thinks every one of the other recommendations to which I have alluded is right, and therefore there is no harm in going against them. The only harm is in going against that which the President acknowledges to be wrong; and yet this system of proscription, to subdue men to abject obedience to Execu-tive will, is to be pursued.

Is it seriously intended to brand every Democrat in the United States as a traitor who is opposed to the Lecompton Constitu-tion? If so, do your friends in Pennsylvania desire any traitors to vote with them next fall ? . We are traitors if we vote against Lecompton; our constituents are traitors if they do not think Lecompton is right; and yet you expect those whom you call traiters to sole with and sustain you. Are you to read out of the party every man who thinks it wrong to force a Constitution on a people against their will ?. If so, what will be the size of the Administration party in New York, what will it be in Pennsylvania, now many will it number in Ohio, or in Indiana. or in Illinois, or in any other Northern

State ? Surely you do not expect the surport of those whom you brand as renegades ! Would it not be well to allow all freemen freedom of thought, freedom of speech, and

freedom of action ? Would it not be well to allow each Senator and Representative to vote according to his judgment, and perform

his duty according to his own sense of his obligation to himself, and to his State, and to his God ? For my own part, Mr. President, come

what may, I intend to voie, speak, and act | Senate; and the bill was passed finally by 19, reas according to my own sense of duty so long to 8 navs. Those voting hay were Messrs. Coffey, as I hold a seat in this chamber. I have no Finney, Francis, Gregg, Harris, Miller, Myer, Turner defence to make of my Democracy I have

no professions to make of my fidelity." I have no vindication to make of my course. Let it speak for itself. The insinuation that I am acting with the Republicans, or Ameri-

cans, has no terror, and will not drive me from my duty or propriety. It is an argument tor which I have no respect. When I

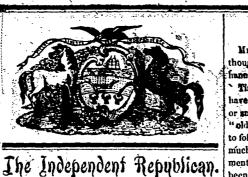
saw the Senator from Virginia acting with the Republicans, on the neutrality laws, in support of the President, I did not feel it to be my duty to taunt him with voting with those to whom he happened to be opposed in general politics. When I saw the Senator from Georgia acting with the Republicans upon the army bill, it did not impair my confidence in his fidelity to principle. When

I see Senators here every day acting with the Republicans on various questions, it only shows me that they have independence and self-respect enough to go according to their own convictions of duty without being influ-

enced by the course of others. I have no professions to make upon any of these points. I intend to perform my duty in accordance with my own convictions.

Neither the frowns of power nor the influence of patronage will change my action, or drive me from my principles. I stand firmly, immovably upon those great principles of self-government and State sovereignty upon which the campaign was fought and the election won. I stand by the time-honored principles of the Democratic party, illustrated by Jefferson and Jackson ; those principles of State rights, of State sovereignty, of strict construction, on which the great Democratic party has ever stood. I will stand by the Constitution of the United States, with all its compromises, and perform all has been done to my obligations under it. I will stand by like to read it.

American Union as it exists under the Constitution. If, standing firmly by my princi-



7. F. READ & H. H. FRAZIER, EDITORS.

لتختصمنه أ F. E. LOOMIS, CORRESPONDING EDITOR

MONTROSE, PA.

Thursday, April 22, 1858.

The Harrisburg Herald, the organ of the State Administration, sustains the present school system in all its departments.

The bill for the sale of the State Canals to th nbury and Erie Railroad Company passed the Pennsylvania Senate on Saturday last, and only wants the Governor's signature to become a law. It is said that the Governor is in favor of the law.

The Committee of Conference on the Liquor bill in the Pennsylvania Legislature, on Saturday last reported the bill substantially as it passed the House

the report of the Committee was concurred in by the

The Philadelphia Bulletin says that the avernge of a first-class newspaper Exchange list, amounts o a thousand-a thousand, newspapers, from every pale check, and, with her small arths twining around spot where newspapers and published-from the dif. the sufferer's neck, she murnurs "Mamma ! dear ferent European countries, from the isles of the Paci- mamma!" fic and the South Sea, from -South America, Central

America, Mexico, California, Utah, &c. By reference to the Legislative proceedings

e publish this week, it will be seen that the econom ical Democrats of the House voted to form a new iudicial district where none was needed ; and, by the article from the Harrisburg Telegraph, that the Senate descended to the trickery of attaching a bill to lestroy this district, as a rider to a bill to form a new district. The facts stated in the House, and the vote which followed, show how utterly false and unfound ed are all the pretences that have been urged by the ham Democracy for the abolition of this district .-Read the proceedings, and see how shamefully the

party have falsified their professions of economy, by heir votes. Bigler, who speaks for the President in th enate, said, the other day, that he "had hoped to see the finternal sight of the two States-one free and the other slave-(Minnesota and Kausaa)-com ing into the Union together." The administration has hoped to make Kansas a slave. State : and for that purpose it has violoted every principle of Denocracy and every attribute of Justice. While preending to be indifferent as to whether Kansas should ome into the Union as a free or a slave State, the dministration has been moving heaven and carth,

and hoping against hope to curse the people of that territory forever with the peculiar institution. If there is a lower depth of ignominy and shame to which any administration could consign itself than has been done by the one now in power, we should

leading Democratic paper in Illinois, having recently calling-" Mamma, wake 1" fell nnheeded on the ear. miration of the whole world, whose eyes are block have be have been and put it to fate that has no terrors for me. I prefer prion his return home a long editorial, giving a terrible

There is a good deal more of the same kind in the

The Northern doughinge organs are just now

in Kansas, please inform us who are "citizens of the

United States ?" Did not the Supreme Court of the

United States decide, in the Dred Scott case, that ne-

Democratic to permit them to do so? Or what is

meant by popular sovereignty ? Negroes are permitted to vote in New York under

as other men. Have we, of Pennsylvania, any cause

to complain of this ? or is it any of our business ? .

ing his hips and adjacent parts, and crushing the

bones and lacerating the soft part of his left ancie in

such a manner as to require its immediate removal.

H. H. Cash Vail, M. D., of Susquehanna Depot, vas

immediately brought to his assistance, and proceeded

with his usual coolness and superior surgical skill.-

to amputate the mangled limb, midway between the

For the Independent Republican. MESSES. EDITORS -- Allow me to offer a few houghts, or suggestions to the ministra of Susque-mana Co., on the subject of raising Potatoes. Time was when an allow or the ferrit POTATO RAISINÓ. Time was when any hipts on their cultivation would

are been unnecessary. Then you might plant large r mail, cut or uncut, any time in the spring, to the old of the moon in June," and a good crop was sure follow. Since the commencement of the "rot" much has been said and written, and various experi ients have been tried, but nothing satisfactory has oon the result.

Now, what shall we do? Shall we give up the otato ? By no means, I think farmers as a generhihing plant too much seed. I do not say it is one ause of the disease, but I think it one great error .--The plan which I have adopted, and can recommend is to plant as early as the ground will admit, with small or medium sized potatoes, each cut lengthwise into four pieces, and plant two pieces in each hill, or gone through enough of adventure to make his his-

uough so as to have from four to six stalks to the It is thought by some that large seed petatoes de

caying causes the young tubers to rot. Therefore have as little of the old seed as possible, and keep it pure. Don't plant too many sorts together. It will be seen by the above plan, that a bushel will plant a large piece. The potatops will be larger, and fewer small ones. In addition to the above, I have seen it recommended to mixitar and roll in held at Novgorod on the 2d inst:

plaster as you would your corn. Please try it, brother farmers, and report. L. N. L.

> For the Independent Republican "Dear Emily.

'Tis very 'quiet here. The moonbeams steal thro he open window, bathing in their calm light the atenuated form reclining on the couch. A fairy head with a wealth of golden curls nestles close to the

Those blue-veined lids raise, and with an effort she rinds her arm tenderly ground the child, looking long and earnestly into the sweet face, ere she murnurs." Good night;" and tears tremble on the long lashes when she closes them again, while the thin hands are clasped, and almost inaudibly through the colorless lips, comes the prayer first breathed on Bur-

mah's strand-" Room for my bird in Paradise, And give her anges plumage there."

The hours crept on, Loving hands anticipated evry want, and loving words breathed in her ear. The eautiful June morning came, and with it came reriving strength to the dying. Again the blue leyes unclosed, and as the stricken father bent over her and murmured." Dear Entily"-a smile flitted over for chance, and to remove from the administhe pale features-"Bless me, my father." Very tration which relates to an entire class of

remulous were the low tones. "God bless thee, my. persons everything of an arbitrary character. daughter; very pleasant hast thon been unto me .--God be with thee through the dirk valley, to com- long as we continue to set in a man a mere fort thee, dear Emily"-and the dim eyes grew dim- productive power similar to that of animals mer, and the voice was choked, for the joy and pride in general; we shall only obtain success by of his life was passing away. Morning waned to noon, and the tender watchers MAN DIGNITY which had been sucrificed, and by knew she was " breathing her life out sweetly" on invoking the assistance of free labor. It will His breast. Anon a whispered word from the white be only then that an intelligent and equitable

lips, or a smile flitted over her face. Perchance the appeal, unaccompanied by any arbitrary re-spirit caught a glimpse of its future home. Per- quirement, will reawaken the living strength chance she heard an echo of the loud cries, that in of the nation, and will infuse life into all that her Buiman home had said, " Heaven will be bright. now appears to us to be dead. er to me for thy presence-this separation is a bitter thing, but it is only for a little, while." Ah! who rial calculations the respect due to the rights shall say there were not ministering spirits hovering of man; render to man that which belongs near, as heaven grew brighter, and earth vanished? So the hours crept on, and hight covered the carth.

The editor of the Chicago Daily Times, the Morning stole in unawares; but the birdlike voice | 1 may say more-you will deserve the ad-

Wm. Skinner vs. Daniel B. Pope .- Verdict for defendant for \$10,23. April 15, 1858, Rule to show HOUSE-WEDNESDAY, April 14, 1858. cause why new trial should not be granted. April 16. 1858, defendant files rentititur for \$10,28. Thomas Williamson vs. Albert Pratt.-Fjech

Agreeably to order, the House Fesolved itself into a committee of the whole (Mr. Ne-gley if the chair) on House bill No. 185, an act to form a separate judicial district, to be composed of the counties of Kik, Clearfield, Forest and Jeffernon. Verdict for plaintiff. THE HERO MISSIONART , Or, a History of the La-bors of the REV. EUGENIO. KINGAID. By Alfred S. Patton, author of the "Light of the Valley," "My Joy and Crown," Co. New York, II. Day-ton, 29 Ann Street, 1858.

Russian Emancipation.

Mr. Williston moved to amend said sec The above is the title of a new work recounting tion, by striking therefrom the "county of the labors and personal adventures of a well-known Elk; which was not agreed to. Baptist Missionary in Burmah. Works of this kind Mr. Gilliland moved to amend the same are interesting, not only from the motives which

y striking therefrom the " county of Clearlead men to undergo such privations and dangers as ield," which was not agreed to. missionaties usually do, but because of the insight The section was then agreed to. The second and third sections were agreed they give into the manners and customs of people.

but little known to us. Mr. Kincaid appears to be a o, and the committee rose. man of great energy and perseverance and to have The bill being before the House eading, and the first section being under consideration of the same: tory interesting to all classes of readers.

Mr. Gilliland moved to amend the same by striking therefrom the " county of Clear-The London correspondent of the Tribune ald '

Pennsylvania Legislature.

gives the following: I enclose for the benefit of the Southern Mr. Gilliland said that the people of Centre county were opposed to taking Clearfield press in general, and especially of Gov. rom the district over which Judge Burnside Hammond, the following extract from the resided; and that gentleman himself was speech of Moutaviell, Governor of Nishnipposed to it, for the reason that it would Novgorod, at the meeting of the Commission eave him with too little judicial labor. He for discussing the emancipation of the serfs noped his amendment would be accepted by e House.

"Gentlemen, imbue yourselves with the Mr. Wilcox opposed the amendment, and spirit of your mission. He who holds in favored the bill as reported. The people of His hand the hearts of kings has called you Elk and Clearfield were favorable to the to accomplish a mighty work, to give Freemensure. ntitled "An Act to form a separate Judicial

dom to those who do not possess it. And if Mr. Williston did not see why the amend such be yor mission, think on the greatness ment should not prevail. He was opposed of the part that Providence has assigned you to taking a county out against her will .-here below. Ee not unworthy of it; do not udge Burnside would only have six weeks prefer your own material interests to the welf court if this county is taken from him, and fare of these millions of human beings whom this would leave him without anything to do. their lot has made dependent upon you .---Why should this thing be done? It is uncall-Moral interests take precedence of material ed for and unnecessary.

ones, and you ought to prove it by your acts. Mr. Calhoun said, Judge M'Calmont, it is Mr. Camoun said, o use in camount after the conference of the start of I said moral interests'; yes, gentlemen, the solution of the question now occupying us ing thirty-six weeks of jury courts, which is will assuredly raise us to a higher degree - of entirely too much. One third of a judge's moral civilization ; it will enhance the luster labors are off the bench; hence he cannot and exalt the moral dignity of the class call-ed to fulfill this work with a self-denial baspossibly get through his labors. No remonstrances have been received, and all the peoed on the consciousness of human rights. nle of those counties, as far as heard from, "Among the people whose material exis-

approve the plan of a new district. Mr. Nill thought there was no tence we have to secure, there is many an individual who, contented with his present whatever for this district, and still less for taking off Clearfield from Judge Burnside's position, desires no other. Glory and honor. to the owners of such individuals. But their district. The population of his district is happiness is merely fortuitous. Now, gennow only 47,000-less than Franklin county tlemen, you are called to substitute certainty and yet there is in the latter judicial dis. trict three other populous counties. There was no occasion whatever for it. Clearfield ought not to be annexed to this district, nor But success will not be obtained in this so his opinion was there any necessity for new one at all.

tricts shall perform the duties of President Mr. Calhoun said that in one of the new Judge in the counties so attached to their said ounties litigation was double, in proportion districts; and the terms of the several courts rescuscitating, or rather by restaring, the nuin the suid county of Bradford shall be held their population what it is in old ountie ke Franklin. Mr. Abrams said the new judicial district September, and December of each year, and

is necessary and proper. He represented a portion of that district, the judge of which ontinue as required by law; and the terms of the several courts of the County of Sus quehanna shall be held on the third Monday. which was overburdened with labor. Mr. M'Clure said that Judge Bornside's

of April, August, November, and January district is the smallest district in Pennsylva-nia, and yet it is proposed to reduce it. The in each year, and continue as required by law: Provided, however, That the said arudicial districts will average ninety thousand rangement of time for holding courts in said people all over the Commonwealth, yet this counties shall take effect after the first Mon- and personal prejudices; but is, nevertheless, day of December hext. - SEC. 3. That after the present year the term of the several courts in Potter county

next.

shall be held on the 4th Mondays of Janu-Mr. Williston wanted to see the petitions

ary, April, August, and November, and con-

Shall the main question now be put? Thomas Hart Benton was born on The yeas and nays were required the lifth of March, 1782, at his father's residence most Hillsboro, Orange County, North by Mr.

The yeas and mays were required by Mr. the lath or March, 1782, at his father's resi-Rose and Mr. Shaw. Yeas-56; Nays-15. The presticition of recomming, Shall the bill part? The yeas and mays were required by Mr. the lath or March, 1782, at his father's resi-dence may Hillsboro, Orange County, North-Carolina. He was sent to college at Chapel Hill, fut are it before completing the regular Budy of malaw at William and Mary col-inge, undar St. George Tucker. His father wind diet when he was only eight years old, hows, view. YEAS-Mestris, Abrams, Armstrong, Ar-thur, Askin, Bower Brandt, Calhoun, Christy, Dohnert, Donehoo, Donnelly, J. H.. Dono-Dohnert, Donehoo, Donnelly, J. H., Dono Jackson, who was then a Judge of the Su-van, Dunlap, Ebur, Ent, Evans, Garrett, Go: preme Court and afterwards Major General vin, Dunnap, Lour, Ent, Evans, Garrett, Go: preme Court and ancrwards Major General epp, Gritman, Hanel, Hay, Hillegas, Hip-ple, Irwin, Jenkins, Kirkpatrick, Lauman, Lloyd, Lovett, M'Clain, Mangle, Malloy, Nuncmacher, Owen, Powell, Ramsey, Rhodes, Smith, (Berlet, Smith, (Cambrin,)). In 1813, the volunteers having been Colonel.

Smith (Wyoming.) Spyker, Stephens, Stu-ed, President Madison appointed him a Lieu-art, Turnar, Warten, Weaver, Weiler, tenant Colonel, but before he had any service, Wells, Westbrook, Wharton, Wilcox, Wolf peace was proclaimed and he resigned his and Woodring-53. and Woodring—53. Nays—Messrs Babcock, Benson, Bruce, Chase, Crawford, Foster, George, Gilliand, Lawrence, M'Donald, Miller, Negley, Nich-

and Williston-25.

of the bill, down to Saturday last.

[From the Daily Telegraph, April 16.]

New Judicial District.

The House passed a bill a few days since,

district, composed of the counties of Clear-

field, Elk, Forrest, and Jefferson." When

body, in effect, legislating Judge Wilmot out

of office. They have struck everything out

after the enacting clause, and inserted the

SEC. 1. That the counties of Jefferson.

Clearfield, Elk, Forrest, and M'Kean be, and

they are hereby erected into a new and sep-arate Judicial district, to be called the 27th

Judicial district, and the qualified electors of

the 2d Tuesday of October next, elect a pres-

ident Judge for said district according to the laws of this Commonwealth, to serve for ten

years from the 5th Monday in December

SEC. 2. That the county of Bradford is

hereby attached to and made part of the 4th

Judicial district, and the county of Susque-hanna is hereby attached to and made part of

the 26th Judicial district, and the President

Judges of the said 4th and 26th Judicial dis-

firmative.

combined with the practice of his profession the conduct of a newspaper, called the Mirsouri Argus. Those were stormy times for ols, Nill, Pownall, Ramsdell, Roath, Roland, Western editors, and he had to engage in several duels, in one of which he killed his Rose, Scott, Shaw, Struthers, Voegtly, Will So the question was determined in the af antagonist. When Missouri was admitted to the Union, in 1821, he was one of her first The following extracts, from the Harrisburg Telegraph show the subsequent course

admission. For six successive times he was elected to the same post, retiring finally from it in 1951. He supported the administra-tions of Presidents Jackson and Van Burer with great energy; especially sustaining Jackson in his war upon the United States Bank, and afterwards vindicating him by ob-

that committee has reported a bill to that Mr. Benton became an idol among a large portion of the most radical of the Democratic party. Afterwards, when he chose to enter; tain opinions on various' questions differing from those of the party leaders, and when other aspiring Missouri politicians had grown weary of his monopolizing the seat in the Sen-ate, he came into dislavor, and this caused his defeat in the Senatorial election in 1851. But during all that period of thirty years, Mr. said district shall, at the general election on Benton was one of the most conspicuous actors in the numerous exciting political scenes

that successively arose. After leaving the Senate, Mr. Benton returned to St. Louis, and in 1852 he was nompated for a seat in the national House of Representatives, and was elected. He at first upported the administration of President Pierce, but that having become wedded to an extreme system that he could not approve, he abandoned it. The consequence was, that the administration made war upon him and his old friends in Missouri, and when he ran again for Congress, in 1854, he was defeated. In 1856 he ran for Governor, in opposition o the regular Democratic candidate, a third candidate (American) being in the field .-The consequence was that he was defeated, and Mr. Polk, the regular Democratic candidate, was elected.

After 1856, Colonel Benton devoted himself to the completion of his "Thirty Years' View,"-amarrative of the political events that occurred during his Senatorial career .--It is colored, in many places, by his political a most valuable contribution to our political history. Since that was finished, he has been engaged on an abridgment of the Debates in Congress, which occupied him to the last .-An incurable disease, (cancer of the bowels,)

In 1815 he removed to St. Louis, where he Sehators, having been elected by the Legisla-ture, which had met in 1820, previous to the D. tic

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field, Elk, Forrest, and Jefferson." When this bill same up in the Senate, Mr. Cress-well moved that the same be referred to a select committee, which was agreed to, and the deposites. As the apostle of a hard money currency,

vate life, preserving my own self respect and manhood, to abject and servile submission to Executive will. If the alternative be private life or servile obedience to Executive will. I am prepared to retire. Official position has no charms for me when deprived of that freedom of thought and action which becomes a gentleman and a Senator.

Kansas. ence of the Evening Post. Corremo

LEAVENWORTH CITY, K. T., Monday, April 5, 1858.

Tinies, but this specimen will unfice. It may be as well to state that the paper quoted was one of the The Constitutional Convention completed its business and adjourned Saturday aftermost ardent advocates of the election of Buchanan. noon, after a session of eleven days. The Constitution framed is believed to be equal. in all desirable respects, to that of any State making a clamorous outcry because, as they hav, the in the Union. It is exceedingly liberal in its schedule attached to the new Constitution for Kansas, provisions, and will, I doubt not, be ratified lately framed at Leavenworth, permits pegroes to by an almost unanimous vote of the people. vote. At this they lift up their hands in affected By the Constitution, as adopted, all male horror, and try to make their readers Believe it 'is citizens over twenty-one years of age, who really a serious matter. But the truth is that there is no such provision there as these doublacesallege. have resided three months in the Territory and ten days in the precinct where they may. In the adjustment now temporarily made, the phrase offer their ballots, are entitled to vote on its "citizen of the United States" is used, without the raufication or rejection. As concerns the qualification desired by some, of the word "white " question of negro suffrage, which, for a time, proved quite an apple of discord in the Conbut after the adoption of the Constitution, and the election of the first Legislature, the whole question vention, a compromise was finally effected, of the right of suffrage is to be specially submitted to by which it was agreed, and so stated in the Constitution, that the first General Assembly the people. In the meantime will our Hunker friends, who are making such an ado about " nigger suffrage"

might submit it to the people at the next succoeding general election, in the shape of an amendment, which, if adopted, will thenceforth form a part of the Constitution."

groes are not citizens? And if negroes are not citi-The only other chuse of the Constitution of special interest to your Eastern readers is zens, of course they cannot vote in Kansas, under that which declares that "there shall be no the provision above referred to, which is the only Slavery in this State, and no involuntary ser provision on the subject. vitude, except for crime, whereof the party. But if the people of Kansas had provided in so mashall have been duly convicted." It will be ny words for the voting of negroes, what reason would scen that this language is peculiarly feliciour " popular sovereiguty" friends have to find fault ? tous, inasmuch as it recognizes the proper Are not the people of Kansas competent to regulatebut seldom explicitly stated distinction betheir own affairs "in their own way ?" And is it not

tween the condition of criminals and that of persons whose only offence consists of a sable complexion.

At a caucus of delegates and citizens, held on Saturday evening, the Free-State Central Committee were instructed to call a Convention of the Free State party to assemble at Topekal either on the 21st or 28th of this month, to nontinate State officers under the Constitution just framed, to be voted for on the day that the latter is submitted to the

people, i. e., the third Tuesday in May. The Hon. Henry J. Adams. it is understood, will head the ticket as Governor, but adelphia. There are four pupils in this Institution, who will compose the remainder is, I believe, | as yet undetermined.

A noticeable remark or two dropped inci- ett. The pupils are instructed in literature, mathedentally from the lips of Lane during one of matics, music, and handicraft work. the debates about the close of the Constitutional Convention. He said that a man had population. By the census of 1850, there were 7997 while blind persons in the United States, being one to be educated up to his present position on the Slavery question. With his experience he could not help but feel that there was but in every 2445 of the population. In Pennsylvania, one in every 2850. In Great Britian the proportion one issue in the politics of this country, but is larger, being estimated as one in 1400. that was a vital one, being no less than a death struggle between Freedom and Slavery, The following communication was recei One must win or the other. The Administoo late for insertion in our last week's paper. tration represented the Pro Slavery, the Free " SERIOUS ACCIDENT .- George McNamary, head State men of Kansas were in the van of brakeman on Morgan Flood's Coal train, running be-Freemen. "Why," said he, "success is tween Great Bend and Owego, while engaged in the within our grasp. Let there once be a Presperformance of his duty in making up the train at

ident elected who will distribute the national patronage among the non-slaveholding population of the South, and Slavery is blown switch, the engine used for the purpose of switching higher than a kite." The prevalent belief in Lane's being ad-

dicted to dissipation is entirely erroneous, notwithstanding the numerous stories to the contrary started by the Border-Ruffian newspapers, and copied at the East. To silence them. as it cost him no secrifice, the General recently concluded to join the Good Templars, and is now a consistent member of that worthy order. State March

A man who marries a frivolous Wilmot, proved themselves to be men worthy of their gives to airy nothing a local habitation calling. At last advices the patient was considered and a name." out of dauger and rapidly recovering.

picture of the prevalent corruption. He says that and pale. There were flowers strewn over the pillow, and clasped in the taper fingers,-half-opened personal and political depravity never before had such a barvest as they are now reaping in the federbuds she loved so well. Standing here by my window, you may see in that al city; that offices are bought just as openly as the village grave yard, a plain marble slab with the touchbutcher buys the beef intended for his customers :--

that office brokers have the run of the Senate ante- ing inscription, "Dear Emily." Strangers will tell you there lies the gifted authoress. chamber, of the departments, and the executive mansion, and the actual sum of money to be paid for an that grow dim, and lips that quiver, as dark-browed true road to Heaven. The course of Mr. good a man he originally was, disciples speak of Emily Judson, who went home, Buchanan reminds us of an appropriate peti- Mr. Ramsdell said he should office is as publicly named, by these brokers and their clients, as the prices of dry goods are named. between a dealer in such articles and his customers. MAT PERCY.

over the sea, to die. COURT PROCEEDINGS. FIRST WEEK .-- Commonwealth vs. Henry Carr .-Indictment, Larceny. Verdict not guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Rufus D. Clark .- Indictm dultery. Verdict, guilty. Court sentence defend. ant to pay a fine of fifty dollars to the Commonwealth for the use of the County, to pay the costs of the osecution, and to undergo an imprisonment in the County jail for the period of six months, and stand mitted until sentence be complied with. Commonwealth vs. Jonas Rivenburgh .- Indicted or furnishing intoxicating drinks to a minor, on the

Verdict, not guilty, and that Milton Harris pay the costs of prosecut Commonwealth vs. Julius Addison and Milton Adlison .- Indictment, Assault and Battery. Grand Ju-

ry return Ignoranus, and the prosecutor. Libbeus Heath, to pay the costs. -Commonwealth vs. Alva Gregory. Indic elling Liquor on Sunday. . Defendant pleads guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Neal J. Darling. Indictmen Selling Liquor on Sunday. Yerdict guilty. Commonwealth vs. Judson Stone 2d -- Indictme Selling Liquor to persons of intemperate habits .-

Verdict, guilty. Commonwealth vs. Henry Langley .--- Indicted

County to pay the costs. In the matter of a Bridge in Rush, near Shocmak er's .- Upon Report of Viewers appointed at Janu-Negroes are permitted to vote in New York under ary Sessions last past being submitted to the Grand them to repentance. And we pray thee that the opinion that said the old rational to the them to repentance. Jury, Grand Jury return their opinion that said the old rattlesnake may then bite himself Bridge is necessary, and too expensive to be built by and return to his den in Pennsylvania, and the township, and recommend that the same be built by the County.

From the "Twenty-Fifth Annual Report of Commonwealth vs. Joseph Hawley, Silas Sterling, ly at the White House from perdition. So the Managers of the Pennsylvania Institute for the and Alanson Wright .- Indictment, Larceny. Bill Instruction of the Blind," we learn that the number ignored by Grand Jury. of such Institutions in the United States is 21, and

Commonwealth vs. Daniel Wood .- Indictment keeping Tippling House. Defendant pleads guilty, and the Court sentence him to pay a fine of \$15 and the whole number of pupils, 1075. Of these 154 are connected with the Pennsylvania Institution in Philcosts, and stand committed ill sentence be complied from Susquehanna County, namely : Wm. H. Bennett, Charles Bennett, Wm. Osterhout, Emily Benn-

Commonwealth vs. Nathan Lewis, Thos. J. Daniels. and Azariah Daniels .- Indictment, Larceny .-Verdict, not guilty. The blind bear, but a small proportion to the whole Edgar H. Hotchkiss vs. Ira L. Little and Horace

Little .- Verdict for defendabts. Appointment of Fletcher G. Warner Deputy Constable for the Borough of Montrose, by order of manifests incompetency in all its proceed-Court approved. April 8, 1858.

Daniel McMillen, who such as well for himself as Stone. - Usury. Jury find for the plaintiff the sum of eight hundred dollars. Royal Tyler va. George Fowler .--- Verdict for plain

uff, \$10,40. SECOND WEEK .--- Jas. A. Ghandler, by his guardin, A. T. Trowbridge, and Mary A. Chandler vs. Al Great Bend station, met with an accident which to fred Stoddard. Appearance and plea withdrawn, and

sulted in the loss of his left leg. While tarning a judgment for plaintiffs. Screpts G. Bennett, by her next friend, Josiah H. cars cause in contact with his body, severely contus Cross vs. Josiah Bennett.-Jabel for divorce. Court ecree to libellant a divorce a vinculo matrimonii. Marietts Allcott, by her next friend, Elisha Norton

s. Wm. Allcott -Libel for divorce. Court decree to libellant divorce a vinculo matrimonii. C. S. Bennett vs. Amos Barnes and S. H. Barnes partners &c. Verdict for plaintiff for \$69,12. April ancie and knee joint, which operation he performed 15, Rule to show cause why new trial should not be

granted. The Doctor's assistants, Drs. Griffin, Brooks, and Daniel K. Morse vs. Ransom Millard. Verdict for plaintiff for \$355,27. Elijah Westfall vs. Jobu Fritchley. Verdict for

plaintiff for \$75.

morning light fell on a lofty brow, so fearfully still will win for you the blessings of the Omnipthat were sent in here on this subject. otent and those of collective bumanity, while history will rank you among the promoters could not have been very numerous. Judge of acts meonsistent herewith are hereby re-M Calmont has only twenty two weeks of pealed. of justice, among those who love their neighbors, and will name you as the founders of court, instead of thirty-six as stated. But supposing he has too much ? Give one of your country's prosperity.'

" Do not separate, then, from your mate

his counties to judge Burnside." It will leave The Lecompton outrage has been a the latter gentleman with only eight weeks of God-send to the country, as it is bringing court. He will rust out if this bill is passed, Out on far-off Burmah's strand, there are eyes the people to repentance, which is the only and his labors narrowed down, normatter how

Buchanan reminds us of an appropriate peti- Mr. Ramsdell said he should oppose this tion once offered up in Ohio. In a certain bill; but in doing so he desired the express village there resided an old man and his four his anxiety to alleviate the labors of the presons, all of whom were "hard bricks," who sident judge of the Eighteenth judicial district had often laughed to scorn the advice and en- Ile knew that Judge M'Calmont's labors treaties of a pious though very eccentric were too arduous, and no man on this floor minister who resided in the same town. It would more gladly join in any proper man-happened that one of the boys was bitten by ner to relieve him of a part of his labor. Of

a rattlesnake and was expected to die, when his high moral character-his scholarly atthe minister was sent for in great haste. On tainments-his universal populatity in the his arrival he found the young man very district over which he presides, and his capapenitent and anxious to be prayed with.— city as judge, he gladly bore testimony. He The minister, calling on the family, kneeled was willing to strike off Jefferson into Judge down and prayed in this wise : "Oh Lord, Burnside's district-a district in which only we thank thee for rattlesnakes; we thank eight weeks of court were now held. As return of the Constable of Chifford. Bill ignored, and prosecutor to pay the costs. Commonwealth vs. Milton Harris, Spencer Evans, and Hiram Bake, Indictinent, Forcible Entry &c. tlesnake to bite the old man; for nothing ed to elect a Republican judge; still he wo'd but rattlesnakes will ever bring the Beaver vote to attach Jefferson, to Judge Burnside's family to repentance !'

district But he should hesitate long before he voted to create a new judicial district and James Buchanan is the political rattlesnake which an all-wise providence has placed increase the expenses necessary for this object in the Presidential chair, to bite the people -- if he voted to create a new judicial district into rebellion against Presidential dictation. It would be for other reasons that to accom-We would now pray: "Oh Lord we thank thee for sending that modate source embryo president judge.

Mr. Goepp said that there were a number of petitions from the four counties of this disrattlesnake-we thank thee that he has bit Douglas and Crittenden, and Walker, and triet, and not a single remonstrance. It is Wise, and Bell, and Stanton, and hosts of admitted that no man can hold thirty-six others. We pray thee send a rattlesnake to weeks of jury courts in a year, and this is bite our neighbor the Post Master, whose Judge M Calmont's case. The people of keeping tippling house. Verdict, not guilty, and sur name is Henry. Let him bite Lucius these counties ask it, and the only other party and Zadock, and all their doughface Lecompinterested is the Commonwealth An asso ton neighbors. And we pray thee to send ciate judge might remedy the evil, but this a whole nest of rattlesnakes to bite Dickin- would entail as much expense as a new disson, Van Buren, Seymour and Co., and turn | triet.

The question recurring, Will the House agree to the motion offer ed by Mr. Gilliland? repent of his evil deeds against his country; The yeas and nays were required by Mr.

for nothing but a miracle can save the fami-Gilliland and Mr. Nill. Yeas-35 ; Nays-47. mote it be .- Democratic Republican.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Times writes to that journal : "There is no doubt that Senator Douglas has finally left the Democratic party. He speaks with great bitterness of the President, On the question, and considers his Administration responsible for the iniquitous proceedings in Kansas, Villiston and Mr. Benson. resulting in the Lecompton Constitution,-He says the first thing to be done is to break Yeas-32; Nays-47. down an Administration that has shown itnegative. self false to Democratic principle, and which The question recurring,

"Upon his side, the President is equally pposition to the same. for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, vs. Judson | energetic in condemning Senator Douglas. And on the question, If the Senator should hesitate to go out, the President means to push him out of the par-ty. To that end, all his friends remaining Williston and Mr. Benson, in Federal office in Illinois will be turned Yeas-48; Nays-34. out during the present month.".

irmative. Thomas Jefferson, speaking of the tle were read and agreed to. tyle in which Lord Cornwallis plundered

his plantation, when the chances of war put And on the question, it into Cornwallis's hands, said : "He carried off, also, about thirty slaves. Had this the bill the third time by its title? been to give them freedom, he would have done right, but twenty-seven of them died of Rose and Mr. Shaw. Yeas-53; Nays-25. small pox and putrid fever, then raging in Cornwallis's camp, and what became of the rest I never could learn." This Thomas So the question was determined in the firmstive. Jefferson, the Milwaukee. Free Press adds, would not be allowed to reside in Virginia.

if now living. The man who could say it nitely, his own slaves was altogether too much of tion; which was sustained, And on the question, an abolitionist to live in that State,

tinuh one week; and that all acts and parts

[From the Daily Telegraph, April 17.] WILMOT'S DISTRICT .- The persecutors of Judge Wilmot have again been defeated in their object, as the bill reported by the Se-first election as Senator, to Elizabeth, daughlect Committee to annihilate Judge Wilmot's | ter of Col. James M'Dowell, of Rockbridge

Committee, which is known to be hostile to any such bill, violating, as it does, the sacred provisions of the Constitution of this State. The well-known Piolett, of old-time bribery notoriety, was particularly active to prevent the reference to the Judiciary Committee, and seemed to be quite indignant at the husband and father, and since his wife's de-course pursued by the venerable Judge Wil- cease has avoided all gayety and public

Personal Rencontre in the House.

place between Mr. Helper, author of "The to a greater degree than he did, the cont Impending Crisis," and Burton Craige, of dence and respect of the unprejudiced of all North Carolina. The facts are as follows: parties.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Some time since, Senator Wilson, in a speech delivered in the Senate, quoted from Mr. Helper's book certain statements respecting the South. Senator Biggs claimed that the authority was worthless, and stated that Mr. Helper was guilty of dishonest practices in his native State before he left it.

Mr. Helper denies this charge, and came ferred him to Mr. Craige, who had furnished him with the pretended facts. Mr. Helper

afternoon. A serious conversation ensued thinking himself insulted, put his hand upon Mr. Helper's throat, who at once struck the Helper was arrested. We understand that

So the question was determined in the n Mr. Williston moved to amend said section, by striking therefrom "the county of Will the House agree to the motion ? his having won the wager, but sat with his gether all the voters of the State who agree The yeas and nays were required by Mr. head bowed upon his breast, still immovable! in principle, on one ticket; and to this end So the question was determined in the stand treat," some one said to him. Not re- missioner be brought out. plying, the company became alarmed. They Will the House agree to the rection? dead | Dr. Springall was immediately call-It was further discussed by Mr. Rose i ed in, but all hopes of resuscitation were gone;

life had become entirely extinct. Dr. Spring-alf, assisted by Dr. Wells and Glaubein, held Will the House agree to the first section a post mortem examination upon the body of The yeas and hays were required by Mr. the deceased, the result of which showed that the heart had been completely burst asunder. causing death instantly. Maringer expresses a deal of sorrow for the loss of his friend, So the question was determined in the cursing his folly and protesting he can never The second and third sections, and the tibe happy.

GOOD TEST .- The Southern Raptist has the Will the House suspend the rule, and read The yeas and nays were required by Mr. lications of men's moral honesty. They soon discover the man. If he is dishonest he will cheat the printer in some way i say he had paid when he had not declare he has a receipt somewhere ; or sent the money and it was lost in the mail ; or will take the Mr. Rose now moved that the further con sideration of said bill; be postconed indefi-

has for some time preyed upon him, and tho he labored and dictated for the work, with marvellous energy, in the midst of agonizing suffering, death overcame him before his task wàs done.

Col. Benton was married, subsequent to his district has been referred to the Judiciary county, Va. His surviving children are four daughters-Mrs. William Carey Jones, Mrs. John C. Fremont, Mrs. Sarah Benton Jacobs, and Madame Susan Benton Boileau. now at Calcutta, wife of the French Consul-General. Mrs. Benton died in 1854, having been struck with paralysis in 1844. He was a devoted amusements. His political life is part of the national history. He was a laborious, zealous and able member of the Senate, and a Just after the adjournment of the House skilful, impressive and dignified orstor.on Monday last, a personal rencontre took There are few public men living who enjoy

On the duty of Republicans in the coming campaign we have already indicated our position. In the last number but one of our paper, speaking of "the next Congress-man," we said, "it may become advisable to support an anti Nebraska Democrat," we in-tended to say anti Lecompton. After giving on here to see Mr. Biggs. The Senator ret the article in the Constitution a careful perus al, and reviewing the whole ground, we stand by our position: The vote in the House on then sought Mr. Craige immediately after the Crittenden amendment confirms us in the the adjournment of the House on Morday correctness of our plan of action. To achieve afternoon. A serious conversation ensued that victory, Republicans, anti-Lecompton-between the geutlemen, when Mr. Craige, Democrats, and South Americans, were compelled to unite together. We advocate the same kind of union at the ballot-box, until the member severely several times in the face. | Slave Power is overthrown. Let the Repub-The parties were soon separated, and Mr. licans maintain and strengthen their Township, County, and State organizations; le Mr. Craige did not appear against him, and there be no step backward, no lowering of that in consequence, after giving bonds to standards; let the Republican Press increase keep the peace in future, Mr. Helper was its fire against Slavery and the Slave Power; dismissed.--National Era. with boldness and zeal, and insist that the HELD HIS BREATH TOO LONG. The Marys-ville (California) News furnishes an account of a death which occurred under singular cir-But why insist that he shall belong to our cumstances recently, at a place called Delor Gulch. Two men, John Thomas and Ephraim Maringer, made a bet of ten dollars as to who could hold his breath the longest. At different parties, neither one of which, along the word, both drew in their breath, but can carry the State. Now, shall we divide Maringer soon gave out; Themas gave no and be conquered as heretolore, or unite and sign or motion to show that he was aware of succeed? We are in favor of bringing to-

Hallos, Thomas, old fellow, you've wous we propose that independent Candidates for What are you sitting there for ?... Get up and Judge of the Supreme Court and Canal Com-In this connection we refer to the speech of hook him, raised him from the chair-he was Hon. Anson Burlingame of Massachusetts, who is described as having alluded to this

question as follows : "Mr. Burlingame thought it his duty to bear testimony to the manner in which the Douglas men had borne themselves in this great controversy. They have kept their po-litical faith ; they have adhered to their doctrine of popular Sovereignty ; they have not fawned or trembled in the presence of a dom:

incoring Administration, nor yet in the pres-ence of that great tyranny which holds even the Administration in thrall at Washington. It is due to them that we should say that following very sensible remarks a the sensible remarks a they have borne the brunt of the battle. The newspaper subscriptions are infaillible in. urged the Republicans of New York, Penn-sylvania, Chio, Indiana, and Illinois to stand by these men in their dist fiets, and them back to Congress. He differed in some points with them, as did the Republicans, but nevertheless they ought to be sustained."-*Potter, Co. Journal.*

paper for years without paying, and then more off and leave it coming to the office he left. Thousands of professed Christians are diabanest, and the printer's book will tell a leartil tale in the final jurginent.

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