Congress. WASHINGTON: June 6.

\_ To the Editor of the Evening Post: The editorial comments in yesterday's gold medal by the "Sons of the Old Key-Stone State in Kansas to Hon, G. A. Grow, pitchers for his assault on Senator Sumner. as the Evening Post states. The presentations to Brooks were made in the most pub-He would have requested even that this fitting tribute of respect from a fitting class and place might be withheld, but he knew noth two affairs are by no means of parallel rela- in infamy. tion. In one case a Senator was stricken

their slave driving bullies to the national legislature for the purpose of brow-beating northern representatives, it will be time for their efficiency among ruffians by the ex-hibition of physical prowess. The North will lose nothing by sending not only men of ability, but also men of "muscle and pluck." Such a course will not require Tom Hver or Bill Poole to be sent to Congress, and need eral of Yennsylvania, and the immediate adnot turn legislation into a brawl nor the Cap- viser of Governor Packer, attended the meetitol into a pot-house.

GOVERNMENT PROGRESS The Albany

Spurgesn sometimes comes out with a good thing Brethren, said he, if God had referred the Ank to a committee on naval affairs, it's my opinion it wouldn't have been built yet!' Spurgeon refers to matters and things in Great Britain, yet the remark is port of the principle of popular sovereignty. equally applicable to naval matters in this country. The naval Bureau were twentythree years building the frigate Sabine; when they finished her deck, it was discovered that her keel was so rotton that she would have to be rebuilt. Geo. Steers built the steam shall be fuifilled. [Cheers.] We are here frigate Niagara in eighteen months, and yet to do honor to a man who is desirous, as all the Niagara is four times as large as the Sa, are, that the Democratic party shall act in bine. The line-of-battle ship Pennsylvania unison, that there shall be unity in its ranks, cost \$1,000,000. She was on the stocks ten years. When launched, she proved unseaworthy, and came near being wrecked in getting from Philadelphia to Norfolk. She has never been to sea, and probably never will be. Great institution, that Naval Bureau. For wasting money, they are not equalled by any body of old fossils to be found in this tive of the true Democracy of California, country.

No dispassionate person, whatever his political partialities, can fail to see that the freemen of California. [Cheera.] They the various enterprises undertaken by Mr. Buchanan do not seem to prosper in his ed nothing, entered upon nothing, since he en- will desert it, for it is the only principle tered the White House, which has not ended worth sustaining, and when it is surrendered in confusion worse confounded. His rosiest everything is gone. I feel that the constituapples have proved Dead Sea fruit, and zelles" no sooner come to "know and love \_\_if it were possible that they could refuse to him well than they are sure to die." The prettiest quarrel, under his manipulation, turns into a humdrum, inglorious peace.-He devoted the first year of his reign to try- at the command of power. [Enthusiastic ing to prevent the people of Kansas from voting upon their own constitution, and he finally had to join in rejoicing over an arrangement by which it was submitted to them in full. The British cruisers seemed disposed to help him out of his predicament, and committed a score of outrages on our ships; but he no sooner set about preparing for war, and dispensing fat contracts, than the foe apologised for everything, and disavows everybody who has done wrong. The Mormon war was as promising a little quarrel as ever an enterprising statesman gloated over. It contained every element of success. and popularity. Impudent imposture, murders, rapes, polygamy, treason, intrusion on United States Territory-defiance to the Government and to public opinion—nothing was wanting to convert our venerable President into a glorious crusader on behalf of law order, morality, and national dignity. The pudding was full of plums. It too has failed tion. Even Brigham, the Prophet, has not turned out as well as was expected, and refases to be a traitor; and when the Lord's anointed deserts our President in the time of his need, his ease is indeed most pitiable. N. Y. Times.

A London letter writer states that the public there believes that Lord Palmerston. when quitting office must have sent out instructions to the West India squadron for the purpose of involving the Derby Administration in difficulties; and that the present Government will undoubtedly at once seriously set to work and try to remove all the ill feel ing created by the late occurrences.

Col. Thomas L. Kane has arrived in Utah. Gov. Cumming's efforts to stop the Mormon Hegira to the South had proved unsuccessful. Salt Lake City is nearly deserted, a few persons only remaining to guard of five or six feet a minute. On Friday the buildings. Forty thousand Saints are said to be in motion. Their destination is to increase. supposed to be Sonora, though they merely say that they are bound South.

The Anti-Lecompton Democracy.

On Thursday last, a meeting of Anti-Leof eggs during the season. Several turkey vanian-for his course on Lecompton / For- on their return from Washington. Among ney, Hickman, and Attorney General Knox, the Congressmen present were Messrs. Lovewere among the speakers. From the speech joy, of Illinois, Grow, of Pennsylvania, Mor-

mon sympathy, upon a leading measure of the Administration, that has brought us here to night. When the great issue that distractnear hatching, while life remains; she will ed the country first presented itself to Consuffer an inclosure to be made around and gress, I had no heart to enter the fight. While my judgment and my conscience in clined me to differ with the Administration, The Medal to Mr. Grow-Men of Muscle in no regret of my life has been so profound as that which followed the vote for which it is portance in this Republic. New York had attempted to alienate you and me from the Democratic party. My interests, my attachment to party, and the reverence I have ever Evening Post, upon the presentation of a had for our venerable Chief Magistrate, all prompted me to a different course. But personal interests, party ties, and political prefare not justified by the facts. The medal, erences, gave way when I thought we were besides the inscription which I quote, con-receding from the true interpretation of the tains the engraving of an arm, and clenched great compromise—the right of the people fist, around which is the following sentence: to regulate their domestic institutions in their "The first blow struck for freedom in Con- own way. I voted against the admission of gress, Feb. 5th, 1858." The medal came to Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution, Mr. Grow privately. "In like manner Pres-ton S. Brooks" did not "receive canes and will of a majority of her people. I knew that a large portion of the people had been disfranchised of their representation, and that delegates to the Constitutional Convention lic manner, and were received by him in pub had violated their solemn pledges to the peolic addresses. In several instances Mr. Grow ple, and as the crowning act, an unfair and has been tendered canes and declined them. partial submission was assumed to fill the measure of the Kansas Nebraska bill, and the reassertion of its principles in the Cincinnati Convention. Had I ever doubted the propriing of the intention of his friends in Kansas ety of my action, the subsequent protest of this Administration could increase its exntil he received the gift, and now it would the Territorial Legislature, and the vote of penditures \$20,000,000 in a single year in be highly improper in him to fling it back in ten thousand freemen, told me that that Contheir faces. The circumstances attending the stitution was conceived in fraud, and shrouded

When the English bill was reported as down in his seat in an unguarded moment, and compromise between the conflicting wings of was benten until he was insensible. For this the porty, most gladly would I have receded the assailant, who was a violator of parlin from my former position, and contributed to mentary and criminal law, was rewarded .- heal the differences that were fast drifting us In the other case, an insult and assault were asunder. But when I examined that meas gan in the year 1854, when the doctrine of promptly resented, and a blow was struck in lure, I was perfectly appalled at its character, self-defence, and under the most aggravating and with scorn and contempt turned from a circumstances, for which Mr. Grow's friends measure, which, while it stultified the action aw fit to send him privately a token of their of Southern Democrats, was dishonoring and respect. This was their right. That it was degrading to the North, and destructive of published to the world is no fault of, Mr. that equality that can alone hold the States Grow's, nor is he responsible for it, but those together. Stripped of its extraneous matter, who sent it. One word more on another I could see nothing but insult to the free States; and while I have ever been the sup-The writer in the Evening Post thinks that porter of the South and her constitutional muscle and pluck in Congress" should not | rights, I can never forget that I was born in be honored with public testimonials." If, a free State and adopted into one, and that by this language, the editor means to exclude their honor is mine, and I could neither de-muscle and pluck" from Congress, in the grade them or myself by a vote that would present state of affairs, so far as the North is surrender their rights, or those of Kansas, to oncerned, I beg leave respectfully to differ present herself as a free, upon the same with him. When the South ceases sending terms as she asked admission as a slave State. It was a measure intended to bear one construction South and another North; a piece of political chicanery that will ever rem the North to consider the subject. A man of disgrace upon our statute books, until, I trust, talent and legislative experience may increase a more correct sentiment will have it ex-

One of the most significant circumstances onnected with the meeting, was the fact that the Hon. John C. Knox, the Attorney Gening and spoke boldly and emphatically in commendation of Mr. M'Kibbin's opposition Knicker pocker indulges in the following live to the Administration of Mr. Buchanan .ly hit at Uncle Samuel's, ship-building abili- The following are a portion of the remarks of Judge Knox: "We are here to do honor to a man who

and never for a moment faltered in his sun. We are here to do honor to a Democrat.-[Applause.] We are here to do honor to a member of the great Democratic party, who believes that there is truth in the professions of that party, and who insists that its pledges but who is desirous, above all things, that that unity shall be founded upon correct and enduring principles, and that the party shall be united upon a living truth, and not upon an exploded falsehood. [Applause.] As Philadelphians and as Pennsylvanians, we are here to do honor to the faithful representa-Hon. Joseph C. McKibbin. [Prolonged] cheering.] I hope gentlemen, that he will be sustained—nobly and fully sustained—by understand the doctrine of popular sovereignty; they applied it to their own State, and hands. He has meddled in nothing, suggest- they are determined to stand by it. let who ents of our guest will triumphantly vindicate turned to ashes on his lips:" his "dear ga- his course on this question. If they do not sustain a faithful representative, they ought never to be represented hereafter in Congress except by a craven who could bend the knee Applause.]

Gentlemen, I did not rise for the purpose of making a speech. I am not here for that purpose, but I am here to bear testimony to he fact that the true Democracy of Pennsylvania are in favor of popular sovereignty.— They stand now where they stood in 1856, and they are willing to fight the battle of the party upon this principle, and this alone. If any other flag is raised they will refuse to follow it, let the leader be whom he may .-[Cheers.] They stand under the true flag, and under that, and no other, can they triumpb. In conclusion, permit me to give you the health of our friend and guest, Hon. Jos. C. M'Kibbin, a Pennsylvanian by birth, and a true Pennsylvanian; a Democrat by principle and a faithful representative of the great State of California. [Cheers.]

EXTRAVAGANCE.—The printing of the thirty-third and thirty-fourth Congresses cost the Government over \$6,000,000. This sum would have constructed fifteen or twenty first class steam sloops of war, or built three hundred miles of railroad to the Pacific; yet the amount has been principally squandered in useless picture books.

An eruption of Mount Vesuvius occurred on the 27th of May last. As described by a correspondent of the London Times, the whole lower part of the great cone of Vesuvius appeared on fire, and thick masses of man in a short time. smoke were thrown up, mixed with red-hot stones and flakes of lava. Five or six distinct fountains of fire appeared, from which the lava issued, and, the several streams unitssouri, with highly important news from finally appeared to be bursting out over whole One horse is from Easton, another from Bing.

Gov. Cumming's efforts to stop the acres at once, and the torrent of lava in one place was five or six feet high and eight or ten yards wide, and rolled along at the rate morning, May 28th, the eruption continued

Good corn weather, Improve it,

Mr. Grow in New York.

A meeting of the Central Committees of compton Democrats was held at Philadel the Republican party of New York City was phia, as a tribute of respect to Hon. J. C. held Thursday evening, June 15th, to wel-McKibbin, of California-a native Pennsyl- come the Opposition Members of Congress of Mr. McKibbin we extract the following: | rill, of Vermont, Morgan, of New York, and Lam aware, gentlemen, that it was a com- Dick, of Pennsylvania. Short speeches were

made by Grow, Lovejoy, and Morrill. The following is an abstract of Mr. Grow's: Mr. Grow was introduced to the audience and was received with loud cheers. He thanked the meeting for their greeting. was happy to meet the Republicans of New York. They occupied a position of vast imalways held to the doctrines of the fathers of the Republic. Pennsylvania, had stood by her shoulder to shoulder until the last Presi dential election when they had separated, and he regretted to say that it was Pennsylvania which had faltered. She had forgotten the tenchings of Franklin and the fathers of the Republic. It was his fortune, however, to be n a district where there were free men. and where there was a bright augury .of the futhe Jackson Democracy and now it held to doctrines of freedom. [Cheers.] It opposed the present Administration, which had taken to its bosom, to nourish and sustain, American Slavery, and had uttered as one of its sentiments that the Constitution carried Slave-Administration had come into power a little

money in its Treasury, had expended eighty four millions, and was now a beggar for aid Any political economist who could tell how ritory at all, would do a great thing. The Pierce and Buchanan Administrations had expended more money in five years in a time of peace than had been expended in 46 years previously, leaving out the Mexican war and the Black Hawk war, in Jackson's Adminis tration. What was the cause of this? It besquatter sovereignty was uttered, and be cause the doctrine of Slavery extension was required to be forced through by means of Executive patronage. The parties of this country represented two systems of laborthe one Free, Labor and the other Slave La bor. The Democratic party had enlisted in favor of the slave oligarchy, who held interest in Slavery of over 300,000 millions of

dutlars. The question arose, should the Territories of this Union be the homes of free men or be at the disposal of men who were competing with Free Labor by the unpaid labor of the slave? Was-it strange, then, with this demoralization, that a party could be found to say that Courts of Justice are not established to protect the weak against the strong, and that too in this day of free doin? From the highest tribunal in the land it had gone forth that a man born in this land, reared under the same flag, had no rights that a white man was bound to respect. The Supreme Court declared that the truthe uttered in the Declaration of Independence were self-evident lies. A new reading of the

Declaration of Independence was given. It was that all white men and Indians were born with certain inalienable rights, and that muoles declared by the Fathers of the Constituthe Constitution, Slavery belonged everyeven to the reopening of the slave-trade.-

the temptations which have surrounded him, of slaves as well as the territories of the United States? In conclusion Mr. Grow thanked the meeting for the reception they had given him.

> Letter from "Occasional." Correspondence of the Phil'a Press. WASHINGTON, June 18, 1858.

There is visible trepidation here about your Congressional elections. It is announce ed in one of the city papers that Thaddeus Harrison majority, too. One of the best Democrats from that county, who was on a visit here last week, says that there is no rallying the party in that quarter upon the new platform or scaffold put up in this metropolis some nine months ago.

Mr. Leidy's case is another one that bothers our twin leaders, Jehu Jones and Bigler. He is the present member from the Danville district, a fair man and a good member: but he went over to the swindle under the maripulations of Mr. Buckalew, who wanted to oathe his wearied brain in the South American airs, and who bought his ransom from power by fixing Mr. Leidy, and by writing a long Lecompton report. Now Mr. L.'s case is to go to the jury, and there is trouble about it. One of the postmasters from his district writes here to send no more of "them" documents; the dose is too heavy. The democrat who takes it rejects it at once

and angrily. The Washington Union is out to-day defending Dr. Leib against Judge Douglas's attacks. But not a word is said in regard to the scandalous office-holders' State Convention in Illinois. That body is rather justified than condemned. Among the worthies who Jones. These are good endorsers for the Pennsylvania Democracy.

The English Legation are exercising the right of search most vigorously. My Lord of Napier, with the French Minister, the eccentric Sartiges, is hunting out information as to the coal and iron wealth of Pennsylvania, and your railroad continuations; and Sir Gore Ousley, with a party of some forty in number, members of the English Legation and others, started out yesterday at daybreak to find out a cool spot for a pic-nic in Old Virginny. OCCASIONAL

DEATH CAUSED BY A BLOW SNAKE .- The correspondent of an eastern paper tells of the death of a Mr. Aben, in Clinton Co., Iowa, caused by the breath of a "blow snake."
Mr. A. being a new settler, was entirely ignorant of the "blow snake," and seeing one, he got close enough to strike A, when the snake suddenly raised itself up and blew in its pursuer's face, causing Mr. Aben to inhale the breath of the reptile, poisonous enough to cause the death of the unfortunate

We are requested to state that there will be two horse races or trotting matches near the Glenwood Hotel, Susquehanna counhamton, and the others from the neighborhood. One mile-distance.

On the evening of the same day, there will upon the simple question, Has Kansas a right to say be a Ball at the Glenwood Hotel, and Mr. she will not have Slavery any longer? the three par-Snover, the Proprietor, is making arrange ties can vote together without any sacrifice of princiments to accommodate all who are pleased ple, without any change of position, and without Honesdale Herald,



The Independent Republican.

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

MONTROSE, SUSQ. CO., PA.

Thúrsday, June 24, 1858. We have never felt very strongly inclined to favor "fusions," "coalitions," or "unions" of different political parties merely for the sake of the "spoils." We doubt whether such debasement of parties is ever productive of any permanent good .-It requires some potent agency to bring about a per fect union between elements which have no natural ure. That territory was the Gibralter of affinity for each other; there should be something more than the love of spoils, or the gratification of defeating a third party, to cause a union or fusion of parties. There should be some important principle drawing them together, which should be of such great and urgent consequence that it will cause each to forget for the time its own distinctive principles, and with it wherever it had jurisdiction. This induce them to concentrate their separate powers upon some one great measure whose demands are in over a year since with twenty millions of mediate and pressing.

Such we conceive to be the precise condition which the different political parties in Pennsylvania, opposed to the national administration, are finding hemselves placed. They are forgetting some of their old differences, and are uniting in a common time of peace, and without adding to our ter- cause. Since their differenty platforms were last made, a new element has entered into political discussions-a new principle has been thrust upon their attention, which overrides in importance all the principles they were holding at issue. Its demands are, immediate, urgent, and pressing; and it requires prompt and efficient action on the part of its oppon-

> The Democratic party has abandoned its new and specious principle of popular, sovereignty, which it had trumped up as a reason for the repeal of the Missouri Compromises and lias advanced one still more destructive to the rights of free labor. It is contained in the Dred Scott decision, which declares that the Constitution protects Slavery in the Territories, and that it cannot be excluded therefrom either by the choice of its residents or by the action of Congress. It is a principle of immense magnitude. It takes in and swallows up all other principles connected with the Slavery question. If it is admitted that Slavery is protected wherever the Constitution is recognized, it is unconstitutional for the people or for Congress to exclude Slavery from the Territories unconstitutional to pass the Wilmet Proviso-unonstitutional to abolish Slavery in the District of Columbia-unconstitutional to prevent a slaveholder from bringing his slaves into free States and residing here with them. It is the grandest scheme ever sprung upon the country. It is the last and greatest, effort of the Slave Power to make Slavery a national on. It is designed to literally sweep out " northern fanaticism," and make this a marchotains

The administration has not thrown this principle out as a thing for the people to think of and to discuss. It is attempting to put it into immediate praclattoes and negroes had no such rights. For tice, and is pushing it forward with "indecent haste." sixty years the courts acted upon the princi- It is forcing it on us with all the powers, machinetion, but now the courts declared that, by place in its hands. It is determined that it shall become the settled principle of the country, whether where. These things indicated that the drift the people will it or not. Without submitting the of the Administration was toward barbarism, principle to the country for approval, and regardless of remonstrances pouring in from every quarter, the What reason was there that the wide ocean administration empted to follo this principle upon has nobly stood up for the right amidst all chould not be an auction block for the sale the people of Kansas, in contempt of their most earnest entreaties. The outrage was only prevented by the efforts of patriotic men of every-party. The Republican members of Congress were a unit in their

opposition to the odious measure. Americans, under the lead of Mr. Crittenden, a Southern man, with Southern principles, firmly opposed an act of such gross and palpable injustice. Douglas, who has done more than any other one man to introduce Slavery into free territory, could not so far forget every princircle of honor as to help force it upon Kansas against the known and expressed wishes of her acrual set Stevens will run and be elected from the tlers. With him acted a few honorable Democrats, President's own county of Lancaster, and by who were not forgetful that popular sovereignty was the main plank in the Democratic platform, and co'd not, so soon after election, ignore the principle they were chosen to represent. By uniting their strength with Republicans and Americans, they were able to defeat the administration, and prevent the grossest outrage ever attempted upon a free people.

The members of Congress who voted for the Crit enden-Montgomery Amendment, and thus frustrated the iniquitous designs of the administration, are now at home, and their course of action while in Washington is about to be submitted to their constituents or their approval or condemnation. The question involved in the issues of the coming election will consequently be, Does the Constitution protect Siavery in the territories so far that the actual residents of a territory have not the right nor the power to exclude it therefrom?

The question has heretofore been, Has Congress the right to exclude Slavery from the Territories ?-The Republican party has always maintained, and still continues to maintain, the affirmative. The Democratic party has also held the affirmative, and acted upon it, from the adoption of the Constitution up to the time it proposed to repeal the Missouri Compromise. It then introduced the principle of popular sovereignty, which was to take the question of Slavery out of Congress and leave it with the territories. got this Leib appointed to office to break up | This measure was opposed by the Republican party, the Democracy of Illinois are the immacu- not because it was unconstitutional for the people of late John Forsyth Carter and Jehu Glancy | a territory to exclude Slavery, but because it was not only constitutional but right and expedient that Congress should continue to exercise that power. Republicans were opposed to popular sovereignty, because it necessarily presupposed the repeal of all acts of Congress prohibiting the extension of Slavery. Now the issue is changed. All acts of Congress prohibiting the extension of Slavery are repealed .-Slavery has extended into the territories. Slavery in in Kansas, and the inhabitants are anxious to rid themselves of it. But the Democratic party has abandoned its principle of popular sovereignty, and Upon this proposition the people take issue with

the Democratic party. They maintain that the Constitution does not extend any protection, or guarantee to Slavery, outside of the Slave States. They hold that Congress is directed by the Constitution to legislate for the territories, and that it is its duty to exclude Slavery from them; and when Congress. as in the present instance, refuses to exercise the powers conferred upon it by the Constitution, then it is the right of the territories to legislate for themselves and to exclude Slavery at their option. Upon the general proposition, that the Constitution does not protect Slavery in the territories, the Republicans, Americans, and Douglas Democrats, are agreed. Although the last two do not consent that Congress has the right to exclude Slavery from the erritories, yet both agree that the people themselves

have a constitutional right to exclude it. Therefore

very out of the territories whenever it can be induced to exercise it again; but it does deny the principle ntained in the Dred Scott decision, which is the

eal question to be decided, In looking, then, at the call for a Convention on the 14th of July, we recognize a great principle, of ommanding importance, demanding prompt and mediate action, drawing the three parties together. It is not a fusion for the sake of the spoils, nor a coalition for the sake of victory. It is a union for the ion most heartily.

A Harrisburg correspondent of the New-York Cribune is very sanguino of the defeat of the Sham Democracy in Pennsylvania next Fall. After a carethe oldest, then in my eighth year—arrived there the Club of Kansas, upon which is the inscription, in of 21 anti-Lecompton Members of Congress, out as the goods were moved, following along up the Keitt? of the 25 to be elected. He thinks that either the creek. Hon. J. M. Read of Philadelphia, or Judge J. J. Pierson of Dauphin County, will be the opposition candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, and that the nominee will heat Porter from 80,000 to 40,000. Of the qualifications and the antecedents of the two men, he says: "Read is the older and abler man-was a consistent Democrat until 1856, when he led off with Judge Kelly and others for Fremont. He is perhaps second only to Wm. M. Meredith as a jurist in our State, and his pre-eminent fitness for the position bids fair to give him the nomination. Judge Pierson is an old Whig, formerly State Senator from Mercer, and now confessedly one of the best Common Pleas Judges we have."

A People's County Convention was held at Westchester, Chester County, June 14th, to elect delegates to the State Convention at Harrisburg, Ju-For tea we used sage; and for coffee, pine bark and 14th. All the different phases of the opposition vere represented, and the utmost harmony prevailed. A just policy towards Kausas, protection of home industry, and the displacement of the sham Democracy, form the basis of the movement. Republicans. Americans, and anti-Lecompton Democrats, commingled harmoniously together, and adopted this as common issue. The Convention recommended J. J. Lewis, Esq., of Chester county, for Judge of the Supreme Court. The Westchester Times, a sterling Republican paper, says, in concluding an article on the Convention:

"We assume our place in the ranks of the opposition, knowing we are in the company of silent thou-sands, conscious that we have not lost but fealty to the Republican party, and feeling assured that such will be the course pursued by all to whom the, interests of the country are endeared."

Feturned to their several wigwams. This war lasted for a few years only, for the settlers, finding that Pennsylvania owned the land, compromised and bought their farms over again, in 1806, and 7, I think. In 1810 we were organized into Bradford county. Our first Court was held in the public house of Wm. of March, 1859.

The official dispatches received at Washington from the British Government are entirely different in tone from what was expected, and rather in conflict with assurances given by the British Minister at Washington. The distinct and decided ground is taken that, while any offensive acts committed by British cruisers against the American flag, in the Gulf of Mexico or elsewhere, will be disavowed, still it is the purpose of the Government to exert all proper and effectual means for the suppression of the slave trade.

The substance of these dispatches is that, while the right of search is not claimed, the right of visit, sufficient to ascertain the nationality of the vessel, will be adhered to. Our Government was officially informed of this claim, six months ago, but, being busy with Lecompton, took no precautions against its exercise.

A correspondent of the Tunkhannock Demo crat writes to that paper that the Pioneer Festival fizzle," "a humbug," "seemed more like a camp meeting than what it purported to be," "and was got up for the purpose of giving the Montrosites a chance of fleecing those whom they could allure into their meshes." The sweet-tempered and sensible, article is anonymous; but we are suspicious that its authorship, like night, lies between two Days.

We have a model subscriber at Janesville Visconsin. He subscribed for the INDEPENDENT RErunlican, January 1st, 1857, and has already sent us, at different times, \$5,00 on subscription—paying to May 1st. 1860. We do not hesitate to pronounce the individual

referred to, the most remarkable man of the ninetounth century. Let his name be recorded in the Printers' Calendar as St. Thomas

per. He has the reputation of being a superior

try; but the details are too voluminous to find a lace in our columns.

One of the raciest books of fun and humor hat have appeared for a long-time, is a little daintily printed, open-type volume, entitled "Aquarelles; or, Summer Sketches." The work is brimful of fun, frolic, and satire upon the follies and forms ot modern Life at the Springs, illustrated with many exquisite original designs. Its points of humor are brilliant sallies of wit, and so life-like that all Newport, Sharon, and Saratoga will be on the qui vive to get the book. We believe it will challenge the notice of all lovers of light reading, and we are sure they will enjoy a rich treat in poring over its mirthprovoking pages. We cut the following from one

"The author is evidently a skillful limner, for his touches are instinct with life. This is just the book to choose as a companion on a pleasure trip to the quiet country, or to the seaside, whether by rail-car steamboat. It possesses several advantages for this, in its gay and sunny pictures, as well as its keen yet genfal satire, and its free, almost colloquial style. It will doubtless become the great favorite of all pleasure-seeking readers, at home and abroad."

Stanford & Delisser, 308 Broadway New-York, are the publishers, who have also just issued a very to be present; among the rest, one from Hon. Dancharming work of a different class, but no lsss ex- iel S. Dickinson. The venerable aspirant for Presicellent in its way, entitled "Pearls of Thought; dential honors, either mistaking the purport of the Gathesed from Old Authors." It comprises the best Convention, or wishing to stand non-committal, or passages of the great masters of our English prose perhaps seeing in the far-off future a chance for a and poesy of the 17th century—the Augustan age little political capital, launched into a long blood and of letters. This sterling little volume has been received by the critics with great applause, and is be- ing with our commerce, and threatening the most coming widely popular. It is styled by the N. Y. severe punishment if they did not instantly "dry up." collision in debate, has been settled by the Observer, "a very gem of a book, and one to, sit The old wheel-horses of the Democracy who expect arbitration of Messrs. Davis, Seward, and abandoned its principle of popular sovereignty, and denies that the inhabitants of the territories have any right to exclude Slavery. It now declares that there is no power under the Constitution by which slavery can be driven out of the territories.

A tright of a boun, and one we should be dear solitude, a down calmly with no sadness, and a joy always." S. & B. have also now ready a series of six little volumes—The Little Church L Boy Missionary," &c. The series comprises the great initiatory truths of Christianity as taught by the P. E. Church, beautifully and effectively described in the form of narrative, and well adapted to the comprehension of childhood. We understand that he first edition had been exhausted almost as soon as the work made its appearance. It supplies a want long acknowledged in families and Sunday Schools.

In the July number of Peterson's Magazine Mrs. Ann S. Stephens begins a thrilling Original per amum; or, Eight copies for \$10,00. Address Chas. J. Peterson, 306 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

We can now furnish that valuable English periodical, Dickens's Household Words, to our subscribers on the same terms as the Atlantic Monthly to attend the races or the evening party.— any compromise whatever. That simple question Honesdale Herald.

and Godey's Lady's Book, namely, at two dollars a busicine to this Locector at once. Into the Locector at once, and once, and once the party.— any compromise whatever. That simple question year, or three dollars and fifty cents for the magazine price is only one dollar a year monthly, or whole affair collapsed and exploded.

Cotton two dollars a year for it, semi-monthly.

Pioneer Life in Bradford County.

The following interesting sketch of pioneer life owing to the absence of Mr. Drinker, to whom the etter was addressed, was not read at the late Pioneer Pestival hare, for which it was furnished;

A sketck of History of the first attitument of the Tourship of Troy, Bradford Co., Pa., and vicinity.

My father, Reuben Case, moved from Granville, Washington Co., N. X., in the winter of 1788, and took up two lots of land, which he bought of the State of Connecticus, situate then in Augustia town.

State of Connecticus, situate then in Renderd Co.

sake of a principle. We can overcome our scruples ship, Luzerne Co, now Troy township, Bradford Co., a log on which farm he built, the summer before, a log Fern met and spoke to each other, at the fucabin three logs high, (but they were big ones,) covered it with bark, flooring and door of split baswood plank, with one end of the house left for a fireplace and chimney, a hole left in the bark roof for the smoke to go out. In this shanty he moved his family, consisting of a wife and three children, I being the cladest than in my sighth your sighther the state.

reek.
At that time there were only 18 settlers between my father's cabin and the river, (old Sheshequin as it tion of Connecticut so as to extend the right was called) a distance of 20 miles, along up flugar of suffrage to women, received eighty-two creek. Our nearest mill was on the river, and I have votes in the Connective House of Representafrequently been to mill, horseback, to John Shepherd's, some three miles above Tioga Point, a distance

of some 30 miles by our then traveled roads.

Our nearest neighbor was Nathaniel Allen, five miles down the creek, who assisted in cutting the road when we moved on to the farm. I still reside on the old lot, but a few rods from where the first cabin was built. At that time Troy borough was a wilderness, and in fact the whole western part of what is now Bradford, and the most part of Tioga County was,—with the exceptions of a few settlers along Sugar and Towanda Creeks, and a few on the Tioga river—a wild wilderness full of all kinds of the section of t Tioga river,-a wild wilderness, full of all kinds of

Our Mills being at so great a distance, we made

coffee root; our sugar and molasses we made from sap from the maple treek. All was peace among us; all were neighbors and friends; no lawsuits, lawyers, nor Justices of the Peace nedded. Esq. Salimarsh, who resided at Tioga Point, was the nearest Justice for years, and he had little to do in his office. In 1802 we began to have some trouble about the title to our land. Pennsylvania claimed it, and sent on men to survey it, but the settlers would not allow them to survey, and drove them off,-shot some,a Mr. Goben was shot at what was called "Peters's Camp," on the Tioga river, near Blossburg; and they tarred and feathered a man by the name of T. Smiley, burned up his papers, but let him go. He had heen and procured contracts from some of the settlers, for the purchase money for their lots, and was then on Towanda Creek, getting others to contract; but they, the mob, or Indians as they were called, burnt up contracts and maps, and after using a coat, of tar and feathers, and a short ride on a rail, they returned to their several wiguams. This war lasted

in one week, instead of three and not finish, as is the case now.

We were in those days poor—but rich and happy.

We had plenty of the finest kind of fish, shad, and trout, bears meat, and hommony, and venison, fresh, salted, and dried, and the skins we dressed and made our pants, coats, mitts, and shoes. For hats we used bear and coon skin, for comfort, no quarreling about politics, or office. Lawyers were scarce, and no use for them. No trouble about Banks, or counterfeit money, a small amount of cash, a hundred or two of dollars was called a fortune, and he miles below Memphis, Tennessee, causing a

dred or two of dollars was called a fortune, and he that could raise it was rich.

The scene is now changed. Where the wild beast roamed, and had full possession of the forest, we have fruitful cultivated fields, thriving villages and boroughs, Mills, Furnaces, Mechanic shops, Merchants and tradesmen of all kinds, a population of thohsands. Raileasds and Canals, and can with satisfaction feel and realize the change. May our children and friends long live to enjoy the blessing.

ELIHU CASE.

Troy, Bradford Co., Pa., May 20, 1858.

For the Independent Republican. The Springfield Convention. SPRINGFIELD. Ill., June 10th, 1858. EDITORS REPUBLICAN :- Yesterdo'y was a great

day with the Lecomptonites of this State. Train-after train came loaded with delegates to attend the Buchanan State Convention. Politicians from adjoining States, wire workers from Washington, old, wind-broken, and wheezy nags from this State, who had long ago been laid on the shelf as so much worthless matter by the "Young Americas" of Judge Douglas, were now out from their boles, in firm and brisk array, thinking they saw in the dim, shadowy outlines of the future, another chance for a pull at Government pap. Douglas men and Douglas editors were on hand, moving heaven and earth to effect a compromise. Republicans were out enjoying the scene hugely. And taken separate or as a whole, the scene was intensely interesting. The Convention met in the Representatives' Hall, and organized by electing Hon. John Dougherty Chairman, It was The attention of our readers is called to the clear from the opening address what the policy of the advertisement of WILLIAM B. SIMPSON, in this pa. Convention would be that no compromises would be effected, and that Douglas and his friends need expect no mercy. Forty-eight counties were represented, in all two hundred and sixty-three delegates.-Unparalleled floods, productive of extensive | While the committee on resolutions were out, speechnjuries, are reported in different parts of the counces were the order, and those Douglas editors who had unmercifully caricatured the previous convention of April last, styling the members the "Lazzaroni and Micawhers of partisan politics,"-" the buzzard crew waiting for crumbs to feed their treachery, and offering to get their pictures taken for the benefit of the police, found they had whistled before they had quite gotten out of the woods, that there was yet

backbone in the followers of the administration. I give a synopsis of the resolutions: Adhesion is declared to the Cincinnati Platform; confidence is reiterated in the National Democratic party; that the Democracy have no interest in advancing the political fortunes of any man, and that the party can survive the lack of fidelity of aspirants and political fortune hunters; the principles of non-intervention in erritories is affirmed; it rejects and condemns the course of Scnator Douglas, and characterizes his course in his opposition to the administration as overweaning conceit; rejoices in the final adjustment of the Kansas difficulty, and closes with a strong denunciation of the British outrages on the high seas, and a kick at the Republicans, alleging that their principles have a tendency to dissolve the Union.

Letters were previously read from a number of distinguished politicians abroad, who had been invited thunder denunciation of the British flag for interfer-

The Republicans, who were quiet lookers-on, appeared in the highest possible feather. With the two wings of the Democracy waging a war of extirmination, an easy victory is before them; and there is a prospect that even the dark regions of Egypt will yet be enlightened.

reliable counterfeit detector, prepared expressly for Philadelphia, has long been needed, but especially within the last year. Peterson's entirely supplies this want, for it is accurate, honest and thoro', being supervised by the supervised b Hereafter, Mrs. 8. will write exclusively for Peterson's accurate, honeat and thoro', being supervise effect to quench very suddenly the flames of hard fine corps of contributors transferred to it also, this makes "Peterson" very superior in literary merit. A new volume begins with the July number. Now is the time to subscribe. Terms and of discount on bank notes. The objection of the Advanced of the part of the Advanced of th merit. A new volume begins with the July number. Now is the time to subscribe. Terms, \$2,00 brought against many of the counterfeit department of stirring up the British lion per appum; or Eight copies for \$10.00. Address tectors published elsewhere, is that they are secured against consequent danger by the merely vehicles for levying black-mail, cannot be urged against this, for the character and begging them not to do anything dreadof the publishers, T. B. Peterson & Bros., and ful, there really was some danger that the of the editors, Drexet & Co., are above sus-picion. We would advise all persons to subscribe to this Detector at once. The ing Republicans joined in the war cry, the

A COMPENDIUM OF NEW

The alleged slaver Wanderer, lately eized at New York, has been discharged

cor Fa

ly, Le De

wi

M

tre

neral of a relative the other day, for the first time in seven years. .... A gold medal has been presented to

Mr. Grow, of Pennsylvania, by the Keystone A proposition to amend the Constitu.

votes in the Connectict House of Representatives. It was defeated by forty-five majority.

vessel, was sentenced recently to forty years imprisonment. .... The Hon. John Minor Botts has sent to Mr. Buchanan a fine razor. Now let some.

body else send him a pistol. And somebody else a rope: And somebody else a bottle of prussic acid. Then he can take his choice.-Prentice. .... The Brooklyn Star congratulates the country upon the restoration of peace after the three great wars of Mr. Buchanan's Ad-

ministration, and classes them thus: "The Mormon war," the "British outrage" war, and the "New Orleans,' war. .... Mr. Mason's resolutions on British outrages passed the U.S. Senate unanimons. ly, June 16th. They constitute a mere brutum fulmen-a rattle for the President to

play with. The Senate adjourned sine die. the same day. .... Propeller steamships appear to be fast superseding paddle-wheel vessels, both in regard to speed and economy. Those cunning on the Atlantic make quicker-voyage es in proportion to their tonnage than the

crack steamers of the Cunard line .. - Scientif. ic American. .... After various experiments with all sorts of paving for twenty-five years, Boston has returned to cobble stones, as the only con venient and practical material. The iron pave ment is better, but too expensive. All the other paving materials have proved inferior

to cobble stones. .... The steamer Pennsylvania exploded her boilers and was burnt to the water's edge miles below Memphis, Tennessee, causing a fearful loss of life. There were three hund red and filty passengers on board, of whom it is believed, one hundred are either killed

or missing. ..... We learn that Lieut. Gen. Scott. on consultation with the Secretary of War, has sent orders by express to turn back a large portion of the troops now moving in the direction of Utah. The immense magazine of supplies will, however, be forwarded to Utah, as a considerable body of troops will be kept here for some time t

.... A Mr. Nicholas Ten Brocck, of Columbia Co., N. Y., was killed last week by the discharge of a revolver in the hands of his nephew. The young man had been shooting crows in the field, and on returning to the house with one barrel of his revolver still loaded, he discharged it, aiming at a knot hole in the hog pen. His uncle, who happened to be in the log pen, received the ball and died in a few hours.

.... The State Republican Convention of Illinois; met at Springfield, June 16. Over 1000 Delegates and Alternates were in attendance. James Miller was renominated for State Treasurer, and A. Bateman for Superintendent of Public Instruction. 1200lutions were adopted endorsing the Philadelphia Platform, denouncing the Dred Scott decision, and reaffirming the power of Congress over the Territories.

.... Wm. B. Gere, formerly of Susque hanna County, Pa., is appointed U.S. Mar shal for Southern Minnesota.

.... Joseph R. Chandler, Esq., the eminent pervert to Romanism from the Whig camp, has been appointed Minister to Naples. A fit man in a fit place—but he would not have reached it if he had remained a Prot estant. 🤊

.... The Mauch Chunk Gazette says the Moravian Congregation at Bethlehem, Pa, have from five hundred thousand to one millon dollars out at interest, and thinks that they should repair the old burying ground st Leighton, which contains the ashes of Monvian Martyrs.

The Vicksburg True Southron of the Is inst., says that the locusts predicted by Dr. G. B. Smith of Bultimore, have made their appearance in that county, and that the woods are vocal with their music-by no means so sweet as the Æolian harp. "They do not occasion any damage,"

.... A large and enthusiastic meeting was held in Philadelphia Tuesday night, June 15th, at which a series of resolutions were passed in favor of protection to American in dustry. Henry C. Carey presided, and speeches were made by Senators Collamer, Simmons and Cameron, and Representatives Humphrey Marshall, Covode, and E. Joy Morris. .... Lord Napier has left Washington, in

company with Senators Cameron and Seve ard, to visit the coal-pits of Pennsylvania. ... The personal difficulty between

Messra. Gwin and Wilson, arising out of a

.... One of the most simple methods, and at the same time cheapest means of artically lowering the temperature of a room is. to wet a cloth of any size, the larger the better, and suspend it in the place you want cooled; let the room be well ventilated, and the tem perature will sink from ten to twenty degrees in less than half an hour .- Scientific

PETERSON'S COUNTERFEIT DETECTOR. - A American. .... The warlikedemonstrations of Messra Seward, Hale, Wilson, Burlingame, and oth