presbytering Church in Montrose; for which reason w have been requested to publish the article on his death and labors which appears on our first page.

Monday evening last was very stormy; and the attendance at the Anti-Lecompton Meeting in Montrose, was undoubtedly considerably diminished in consequence. Still it was a good meeting, and showed the Republicans of the County to be in excelfent spirits, and disposed to draw a favorable augury for the future from the political sight of the times.

Rhode Island held a State election, on the 7th inst. The American Republicans elected the whole of their ticket for State officers, and a great majority of both branches of the Legislature. On this resul the New-York Tribune of the Sth, remarks : "Rhode Island followed the example of Connecticut at her State election yesterday, doing as, much against Le-compton as her dimensions allowed."

Every Congressional district in Connecticut has given a Republican majority. The Republican return thanks to the Bishop who misrepresents the State in Congress, and express their regret that he did not circulate his Lecompton speech more extensively, as by so doing he would have given them a larger majority.

As was indicated by the returns received be fore our paper went to press last week, the Republicans have achieved a great victory in Connecticut relecting the Governor and other State officers, and majority of both branches of the Legislature.

On the 8th inst., Mr Glusse read in place i the House a bill to abolish the office of County Sucintendent of Common Schools and to, provide for the compensation of school directors in Susquehanna county.

Speaking of the principles of the-molerntertain no fears of their ultimate triumph." Neither

do we entertain any. Indeed, we believe the days of their triumph are already passed. A NEW WORK ON HORTICULTURE .- THE GARDEN; A

NEW POCKET MANDAL OF PRACTICAL HORTICUL-TURE; or, How to Cultivate Kitchen Vegelables, Fruits, Flowers, Ornamental Trees, and Shrubs. With an Exposition of the Nature and Action of Soils and Manures, the Structure and Action of Soils and Manures, the Structure of Plants, and the Laws of Vegetahle Life and Growth, etc. By the author of "Row to Write," "How to Behave," etc. Fow set Wells, 308 Broadway, New York. Price, in paper, 30 cents; cloth, 50 cents.

This is an emineutly popular and practical workso clear and simple in style that everybody can understand it : so convenient in form and size that it

for the fide pendent Remittee heir new homes southt chein those to subline an Freedom at the Southender valuable by the labor of their own hands MESSES, EDITORS I DEAR SIME - It may be of son arally find themselves in directs antacon shole system of Slavery.' For Slavery den est to your readers to know nething of the Er are howers. Savery of the many conflicting papers with reference Slavery in the Southe

lue of land, and they desire a States. During my may of many in the Southe elaim the ountry the many associates I ion of the doctrine of human equality. In addition like myself were from the North, e ertained conflict the anti-Slavery element thus imported from the ring opinions about Slavery, &c. This difference aris North and from Europe, a home-born enemy is begin- [ cs, I discovered, from a variety jof ning to show some symptoms of awakening energy. [ temperament, as well as the motives of the individu-It is difficult for man to foresce the consequences of als. I will endeavor to give, in Vrief, through a sehis acts so that it is in accordance with our experi- ries of some two or three letters a few specimens we are not in the service of this, or any oth-

they that good offen comes out of evil. The repeal which came under my observation during my stay there. . The first which rises most forcibly upon my of the law probibiting slavery north of 364 degrees, memory, was an old boarding house associate in Kenwas no doubt a flagrant wrong ; but it may result not only in the exclusion of Slavery from all States heretucky, whose birth and raising were in Pennsylvania as my own. We delighted frequently to engage in conversation and criticisms on the manners and cusof that line, but also in the organization of a great Emancipation party in the South, by whom Slavery | tous of the different sections of country we had livwill be ultimately overthrown in its strongholds, Such | ed in. I was hard down on Kentucky, because of a party seems now in process of formation. The dis. the fighting and rowdy disposition of the people down at the pleasures of intriguers. But this ns and agitations that have followed the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, have even reached the "poor whites" of the South ; and those ignorant, degraded, down-trodden people are beginning to be moved by the potent impulse of a great idea. They have discovered that it is Slavery that is cursing and Furthermore, that Kentuckians were so far from that crashing them, that all their interests are in conflict disposition so peculiar to Yankeedom, to inquire into with it, and that all their hopes for themselves and

their posterity rest upon its downfall. · For example," said be, " when I followed the lia-They, who but for the mad crimes of the Slavery hor-selling business in Ohio. or Indiana, sometimes ists might have slept on in the ir ignorance and not strictly in accordance with law, why, according to degradation for ages, now bid fair to become the chief instrument in ridding our country of the shame , and true Yankce meddlesomeness, some inquisitive cur found it out, and returned me to Court. Not so in

Anti-Lecompton County Convention.

Hursuant to notice, the freemen of Susquehann me literally into a jelly, like a dog I must stand or County opposed to the policy of the federal governmetit in forcing Slavery upon Kansas against the will of the people of that Territory, met at the Court House in Montrose, on Monday evening, April 12th. The meeting was called to order by D. R. Lathrop, and D. D. Warner was elected Chairman, and It. II. Frazier Secretary. The following committee were appointed to draft resolutions: C. F. Read, Geo. T. Frazier, Norman Granger, R. S. Davis, C. D. Wilson. During the absence of the committee, the meeting

curse of Slavery.

was addressed by Albert Chamberlain, Esq., and after the committee had reported, was further addressed ed by Judge Jessup, and B. S. Bentley, and Win. J. furrell, E.gs.

After the adoption of the following resolutions, b unanimous vote, the meeting adjourned :

Resolved, That we, freemen of Susgnehanna Coun ty, deem this a proper occasion to re-affirm our ad-locence to the principles promulgated in the Declar-ation of Independence and embodied in the Federal Constitution, and our stead(ast\_opposition to the extension of Slavery into free territory.

Resolved, That we will resist, by all Constitution Les speaking of the principles of the molern Democracy, the Montrose Democrat says, "We en-tive departments of the government to nationalize he sectional institution of Slavery; that we regard he acts in Kansas of the last and the present admin stration as a continued series of frauds and outrages now attempted to be cultured by forcing upon the people of that Territory a State Constitution framed y persons not elected by them, one which was not itted to them, and which is known to be offens-Submitted to them, and which is known to be onene-ive to's great majority of them, and 'made in direct violation of repeated and solema pledges that the people should be permitted to form and regulate their own institutions in their own way.

Resolved, That the policy of forcing, Kansas into the Union upon a Constitution which has been al-ready rejected at the ballot box by a large majority of the people, is subversive of every principle of free government; that it involves an act of criminal Congressional usurpation-accomplished, if at all, at a sacrifice of the plighted faith of the nation; and that can be carried in the pocker; and so low in price thus to drag Kansas into the Union upon the Le-

The Drift of Political Parties. The Journal of Commerce seems unable to

hink of a newspaper except at the leader, he champion, or the tool, of some political party. Its own position probably colors its onception of the position of other journals, nd it accordingly treats out comments of Thursday last, upon the lendency of party izations, as the disclosure of a "new mbination-which has been for some time under the process of incubation at Washington,"-of which the times appears to be the er, political party. We shall judge it; as we support or oppose it as our conviction of its merits and the welfare of the country may

requires 😳 The Journal considers a political party as a unere cob-house, to be built up and toppled there, together with the remissions of her public of is a very great mistake. . Parties grow natuficials in putting the laws of the country in execution | rally out of the public sentiment of the counagainst rioters and murderers. This my friend could itry, and they will be just what that sontiment bear with no patience whateret. He deemed the makes them. The Republican Party of 1856 Kentuckians much more friendly and sociable to grew out of the public conviction, that the strangers than people in the Northern States are .- political power of the slaveholding class was acquiring an undue ascendency over the National Government. The American party other peoples' business, to tattle and meddle, &c .- grew out of the public sentiment that the foreign element was becoming unduly powerful in our uffairs, and needed a check. The Republican party lost ground in 1857 because Mr. Buchanan's policy at the outset of his administration, promised to restore the just halance of political power, and thus remedy the evil which had called that party into existence. In the early policy of the Administration in regard to Kansas, the country saw evidence of a purpose to redress the wrongs probably impose a few dollars fine, - a poor compen- the full enjoyment of their civil rights, and of that territory, to secure its inhabitants in to protect them in establishing such institutions and framing such a government as they should choose : and nothing in national: poli-

antigonist, by proving that I did it in self defence, I tics contributed more largely to the victory am cleared, on the plea of justifiable homicide. In of the Democrats in New York last Fall than that, Kentucky is truly a land of freedom. When the action of Governor Walker, prompted and sustained as it was by the President and The Journal makes rather a melancholy

attempt at being facetious over the fusion of the Republicans, Americans and anti-Lecompton Democrats. It indulges in humorous references to natural history,-and wonders which of these parties is to swallow the other, -or whether three distinct species are to cinerge at once from the chrysalis state and become united in one body, either like or unlike either of the originals. This is very smart, but not very sensible. Talking about grubs and anacondas, settles nothing concerning the future of political parties. It is uning the future of political parties. It is un-doubtedly difficult to harmonize conflicting is in this wise : Gov. Wise has of is about party as follows. The admission in the be-hold the stick thus loaded with snuff in the parties and bring them to act together ; but t can be done, and Mr. Buchanan is doing it. ganization upon a question which will agitate He has invented a test which divides his own Virginia and all the Southern States for the be realized by the Democratic party as it party and unites all others. He removed next twenty years with an intensity approach- now exists. What folly it is for Walker and Stanton, men of his own appoint- ing the violence of the seditions of ancient and upright citizens" to eling to the dead ment, for following his own instructions -- Rome. It is the Slavery question. Gov. carcass of a party so deeply immersed in He punished the men who had defeated the Wise is preparing himself for the controver fraud, and whose leaders have dready dcgigantic and outrageous frauds of Oxford Co. sy of emancipation. That is the cause of his serted everything that is fair and just in poland Kickapoo. He made himself and his

that all can buy it; while, at the same time, it is through, comprehensive, and reliable. It is solution, have been false to their pro-the solution in this unfortunate to cultivate everything belonging to the garden; how to be structure of the solution in this unfortunate to be structure of the solution in this unfortunate to be structure of the solution in this unfortunate to positive the structure of the solution in this unfortunate to positive the structure of the solution in this unfortunate to positive the structure of the solution in this unfortunate to positive the structure of the solution in this unfortunate to positive the structure of the solution in this unfortunate to positive the structure of the solution in this unfortunate to positive the structure of the solution in this unfortunate to positive the structure of the solution in this unfortunate to positive the structure of the solution in this unfortunate to solution the solution in this unfortunate to positive the structure of the solution in this unfortunate to positive the structure of the solution in this unfortunate to positive the structure of the solution in this unfortunate to positive the structure of the solution in this unfortunate to positive the structure of the solution in this unfortunate to positive the structure of the solution in this unfortunate the solution in this unfortunate of the solution in the solution in this unfortunate the solution in the solution in this unfortunate the solution in the solution in this unfortunate of the solution in the solutio

mpeachment of the President. The shameless and infatuated efforts of the The American people expect mpose a minority and upon the United States to settle the

Thansas, have already produced a feeling in Confress thich promises / tobe sult in a degradation of the Bresslential of fice, thus for unprecedented in the history of the Republe. It is freely alleged at Wish ington that Excentive following the hear conruptly used to secure votes in the House of ruptly used to secure votes in the House of most proscripting Lecompton organ in the Representatives for the Lecompton Constitu- North has yielded to the manifold merits of tion. The justice of these suspicions is this measure of pacification, and we observe champion." We decline all these imputed grounded not only upon the under current of that this example, is followed in other quarhonors, and beg the Journal to understand that conversation in Washington, circles, but up, ters, The honor of the South is rescued we are not in the service of this, or any other on the practical admission of the Administ from reproach by this amended bill; thus tration party the other day in voting agmine. depriving the Southern extremes of all pre- nounced, through the medium, that this visit er, political party. We shall judge it; as we tration party the other day in voting against a verying the souther to strenge of disunfor. There or from the spirit land was no other than tally, by its principles and its purposes, and verying the facts he sought to ex- is abundant provision against frauds, and Colonel Richard M. Jumsond He made support or oppose it as our conviction of its pose, would not bear the light. The only ample deference to the popular will, and the known his wishes to one of the gentlemental-

that its author would not himself make spe-cific charges of corruption, the specific charge accept or not. Here, then, is a measure es of newspaper correspondents not jurnish. which should be acceptable to all sides. The ing necessary aliment for such an inquiry as only effect of its rejection by the United question of privilege. The fate of Mr. States Senate will be to fill Kansas with fire Hoard's proposition seems to have been un and with faction-for will not the rejection expected, and to have inflamed the feeling of such a measure of peace be a new outrage. which alrendy existed against the President. upon the people there ?- and to carry discord There is now a strong conviction that Mr. and defeat into the ranks of the Democarcy Buchananzhas laid himself open to an im- of the Union. It is true, the President has peachment, and some of the most prudent made the acceptance of Lecompton an Adand far-sighted men in Washington are seriministration mensure, and, by doing so, has ously considering the propriety of making done injustice and injury to many thousands an example of him. Should he persist in his of his truest friends; but did he not, in his policy, and in using the patronage of his of annual message, use the following language fice in the way he has been using it, we should "I trust, however, the example set by th not be surprised to hear of a motion for his last Congress, requiring that the Constitution impeachment being moved, any day. It will of Minesota' should be subject to the approv

not pass, of course, for when a majority of al and ratification of the people of the pro-Congress is obliged, for the sake of its own posed State, may be followed on future occareputation with the country, to resist an ex. sions. I took it for granted that the conven-posure of alleged corruption among its own tion of Kansas would act in accordance, with members, it is not in a condition to make an this example, founded, as it is, on CORexample of the alleged corruptor. RECT PRINCIPLES, and hence my instruc-

Whether impeached or not, however, there | tions to Gov. Walker, in favor of submitting s something mortifying, not to say alarmthe constitution to the pe ple, were expressed ng, in the mere fact that a President, in the in general ungralified terms,' first quarter of his administration, should so And now that the people, North indiscreetly-wo will not say corruptly-South, have in various forms, signified their exert the influence of his office as to compel carnest wish that these " cor ect principles" his political opponents to look to an impeach. should be carried out at once; and now that ment as the only available means of prevent. no section can be injured by obeying this ing our government's degenerating into an wish, (known as it is to be the reflection of oligarchical despotism. — Evening Post. the popular voice of Kansus,) why should the the popular voice of Kansas,) why should the

Governor Wise.

We have been and still are somewhat at loss in trying to account for the radical po- Republican, edited at present by George W. ation assumed by this gentleman on the ques- Pearce, Esq., and the Democratic organ of tion of forcing slavery into the Territory of Chester county for forty-odd years, is one of Kansas. There must be a reason of some the most able and decided opponents of the kind, but what it is and how far it is calculat. Lecompton swindle among our exchanges. ed to carry the impetuous Governor are It is uncompromising and unvielding, and not sure, however, but that the Washington | the people. correspondent of the daily Times has got the to separate from the regular Deingeratic or ginning is followed by an anticipation in the

hostility to the imposition of Slavery upon itics! The Republican says :-Administration a party to the trickery and thimble rigging of the Lecompton Convention. -trickery which all the honest, upright, fair -trickery which all the honest with the slaves of Virginia, while to force a Pro-ism that will stab us to the heart. A single garded with disgust, and would have scouted ditional strength to the anti-emancipation of an opposition from whom we have not

The People and the United States Anti-Lesompton Spiritualism. Senate Anca of The Evening Post

que Aga mall social gathering in this city on evening of this week, a proposithe bility present, who were known to nediums, to produce manifesta. mong the persons composing the party were two distinguised Southern Lecomptonites, slaveholders, one of whom, has recently occupied a very large share of pub-lic attention. A circle was formed, and the application of hands to the table, very soon produced a spirit. Upon inquiry it was anground taken for resisting the motion was second for Constitution is not rejected by Juded to in the following brief and lucid an. nouncement : Sales 2.2.

"Tell Crittenden that the doctrine which he has announced in the Senate, and embod. ied in his amendment to the Kansas bill, will be builed by the people of Kansas as the prin-ciples of popular liberty, and will become the rallying ground for the construction of a great national party, which will take posses. sion of the Government within three years." The Lecomptonite thus addressed, though prejudiced against spiritualism, confesses that here appeared to him to be no humbug about the manifestation, and that it made a deep impression upon his mind.

SAUFF DIPPING AMONG THE WOMEN OF THE Sourni .- A correspondent of the Petersburg (Va.) Express says :

"There are; perhaps, in our State, one hundred and twenty-live thousand women, leaving out of the account those who have not cut their teeth, and those who have lost them from age. Of this number, eighty per cept. may be safely set down as souff-dippers. Ev. ery five of these will use a two onnce paper of snuff per day-that is to the hundred thousand dippers, two thousand five hundred pounds a day, amounting in one year to the enormous quantity of nine hundred and twelve thousand pounds. In this number of snuff dippers, are included all ages, colors and con-

This practice is generally prevalent among the poor whites, and is akin to the pracice of clay of dirt eating, which only the savages and politicians are known to indulge in. It is prevalent in the pine districts of North Carolina, and in many portions of South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, and eastern Tennessee, . It may thus be described : " A female snuff dipper takes a short stick.

and, werting it, dips it into her shuff box, and questions we are unable to settle. We are battles tobly for the untrammeled rights of then rubs the gathered dust all about her mouth, into the interstices of her teeth, &c., where she allows it to remain until its cheek a la quid of tobacco, and suck it with a decided relish, while engaged in their ordiclosing sentences that we are sure will never nary avocations; while others simply fill the mouth with the snuff, and thus imitate to all intents and purposes the chewing propensities of the men. In the absence of snuff, tobacco in the plug or leaf is invariably resorted to as a substitute."

Oriental betel chewing, and the Japanese fashion of blacking the seeth of married ladies, are the height of elegance compared to snuff dipping. The habit leads to speedy dedealing men of all parties and all sections re- Slavery government upon her, would give ad- false step has placed us utterly at the mercy cay of the teeth, and to nervous disorders of every kind. Those who indulge in it become

ie and take it, and have no means of redress but through an appeal to the authorities, which would when in old Kentuck, I get in a scrape, I can shoot and cut my way through; and should I even kill my ing on the north side of the Ohio river, if I felt a sposition to take a hant on Sunday, I crossed over his Cabinet. n the Kentucky side, and the very air smelt of free-. This is not all," he continuefl, " fortune has not so favored my enterprises as would justify adding to my-

self a better-half, so I like old Hentuck, because there the wages of sin are cheap. Nobody pays any attention to it, not only because of the unmeddlesone ness of the people there, but because in this respect no one there has the right of casting the first stone." TENNESSEE. Åpril 9, 1858.

From Washington. [Correspondence of the Rhiladelphia Press.

Kentuck. Furthermore, when in Ohio or Indiana,

should some double-fisted bully jump on me and beat

WASUINGTON April 8, 1858. Despite the prophecies of the Union and other Lecompton organs, the House voted to adhere to the Montgomer's Crittenden amendment without a solitary change from the vote of Thursday last. The vole was 119 to 111. Mr. Marshall, of Kentucky, had paired off with Mr. Bowie of Maryland, who was ab. sent; and if both had voted, the result would

have been the same noble vote of Thursday last, of 120 against Lecompton, and 112 for This morning it was reported about the city that, if the House addere to its amendment, the Senate would do many terrible things-the utter annihilation of Douglas.

to plant frees; how to choose the best varieties of truits; huw to prane, graft, bud, destroy insects, pre-

serve fruits and vegetables, and save seeds ; and it not only tells the reader what to do but why it should be done, thus giving him a new interest in everything. The chapter on the Flower Garden is just

THE PROGRESS OF SLAVERY IN THE UNITED STATES. By George M. Weston, Published by the author, Washington, D.C., 1857.

The object of this work is to describe the past progress of Slavery in the United States, and to consider the circumstances that will probably control-its' rejected the pro-Slavery Constitution under which he urges its admission into the Union, and when all tes-timony's grees that its people are, by more than two to one, opposed to the existence of Slavery there, makes a manifest mockery of the same of Democra-within the scope of his work. But Mr. Weston, who is a forcible and eloquent writer as well as a careful the survey-extensionists, James Buchanan has justly the fail country's history and a profound rear forfaited every claim to the confidence or supposed of the server of the same of Democra-tic survey. er the circumstances that will probably control-its student of his country's history and a profound rea- forfeited every claim to the confidence or support of soner, has furnished his countrymen with a work freemen; and, by his tyrannical efforts to de worthy their earnest attention. They will find here portion of his fellow citizens of the inalienable right of self government, has disgraced and dishonored his high office. Slavery in the country, an able refutation of the ar-

period lead to its decay. The book will he seut by the publisher, postage paid, for one dollar a copy.

NEW AMERICAN CICLOPEDIA. Published by D. Ap-

pleton & Co., New-York. We have examined the first volume of this new publication. It is a Dictionary of Universal Knowledge, presenting accurate, and copious information upon every subject connected with the practical bus iness of life. It is a book for the mechanic, the merchant, and the farmer, as well as the scholar. It is a Library in itself ; and contains about all a business man need know of Ristory, Biography, Geography, Science, and Art. It is not confined to the past, but gives the history of existing governments and the lives of eminent living men. It contains all the recent discoveries in Mechanics, Machinery, Agriculture, Sc. It is a book for every man, and every man should possess it, and it is published iff such a way that every man can possess it. It will be completed that every man can possess it. It will be completed in fifteen volumes, and costs \$3 a volume. The first volume is now ready, and a successive volume will be published every two or three months. This plac-are requested to concur in said appointment of Senaes the book within the reach of men of moderate means, and insures a fuithful reading. By the time one volume is read through, the money can be raised for another. The old family Bible and the New American Cyclopedia will, of themselves, constitute a very

## good library.

It is stated that the leaders of the Sham Donocracy, at Washington, are frightened at the result of the recent elections. Well they may be ; for not only have the State elections of New Hampshire, Connecticut, and Rhode Island, and the township elections of New York and Pennsylvania, shown an increase of Republican strength, but the defeat of the Democracy in Cincinnati and other Western cities' which generally give Democratic majorities, indicates. the same fact in a still more striking manper. But that which this them with the greatest consternation of all-which proves to them that the great organization that lins been built up with so much labor and skill, is now tottering on the verge of ruin, is the omineus defeat of their party at the South. Slavery is made the issue, and yet the pro-Slavery party is defcated in the Slave States. St. Louis sat the exposed to be the exclusive domain of Slavery, Southern slave lords and Northern trucklers read their

. loen at long twoeping Westward, is now tending to-

famy. Resolved, That those Senators and Represent tives, whether Republicans, Democrats, or Ameri-cans, whether from the North or the South, who have by their speeches and their votes opposed the pass-age of the iniquitous act for the admission of Kansas thing. The chapter on the Flower Garden is just upon the Lecompton Constitution, have evinced that spirit of true and lofty patriotism which places the maintenance of the principles of Constitutional found worth many times its cost. self

to the gratitude of all lovers of our common poun-

Resolved, That a President who affirms in a mes sage to Congress, that "Kansas is now as much a Slave State as South Carolina or Georgia," when the people of that Territory have, by a large majority, rejected the pro-Slavery Constitution under which he urges its admission into the Union, and when all teesial parts. •

Resolved, That we look with pride upon the Con guments that have been urged in its favor, and an gressional career of our talented and fearless Repre-examination of the causes that must at ro distant centative, the Hon. Galusha A. Grow, who, whether called upon to defend the principles of freedom in debate, or to repel the assault of Southern insolence go always armed with kinfe or revolver. with his good right hand, has so borne him-elf as to

receive the emphatic endorsement of his constituents as "the right man in the right place." *Resolved*. That we fully approve the course of S. B. Chase, our Representative at Harrisburg

Resolved. That this meeting sympathize most deep with the Free State men of Kansas in their sufferings and privations for the great principles of Liber-ty, and that their heroic perseverence in resisting the chinents of Slavery and the attempts to force upon them an odious system of oppression, demand highest admiration

Resolved, That this is the time, when all the opponents of the present Administration, in this State, are called upon to postpone all minor questions and to unite in one effort to resist the encroachments of the Slave power and to overthrow the influence of the Slavery propagandists in the free Territories of the nation, and that the union principles of the proposed call for the State Convention meet the cordial approbation of this Convention.

Resolved. That Hon William Jessup be appointed as Senatorial and Wm. J. Turrell Esq. as Representative

torial delegate. DEATH OF THOMAS H. BENTON -A Washington Correspondent of the Philadelphia the vote. Duily News, under date of April 10, writes as follows :

s follows: Ex-Senator T. H. Benton died this morning, at 7 o'clock. His death was announced in the House yesterday afternoon, by Mr. Morris, of your City, on the faith of a report from his physicians, and an adjournment im- that on the adoption of the bill as amended, mediately tollowed. Though not literally a week ago with the exception that Mr. Mardead, he was to all intents and purposes, as he had ceased to speak. After the adjournment, a letter, in anticipation of death, was

singular accident, were really very appropriate. An informal notice of his death was thus had, of a very respectful character, while a more formal and ceremonious action will be abandoned in deference to his expressed dress to the public, framed by the Convenwishes.

most salutary nature, touching his support of ment, greatest good of the greatest number." In this in the Lecompton Constitution. If this advice be The address does not recognize the possifollowed, Mr. Buchanan will instantly aban- bility of the Lecompton Constitution becom-

don that measure, as the secret project of ing the fundamental law, even though Con-

they look upon matters as they are, in a more hilosophic mood, and entertain sentiments of a more enlarged Christianity than before. and I should not be surprised to see the steps in the pathway of right entered as far as the enactment into law, at a very early day, of the Montgomery Crittenden amendment it-

I have just learned from a source of undoubted authority that the President is understood to be in favor of the House amendment, and that he has addised that the Senate

recede, and adopt it instead of its 'own bill. So far, some Senators have been stubborn in their opposition, but it 's expected that they will relent. When this is done, there will be an end of this vexed question of a State Government for Kansas, or, nuther, it will be relieved of all its embarrassing and controver-

The deficiency, bill, with appropriations for but the tide has turned since, and it may be got affoat and sent to the Senate to-morrow. Murder stalks in the midst of the commulity here, and outrages of every character are perpetrated daily. At night time, the streets

From Washington.

We had only time last night to announce the simple fact that the pill to admit Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution had again been defeated, but we give the action on the bill more fully below as follows : On motion of Mr. Montgomery, of Penn-

sylvania, the House proceeded to the considration of the Kansas bill. Mr. Montgomery moved that the House adhere to its amendment. Mr. Bocock, of Virginia, asked whether, if Mr. Bocock, of Virgania, asked whether, if this motion was agreed to, all chance of set-the following : \* Mr. Cassidy of Philadelphia, addressed

The Speaker said he would decide the ques ion when a contingency arises. Mr. Grow, of Pennsylvania, moved th

revious question. Mr. Seward, of Georgia, moved to reced from the amendment. Mr. English, of Indiana, appealed to Mr

Montgomery to withdraw his motion. Much confusion prevailed, and various uestions were asked regarding the effect of The House Amendments adhered to .- The

House then proceeded to a vote on the moton to adhere to the House amendment. The motion was decided in the affirmative or against Buchanan Federalism-for Slavery tion to adhere to the House amendment. yeas 119 nays 111. The vote on this motion was the same

shall and Mr. Bowie phired off., This last vote seals the fate of the bill forever; and the matter will scarcely come be-

FROM KANSAS .- Sr. Louis, April 9 .- The

tion Committee, is that they give the Leav.

مصحر برقره

tage for themselves or their section by the

in the North, and the ablest and most power- Thayer's schemes of white colonization, and -while he has repelled the great body of the are running Virginia so heavily in debt, and American party which stood ready to sup-port his Administration upon any fair basis State of the Union, in population, wealth, and of national and conservative principle. political power. Perhans the Journal may see in these facts

some of the influences which are consolidating and nationalizing the elements of Opposition the army supplies, was voted down to day ; to the present Administration. As things stand to-day, Mr. Buchanan could not carry the Lecompton matter ? Some say he will a single Northern State, with the possible ex- turn square round and urge the adoption of ception of New Jersey. If things, go on in the Crittenden Montgomery Bill; and recenttheir present course, within the next year Mr. It the tone of his special organ, the New-Buchanan's most active and zealous support. York Herald, indicates this. The Herald are almost deserted, and those who go abroad ers, with Toombs and Stephens at their head. will blossom out into full-grown Disunionists. and will either constrain the President to tol- ronage to back him ; that his course thus far erate their schemes or will become his open in the Kansas matter has been a suicidal one. and bitter enemies. In either case, they will and that he must recede. Should the Presicall out and build up a Conservative Union | dent do so, and we repeat the thing is highly party in the Southern States, which will have Wise, Bell, Crittenden, Winter Davis, and probable, those men from the North in both Houses of Congress who have stood by him others for its leaders and the combined Op. in his merciless war upon popular sovereignposition of the North and West for its active ty, will be forever remembered, particularly and efficient allies .- N. F. Times. f claiming to be Democrats. This mind-

> Nor VERY PARTICULAR.-Looking over the proceedings of the Democratic Convention held at Harrisburg last week, we find

along down to Mr. Bigler, of Pennsylvania, all will be swept into a dark closet by future the Convention. He gave his adhesion to the expression of the people, where they will remain with other useless rubbish of the body politic household. Mr. Buchanan, of course report of the Committee. The Philadelphia delegation, he said, would stand by Mr. Buchanan and his policy. Mr. Buchanan had will go through his term, and then he, too, will be put away among the Lecompton fosno stronger friends than the Philadelphia delegation. He said, by authority, that Wm. A. sils. Porter would stand on any platform the Con-DANGER AHEAD .- The Harrisburg Demo

vention might adopt !" cratic Union is fearful that the Democracy This announcement, of course, secured Mr. of our State will be fatally, disrupted by a Porter's nomination. | Now he is a democrat, secret political association into which its par-ty friends have crept for bad purposes. Posready to stand on any platform, for popular sovereignty or against popular sovereigntysibly it may be the "Molly Maguire" asso-ciation, and if so, is an old one, which has not for Democratic principles or against Demobeen able to make much progress out of the city of its birth. But hear the Union or against Slavery-for Republican Government or against Republican Government-"There is a secret society in Pennsylvania which, whatever its ultimate object, must have for effect the disruption of the Demofor despotism or against despotism-anything or nothing provided it is labelled " democracratic party, Unless it is checked, it wills cy" and will secure the said William A. Porpresent an insurmountable barrier against the ter's election to the Supreme Bench ! harmonious action of the great party of this

It remains to be seen whether the people read from Col. Benton, requesting that no fore Congress again this session, unless the of Pennsylvania will select a man! Supreme notice should be taken of his death by Con-gress. So the proceedings of Friday, by a ment-Harrisburg Telegraph, 9th. confederacy. Prominent Democratic politi cians are engaged therein, and would wreck all, in their short-sighted madness, for the purpose of carrying out their ridiculous re-

The New York Post says : " It seventy-one years to-day (April 7th) since the emigrant party from New Hampshire landed in Marietta, Ohio. This was the first permanent settlement of white inhabitants in ample which other Southern cities have followed, of his dying friend twice yesterday. The depart and refuse to accept any organic law derived with the infant colony, were General Lewis sustaining the true Democratic doctane of the Size in gave bin some councel of the from the Lecompton Constitution or Govern. Cass, Br. Governor Woodbridge, of Michithe Secretary of the Interior in the hall of the Department. The former struck, or attempt ed to strike the Secretary. The latter turn, gan, and Dr. Hildreth, who yet live and ened and discovered Besancon in the act of joy a lule and vigerous old age.

drawing a pistol upon him. "What a change in seventy one years! Mr Thompson thereupon seized Besancol an alwelorde and Norhern trucker seed will be fail measure, as the secret project of all for the sound be fail of that measure, as the secret project of all for the sound be failed to be far sound be sound be failed to be far sound be failed to be far sound be sound be sound be failed to be far sound be Ohio has now two million five hundred thou-

It is the fruit of the internal improve- newed the slavery agitation, and it must souri. oven and outrageous swindling of which the ment system and the immigration of whites take the responsibility. The pledges of the President became the practical champion, and of the middle class. These two influences party at Gincinnati are broken. Those who gular accident to a railroad train near that to which he insists on committing the Demo- are so rapidly increasing the price of lands as favor the Lecompton fraud have violated our city. The train was caught in a whiriwind, eratic party. The natural result of all this to render them too valuable for the occupa- most solemn faith, and it is their duty to and the three last cars and the caboose badly has been to throw him thoroughly and entire- tion of colored laborers. Governor Wise is wipe away the stain of dishonor which they smashed up. The cars, loaded with freight, ly into the hands of the ultra. Pro Slavery, statesman enough to perceive that these ten- have affixed to the pure robes of our politi- as they were, were turned over and thrown fire-cating, Disunion faction of the South- dencies of the times cannot be resisted. The cal household. Our protest against the wrong some two or three feet, and one of them, ern States. He has no active, zealous movement may be guided and the results is a matter of record, and we shall continue truck and all, landed as much as twenty feet tempered. He has the courage to govern to enunciate it till the wrong is righted, and from the road. This occurred while the them his confidence, --- his patronage and his bis conduct by the requirements of the future, the Democracy placed in its original posituture. He has driven from his Administra- rather than the necessities of his present po- tion of purity and truth. We are not a partion the most influential Democratic Semitor sition. He, therefore, openly supports Eli ty of gamblers, but of honest and upright ful statesman of his own party in the Sonth, all the projects for canals and railroads which by any man or set of men." citizens, who cannot be sold out for a price, twisting the largest pines off by the roots in

Three eminent Western cities-Cincinnati, the largest inland town in the United

S ates; St. Louis, the emporium of the Far West, and Dubuque, the chief city of Iowa and the busiest place on the Upper Mysissippi-held their Charter Electionson Monday, April WHAT WILL MR. BUCHANAN DO ?- The uestion everywhere now is what will Mr. Buchanan do to recover his lost ground in 5th. Each of these is usually " Democratic" in politics, and usually gives a large majority on that side at each Presidential election .-Yet Cincinnati has now gone anti-Lecompton by some 3,000 majority-a clean sweep; St. Louis (in a Slave State) has chosen the begins to see that the President chnnot drive straight-out Free-Soil ticket by about 1,000; through an act of despotism with all his pat-

while Dubuke, usually two to one "Democratic," has elected a "People's Ticket" over the regular "Democratie" by 500. Dubuque never before failed to swallow anything labeled "Democrat," and lick her chops for "more of the same sort." We respectfully submit to Mr. Buchanan that Cincinnati has given an authentic exposition of the Cincinnati Platform, and that it sustains Judge Douglas to the letter. fulness of them, and their treason to popular

Senate hesitate a moment ?- Forney's Press.

A VIRTUAL SURRENDER,-The American

In its last issue the Republican concludes

Jefferson City, the capital of Missouri, also liberty will keep them evermore in retireelects Free Soil municipal officers, and the ment. Beginning with the Hoporable Mr. Allen, of Rhode Island, and coming away Michigan town elections, as well as several in our own State, have resulted in Republican triumphs .- N. Y. Tribune.

> PLAIN TALK .- Senator David C. Broder ick, (Democrat) from California, is one of the proclaims them as factionists, and says their few members of his party, who refused to sustain the Lecompton fraud. A few hours be fore the final vote was taken in the Senate.

he made a speech against the bill, arraying himself against it because all the allegations of fraud against that instrument have been fully proved. He added : "These frauds are known to the President.

and yet he keeps in office the men who committed them. He hoped the historian of these times would attribute this attempt to force this measure to the petulence, failing

intellect, and trembling dotage of an old mai tottering on the verge of the grave." Broderick supported Buchanan for the Presidency. He knows him now, and his opinion is upon record. It is anything but complimentary to the President.

The Lecompton papers are just now a pretty pickle. About half their political. articles are hot with their wrath in denouncing Forney, Douglas, Walker & Co.; and the other half are wet with tears as they imblore them to come back and save the party. The South says they must believe and act SAVAGE ASSAULT ON THE SCORETARY OF thus and so, or be out of the party, and keep THE INTERIOR .- WASHINGTON, April 8.- This out until they repent of their unpardonable sin. The North says they may think and forencion a man named Peter Besancon, fornerly of Louisiana, thad violent words with

they may do just as they please, about any. thing and anyhody, if they will only return and remain docide slaves of their Southern bretheren.

Come back ! come back !" he cried in grief Across the stormy water,
"And 1"It forgive your Highland Chief-My daughter, O, my daughter !!"

protection against the extreme heat

RAILROAD TRAINS IN A WHIRLWIND, - The Washington News gives an occount of a sintrain was in motion, and but a few seconds after taking in wood and water. After cross ing the road the wind took an upward shoot, its passage, and disappeared in the air.

THE DIFFERENCE.-Three months ago money could be had only at the rate of two per cent, a month, and even higher in some cases. It is now said that brokers: in New York refuse it at five per cent. per annum for a specified time. There appears to be a glut of the article, although the effects of its abundance have scarce reached here. That noney is abundant, there cannot be a doubt it will, however, soon find an avenue for its useful employment in the revival of business which is in progress over the whole country.-Ex.

BUCHANAN'S CONSISTENCY. -Senator Crit-

tenden, in his powerful speech against the Lecompton swindle, makes the President wince by some allusion to his course, not particelarly calculated to increase his complacency and self love. He calls attention to the fact that Mr. Buchanan had anticipated the submis-sion of the constitution to a vote of the people; that he had instructed the Kansas executive to favor such submission ; that, in his message, he regrets it was not thus submitted, and declares that such submission ought to be the rule in all future cases; and yet, when the Legislature passed a law to carry out what the President declared to be right, and what he regretted had not been done, he work is a nullity. Great are the beauties of

modern Democracy!

A FACT .- Almost all the men now leading off in favor of the Lecompton Constitution are old Federalists who have gone, into and taken the control of the Democratic party. The organization of that party is now com. pletely in the hands of its old Federal opponents.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY. - A celebrated Roman was told to beware of the ldes of March; and our own statesmen should be equally cautious respecting the 22d of Feb., which has been of late years singularly fatal to the Governments of this country. On the 22d of February, 1851, Lord John Russell

was defeated on Locke King's motion, and re-signed. On the 22d of Feb., 1852, Lord John Russell's administration was broken up. On the 22d of Feb., 1855, Lord Palmerston's administration was broken up by the retirement of the Pcelites; and on the 22d of Feb., 1858, Lord Palmerston's second administration finally resigned, in consequence of the vote of censure conveyed by Milner Gibson's motion - English Paper.

A dispatch from Washington says; "The President now distinctly disclaims all intention of supporting the Crittender Amendment, and says that he has been mis-represented. He only minited the right of Congress to pass that part of the Crittenden bill which provides for the submission of Le-

sissippl, is still in a precarious condition.