upon its passage. I therefore move to re-consider the vote by which the bill was referred to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union; and upon that motion demand the previous question.

From the Century.

Caba or California! Affairs seem to be drifting to that point at which it will be necessary for the Govern ment at Washington to choose between thes two possessions. The project of acquiring Cuba by fair means or foul, has been nursed many years, and there are no indications that be abandoned. On the contrary, the President and his advisers are very dish if the thirty millions bill now before Con ith decisive energy. We shall not believe that Cuba is a mere cover to get this immense sum for the corruption of the elective franchise in 1860, as many of the opposition presses charge, until less doubtful evidence of the fact is presented to us. A crime of such monstrous character must not be suspecte on slight grounds. We shall take it for granted that the policy of the Ostend Mani-festo on which the Administration went into power is now to be carried out. Mr. Buhanan's term is half over, and it is time that

the experiment were begun. A significant indication has recently been given on both sides of the Atlantic, touching his question. The Spanish Cortes has de clared that it will not listen to any propos tion for selling Cuba to the United States:-Since the door has been closed to a friendly trade, the thirty millions bill is not only not abandoned, but it is pushed with a more serious resolution. If this means anything, it means that we are to have Cuba at the ard of war. This is the Ostend Manifesto approved by the national voice of 1856.

The next interesting question relates to the parties who are to engage in this war .- It has sen broadly intimated that France and England have come to such an understanding or the subject as will make them the allies of Spain. That those great powers will stand by and see the empire of their neighbor dismembered is by no means likely. Interference would be popular in both countries and in one half the United States; and once begun, would not stop short of an effectual set tlement. It is wise, then, for us to conten plate the contingency of a war between Eug-land, France and Spain on one side, and the United States on the other.

A late arrival brought us the annual return of the British navy as it stood on the first of Laury. It consists of 523 war vessels and 167 gun boats. There are in forward construction eleven line-of-battle screw steamers, of from 80 to 131 gans each, and fifteen oth er screw steamers in various less advanced stages of building. The number of vessel in commission is 176. The steam navy of France has recently been reported as superi or in weight and efficiency to that of great Britain. That of Spain herself will make no contemptible wing of this immense forceenough to blockade every harbor of the Atantic and Gulf coasts, from the Bay of Fundy to the Rio Grande.

We are not accurately informed as to the present force of our navy; but at its largest, the allied guns upon the ocean would outnumber it as ten to one. Of the army, we published in the Century of last week an exact account of its entire organization and disposition, derived from the best informed offiial authorities. It is hardly adequate, even in time of peace, to keep at bay a few scattered hands of marauding Indians who threaten our border settlements, and distant mail

A strict blockade of all our ports would be the first act of the war. The next would be to secure the transit routes across the 1sth mus, in which the allies would receive the sympathy and aid of the Mexican and Cen tral American populations. Then would ful-French colonies, and the Ostend policy re ceive a grand demonstration.

So far as common human calculations go these would be the imminent practical results of an attempt to seize. Cuba by force If the re-der thinks they are extravagantly set forth, let him consider the prodigious conquests now contemplated by the United States, under the abourd motio of "manifest destiny." We are by no means certain that flags embroidered with the words "the condestiny. tinent to the Isthmus," would not carry th Presidential contest of 1960, over all oppo

The passage by the conservative branch of Congress of the thirty millions bill is now highly probable. That act of itself, investing the President and a few of his confidential advisers with an extent of power that no living people would delegate to king or autowould be so wide a departure from the principles and spirit of our Constitution, that no subsequent folly or madness would excite

We have used one expression in this article which, we regret to say, is common in our political vocabulary, if not justified by the year 1859, you are hereby notified, in existing facts—the Government at Washing ton. Has Washington then become to the to the Constitution? Is there to be at Washington an independent cabinet to Latch conquest, and to involve the country in war, regardless of the popular sense of justice and of

DEMOCRACY AGAINST THE PEOPLE. - DUT ing the pending of a bill concerning the public lands, in the House, last week, Mrs Grow moved an amendment that hereafter no public land shall be exposed to sale by proclamation of the President, unless the sume shall have been surveyed, and the return of such survey duly filed in the Land Office, for ten years or more before such sale. The effect of this provision would have been to render our public lands accessible to actual rettlers, and to them only, until the expiration of ten years from the date of their survey and the a careful examination, in presence of both return of that survey to the general Land Office. After the ten years, they may be purchased on speculation as now, but not sooner. The amendment was adopted but the bill itself was defeated, every Republican present voting for it and nearly every Dem. ocrat against it. This salutary bill would General without any hearing on the part of have kept the public lands out of the hands of the speculators, and reserved them for the people, but Democracy prefers to favor the given to the Patriot and Union. The pubspeculators and give them an opportunity to fleece the people, and hence the bill was de Postmaster General, asking for a hearing, tested. Let the people remember this.-Pittsburg Gazette.

PEW RESTING DEFENDED.-Reverend II. W. Beecher defends the system of renting pews-some cavilling having been excited by the large sums paid for pews in his church the effect of which is to exclude the poor from attendance. He contends that the secular business of the church is purely a commercial matter, and that no system of disposing of the pews can be adopted except at public auction. If the sich thereby have the best chance, he says they need more preaching to than the poor, according to the scripture passage "It is easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle," &c.

The Republicans of the third district Burnham for Congress



The Independent Republican

CIRCULATION, 2136. 7. F. READ & H. H. FRAZIER, EDITORS R. L. LOOMIS, CORRESPONDING EDITOR

MONTROSE, SUSQ. CO., PA.

Thursday, February 10, 1859. Notice.-Mr. E. W. FRAZIER is our traveling

agent, authorized to receive subscriptions, advertisements, &c., and to collect moneys for the Independent Republican. We are indebted to Mr. Chase for the Annual Report of the State Superintendent of Common Schools of Pennsylvania,

for 1858. The friends of Judge Jessup will be pleased to learn that he is convalescent—as well as could be expected under the circum-

stances. The Donations made to the Rev. H. A. Riley, of Montrose, on the 2d inst., amounted to \$232.

We learn from Mr. Shipman that he report that he attended a person sick with the small pox, before coming home, is incorrect.

A total eclipse of the moon, visible throughout the United States, will take place early in the morning of February 17th '59.

It will be seen by a special notice in his paper, that Mr. Bentley of the U. S. Navy, will lecture in Montrose, this (Thursday) evening, on "the Occan."

Mr. Slidell declared in the Senate, rebruary 7th, his determination to force the Cuba question to a debate and to a vote.

Mr. Chase has introduced a bill for the erection of a Poor House in Susquenan-

The attention of those interested- i called to an alteration in the advertisement of the Susquehanna County Normal School, by which it will be seen that the address of W. H. Jessup, F.sq., will be on the 28th in stead of the 21st of February.

quest having found after a post morten ex- ble that the African slave trade will soon be or lowest office in the gift of the American cept all the responsibilities of a new encounamination that the deceased died of conges-

the Agricultural department of the Republic the most feasible plan for converting the con, and for that purpose invite farmers gen- South, as by this means in a few years a low, inevitably, the dismemberment of our erally to communicate to us not only origin great many Christians would be disseminatown territory. California and the entire al articles but also such selected pieces as ed among the plantations, and there is no columns on our fourth page will be devoted disciples, like those of the poor fisherman to Agriculture, and we hope the farmers will and tent-makers of old, might have upon all contribute to make that department inter- their earthly lords and masters. esting and useful. Short articles, whether original or selected, will generally be preferred. Let facts be stated in as few and plain words as possible.

> letter lists to partisans of the Administration. Oa the 1st day of December, 1858,

Post Office, Harrisburg, Pa., )

December 1, 1858. To the Editors of the Daily Telegraph: Gontlemen: -- la case vou deem it expedient to make application for advertising the letters remaining uncalled for in this office. accordance with the several laws and regulations in such case made and established, (copcountry what Paris is to France—the seat of less of which will be placed at your disposal a central power managed by cabals anknown spon application at this office) that I will receive such evidence of the bona fide circulation of your paper within the range of delivery of this office, for four weeks preceding the 31st of this month, upon which day said advertising will be allotted.

Very respectfully. GEO. W. PORTER, P. M. On the 31st of December, affidavits were produced showing the circulation of the Tel egroph, and in the evening the Postmaster in formed the publishers that no other applicasion had been received; but the next Monday, (after the expiration of the time specified for allotting the advertising.) the Postmaster gave notice that the Patriot and Union (Demcratic) had also presented affidavits. After parties, the Postmaster decided that the Telegroph had the largest circulation, and was entitled to the advertising. But the Potriot and Union then sent an agent to Washington and orders came on from the Postmaster the Telegraph, that the advertising should be lishers of the Telegraph then applied to the and averzing their ability to prove that they had the largest circulation, but have received

no reply, The value of the advertising of letter lists s triffing, but such occurrences show the despicable spirit in which the sham Democracy dminister all branches of the government. The plainest provisions of law are disregarded, and the pettiest disputes, as well as the gravest, are decided upon partison grounds instead of the principles of justice

the least doubt that the circulation of the least doubt that the circulation of the considerably larger.

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We hope the can into does in Roston, January to does and at previous sessions. The process and the can sessions the constant the can large We made no application for the Postoffice

Slavery as a missionary institution s a failure. The South, so far from being prepared to convert Africa, is herself in need conversion; and montings are held and oneys contributed from time to time in the North, for the purpose of extending missionary aid to the South. Such a meeting was ecently held at the Independent Presbyteri an Church, Broad and George streets, Philadelphia, in pursuance of a call signed by the friends of the Southern Aid Society." The principal speaker was the Rev. J. C. Stiles. who said, among other things:

"I believe, before God, from the past and resent condition of our church and country, hat it is the duty of the North and South to cultivate friendly relations. If we regard lavery as a sin, is there a better way to emedy it than to send them the Gospel ?lave they not the need of Gospel? Can hey be reached by any other means, if we withhold that Gospel? Is there any better way to combat the ultra sentiment of the South than by the Bible?"

Very good. The Rev. Dr. Stiles would eem to be right. But what if the only Gospel allowed to be preached at the South is the Gospel according to Dr. Ross; and to proclaim the sinfulness of slavery would subject the preacher to lynch law? Then the Rev. Dr. Stiles would seem to be wrong.-The application of the principles of Christianity to the subject of man's holding his brother in bondage is not permitted in the Southern pulpit, and the preacher who attempts it is in danger of his life, as many a devoted servant of the Lord who has been obliged to flee to the North for safety can bear witness. The Rev. Doctor should have explained how the preaching of the doctrine that slavery is a blessed institution, sanctioned by the Bible, is to aid us in " combating the ultra sentiment of the South." Will it not rather ald in riveting the fetters of the

slave ? There must be a better way of reaching the poor Africans than to bring them to America and then attempt to convert them by first converting their masters, who will in all probability only shoot you for your in all probability only shoot you for your would approve, much less abet, the abduction pains. It would be wiser to go where more of a child from the jurisdiction of her natural liberty is allowed to the preaching of the al or legal guardian except for paramount Gospel in its purity, namely, to the native motives of humanity. home of the blacks, in Africa. Many arguments could be adduced in favor of such a plan. The general reading of the Bible is essential to the maintenance of genuine Christianity among any people. In Africa we believe there is no law against teaching the blacks to read the Bible, while at the South such instruction is forbidden by law. and schoolmistresses are thrown into prison for the offense. If the climate of Africa is unwholesome, the missionary who should go to the South and attempt to teach Christianity as understood at the North, in-England. in Scotland, or in any Protestant country In the case of Mrs. Rooney and where Slavery does not exist, would be ant reopened, and since law, public sentiment, people." tion of the lungs, the accused were discharg. fanaticism, and pro-slavery religion, combine to exclude Northern missionaries from the South, it seems to us that the instruction of We desire to increase the value of the native Africans in Christianity would be may consider of value. One or two telling what effect the labors of these humble

We copy, this week, from the new netropolitan journal, The Century, an able ernor Bissell. and suggestive article on the Cuba question. When it is considered that the population of The Harrisburg Telegraph is exposing Cuba is made up, (according to Humboldt,) the illegal recans resorted to by the Postoffice of 660,000 slaves, 220,000 free negroes, and Department to give the advertising of the only 565,000 whites, or 315,000 more blacks than whites; that of the so-called white inhabitants 27,000 are Spaniards not born the pullishers of the Telegroph received the on the Island, 20,000 are natives of the Cafollowing letter from the Harrisburg Post nary Islands, while the greater part of the rest, though classed as Creoles, or whites are mixtures of whites with the Indian and African races; that the language is Spanish, and the established and only tolerated religion is the Roman Catholic, the connection of Church and State being so interwoven with the laws and political system that it could not be cradicated by annexation; and that of House Building, including Planning. Style, the attempt to acquire possession of the Isfaced or senseless followers of such, can desire to see the doctrines of the Ostend maniure of the Island.

The idea of acquiring new and unsettled mass of the people; but Cuba is already agricultural population, and more than fifty tains a great deal of useful information exfor emigrants. The land is all held under plantations. Why then should we, with our bankrupt national treasury, think of paying 200,000,000 dollars, or of sacrificing life and reasure in war, for the privilege of governing the Spaniards and Mulattoes who would continue to occupy and possess the Island?

It is more than we can yet do decently to ume, may be had of the publishers for \$1,50. govern ourselves. Let the general government show its capacity to take care of our present possessions without involving us in debt millions of dollars annually in time of of six men to hear and finally determine peace, before attempting to make further, ac charges for crimes of a certain character,nuisitions of lerritory.

Mr. Grow's Homestead Bill passed the Mouse, February 1, by 120 year, to 76 nays. An analysis of the vote on the final passage of the bill shows that there you for it: Republicans 82, Democrats 38;— unable to perform any of its espected func-against it—Democrats 60, Americans 15, Republicans 1, (Mr. Nichola.) The North against it-Democrats 60, Americans 15. ern Democrats who voted for it were, English, Hughes, Niblack, Marshall, Shaw, (Ill.,) and Leidy. About twenty Northern Demo-

crats dodged. The bill provides that any person who the head of a family, twenty one years of age, and a citizen of the United States, or who has declared his intention to become such, as required by the naturalization laws, shall be entitled to enter one-quarter section. (160 acres,) which may, at the time of the application, be subject to entry at \$1.25 per acre, to be located in a body, in conformity with the local sub-divisions of the public lands, and after the same shall have been sur-

The Tribune remarks that, " had this bill become a law fifteen years ago, it would have saved a vast deal of public corruption, and would have added immensely to power and imppiness of the country.'

We find in the Bradford Reporter ommunication, evidently from a Roman Catholic, in which the writer thus comments on the North Branch Democrat's account of the recent abduction of Mr. Langdon's daughter from Tunkhannock:

" Although I know nothing of the outrage n question, except what I glean from the Democrat's report, I have no hesitation in pronouncing the whole thing a pure fabricaion. The report is so evidently one-sided and exhibits such a straining after effect-so much effort to come up to the requirements of his highly excited villagers, that the impassioned editor has doubtless mistaken fic tion for fact, and thereby made the wrong appear the righteous cause. But aside from e suspicious statement of the Democrat, and its obvious suppression of essential facts, the prudence and piety displayed in his long, useful, and unpretending life, spent in this community, renders it highly hat the venerable priest of "Choconut"

"Will the Democrat come up to the reexcited public "the truth, the whole truth, guilty. So far from this retribution productry step, and he struggled on through the ice, and nothing but the truth?" When the Democrat will have done this, I am confident that it will be made apparent in this, as in many kindred cases, that have obtained newspaper notoriety within my recollection; that the cry of "stop thief" has been raised by the guilty party, as a ruse to direct attention and escape detection."

The Ebensburg Sentinel, one of the Democratic organs of Cambria county, is very decidedly against the Little Giant.-

"We say broadly and boldly, that would rather that the right hand which God Richard Walthall arrested on the charge of poisoning Andrew Rooney, the Coroner's In-

> After this strong language, if Douglas should be nominated by the Charleston Convention for President, the Sentinel man wo'd probably vote for him left-handed.

> A correspondent of the Indianapolis Daily Journal, discussing the question of nominations for the next President, says: The next Republican candidate for Presivania, Indiana, and Illinois; he must reside in one of those States; he must be a man of no doubtful character, but strong, upright, clear-headed, honest-hearted-a true Repubican—such a man as Galusha A. Grow,

We are sorry to learn that M. H. Cobb, Esq., one of the ablest writers in the State, and an earnest, honest, unswerving Republican, has vacated the editorial chair of the Tioga Agitator. He is succeeded by Hugh Young, Esq., who gives token of ability and adaptation for the position, and whose experience in Kansas is a guaranty of his devotion to Republican principles.

Henry S. Lane, Abraham Lincoln, or Gov

Mr. Cobb intimates that he shall resume his editorial labors elsewhere, and we make

haste to bespeak an exchange in advance. THE House,-A Pocket Manual of Rural Architecture; or, How to Build Country Houses and Out-buildings. Embracing the Origin and Meaning of the House; the Art and Construction; Designs and Descriptions land would almost inevitably lead to a war of Cottages, Farm-Houses, Villas, and Outwith Great Britain and France as well as Buildings, of various cost and in the Different Spain; considering all this, none but such as Styles of Architecture, etc.; and an appendix containing Recipes for Paints and Washes, deem the predominance of the slavery inter-st in our government paramount to every Roofing, Building with Rough Stone, Unother consideration, with the most dough burnt Brick, Balloon Frames, and the Concrete or Gravel Wall. By the author of many Original Designs. New York : Fowfesto attempted to be carried out by the seiz ler and Wells, Publishers, 308 Broadway. Price, in paper, 30 cts.; in muslin, 50 cents. lands has in it something attractive for the of a series of rural manuals issued; by the

This big head belongs to a little book, one above named enterprising publishers; and settled, having 32 inhabitants to the square like its predecessors, "The Garden," "The mile, which is about the average clensity of Farm," and "Domestic Animals," it conper cent. greater than the average population pressed in a popular style. It contains a va of Virginia. Cuba therefore is not a country riety of designs for dwelling houses, barns, stables, poultry-houses, piggeries, ash-houses, titles 300 years old, and mostly in large ice houses, and other out buildings. Few persons who consult its pages will fail to find there many new and useful hints on conven-

ience and economy in house-building. The whole series-"The House," "The Garden," " The Farm," and " Domestic Animals,"-bound in one large handsome vol-

A SERSIBLE MOVEMENT.-A bill was recently read in the House at Harisburg giv-ing Justices of the Peace power with a jury This is a movement in the right direction, and the mover deserves credit for his ac-Among the many new papers that tion in the matter. Under the present system

The Administration State Convention. The so-called Democratic State Centra Committee, appointed by the Convention which met at Harrisburg on the fourth of

March last year, was so constituted as to b Its sessions were merely for occasions for crimination & recrimination among its members. This committee will "die and make no sign" on the fourth of March. A Conention will then assemble for the purpose of olacing in nomination candidates for Auditor General and Surveyor General. The process of electing delegates to this body has been completed, except in a few counties of the State. In nearly every instance the officials of President Buchanan have either electd themselves or have appointed others to act as their echoes. The city of Philadelphia, with its enormous Democratic vote, is to be represented in that body by individuals choen by packed meetings in the several dis-ricts, the great mass of the Democratic pary standing off contemptuously indifferent n a tew counties of the State the people took the matter into their own hands, and elected men who will go to Harrisburg with disin-

delegates are expected to register the decrees already written out by our masters at Washngton. These decrees are not Delphic or incertain, but may be anticipated as readily as an article in the Washington Union or a calumny in the Washington Star. The delegates to this State Convention will give no satisfaction to the Federal Administration. which aspires to absorb the Democratic or ganizations of the States, unless they formaly endorse all that this Administration has done, including, of course, its atrocious Territorial policy, and its still more atrocious

individual opinion. About one year ago we admonished the elf-constituted censors and controllers of the any attempt to overside or everslaugh the accepted principles of the Democracy would be sternly resisted and memorably That prediction was realized. The Demo-

ing penitence in the hearts of the Washington nanagers, however, it excited-only a new appetite for vengeance upon those who continmains to be seen whether the scourge is to be newly applied to those who rebelled be and continued to do so until day fore, and whether the agents of a centralized lic mind. The Democrats of Pennsylvania,

more passionate love for that which they conceive to be right, and will be content with strange; the road appeared to be embroidernothing short of the amplest and most une ed in most beautiful colors, and he stopped quivocal recognition of their principles.— and reached to pick up a specimen several ed a subscription paper, which was speedily Philadelphia Press.

Princes Description of George D. Inc. Satisfied that his mind was wander filled up, for the purpose of raising between ing he endeavored to divert his mind from five and six hundred dollars to purchase a Personal Description of George D. Presence — A correspondent of the Nashville Banner, who was a fellow passenger

with Mr. Prentice "down the Mississippi,"

urnishes the following personal description of that gentleman : "Prentice is aboard-George D.-editor of the Louisville Journal, lecturer and poet Did you ever see him? A short man, thick set, round body, short muscular legs, short round arms, hands to suit, neck coming down into his shoulders, and pretty short and thick; face decidedly marked. He has cheeks that stick out like a young cub's when his mouth is distended with unmasti cated corn, (a young cub is a young bear, you know,) his chin is short, his lips firm and thin, his mouth well outlined, and of the protruding or pouting type; his nose is straight, not sunk nor Roman, and not blunt nor sharp—a regular good nose; his eye is little, round, and restless, enveloped in fat, which obscures it without he looks at you; it looks funny, witty, severely sarcastic, calculating cold, quick, without great humanity, yet not precisely selfish, cautious, piercing, and with little facility for tears. His brow is black, a little arched and moderately wide. His head is, if you would have it in a word, round; it is a good head, large behind and before, not flat on top and not scanty on the sides; furchend high and full. His ear is small, and sticks close to his head. His hair is dark, when dry, inclined to friz up, obscures his ears and his neck, very thin at the top, and hangs over his brow without care or regularity; he shaves clean; wears a dovecolored suit, pants and coat alike, vest of The Garden," "The Farm," etc. With plain black ; loose, turn-down collar, leaving the neck exposed; wears no jewelry; keeps an old pair of steel specks alternately on hi foretop or before his eyes. He has an old hat, worn smooth, which comes down to his ears, high and large, full of papers and a big red handkerchief. He wears blue socks and a pair of old buckskin moccasine,"

THE THERTY MILLION CORRUPTION FUND. -The opposition to the Thirty Million corruption project is widening. It is by no .... The Washington correspondent of means confined to the Republicans. Six or the N. Y. Independent says, The star of the mocracy in Washington, The States newspaper, is out against it. Messrs. Bell and Crit. tenden will both speak in opposition.

The idea of giving the President the unlimited control of thirty millions of money

just before the opening of a Presidential cur paign, is one of those amazing propositions that stagger even the faithful. There is that in it which offends every sentiment of propriety, and alarms the jealousy of the most confiding. What will the President do with the money if he gets it? Whom will he buy? Will it be the people of Pennsylvania, who have lately deserted his standard? Whatever he may do, it is certain that there is no restraint upon his action, by the terms of the proposition to give him the control of the as acquired from Mexico. thirty millions. His power over it is to be have recently sprung up in New York, Frank the tax payers have innnense commonwealth absolute, and he is not to be even compelled bills of costs to pay arising from petty malig- to say what he does with it. Ostensibly, it Leslie's Stars and Stripes seems to us likely nant quarrels that ought never to be heard is a bribe with which to corrupt Spanish office become one of the most popular. It is an outside of the neighborhood of their occurricals. This is an offense against that Govillustrated literary weekly; and the public rence, but which now occupy a large portion erument, and a stigma upon the American are already aware of the editor's talent for of the time and attention of the court, as was name. The proposition is disgraceful, looked

. From Washington!

Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune. WASHINGTON, Feb. 6, 1859. All the Pennsylvania Democrats except Mr. Gillie who is alck, attended their own special Anti-Free Trade causes. They re-tused to attend the other causes, on the ground that it was not a Democratic, but a Free Trade meeting. They do not consider the Tariff a party question. They passed resolutions against a National debt, and approving the Tariff views of the President.— Mr. Buchanan is urging them to persevere in opposition to the regular caucus. He is opposing not only his own Administration, but

The Union has a significant article on the tariff, saying there is no principle of Demo-cratic policy more absolutely settled, than that the tariff should be so arranged as to produce sufficient revenue to defray the expenses of the General Government. This. of course, is a direct blow at Free Trade .-The Union also explicitly attributes the commercial collapse of last year to excessive importations, thereby differing from the President, who attributed it to the banks.— The Union intimates that it is too late to reterested purposes, but the great body of the duce expenditures, and says there must be either a higher tariff or an increased national debt.

Dissensions among the Democracy are spreading. Mr. Wright, Doorkeeper of the House, recently had a fight at Brown's Hotel with an Assistant named Price who charges Wright with falsifying his accounts o work done in the folding room."

A Terrible Adventure on a Prairie.

S. H. Packard, Esq., an lowa editor and lawyer, was recently lost in a snow storm between Sioux Rapids and Fort Dodge,and scandalous proscription of independent About three hours after he started, a heavy snow storm burst upon him, accompanied by high wind from the northwest. Knowing the danger of attempting to cross those large \$18,000 against the Worcester Railroad Co. Democratic organization in this State, that prairies in such a storm, he turned back and for killing her husband and injuring her, by attempted to retrace his steps, but soon found the cars coming in contact with a carriage in that it was impossible for man or beast to which they were riding. face the storm; he therefore proceeded on his journey, confident that he could ride to the present day, held forth a short time since cratic party of this city, at the spring elect the next house (40 miles) by nightfall. But at Danville, Pa. In giving notice of his intion, last year, was defeated, because its rephis horse, having broken through the ice sevicention to preach, he requested the ladies not resentatives had surrendered to the Federal cral times, became afraid to go upon the ice, to bring their children when they came to powers, and, in the subsequent October elect and he was delayed many times at sloughs hear him. He thought it was enough to ion, another lesson, ten times more signifi- until night overtook him at a slough about have one crying aloud in the wilderness at a cant, was terribly saught. The weak men half way across the prairie. Here he found time. who allowed themselves to be fettered by the it impossible to induce the horse to go upon wicked men, who had obtained power only the ice, and while searching for a better crosthat they might more effectually betray the sing, the ice broke with him, and let him into confiding hosts who had placed it in their the water above his knees. He endeavored hands, suffered in common with the more to get to the shore, but the ice broke at eve-

rnow, and water, a distance of twenty or thirty feet, before he came to firm ice. He at once attempted to remove his shoes ned to stand fast by the accepted truths of and stockings, but they were so encased in the Democratic party. In pursuance of this policy, care has again been taken, in advance, he must remain where he was until morning, pack the coming State Convention. It re- and that his only safety was in keeping in motion, he commenced running upon the ice, light the next morning, when, having succeeded in getting despotism are again ready to do the bidding his horse across the slough, he started on foot, of their superiors. They may be well assur- as he supposed towards Fort Dodge. After ed that the principle which they could not re- walking about two miles and a half he found press in 1858 has strengthened its loins for he had turned around and was going back .he great battle of 1859; and that the troops He immediately retraced his steps, and walkwho fought against them in two pitched con- ed all day, dragging his frozen feet through Here he left his horse, and started on, hoping to reach the house in an hour or two, but he was so faint and weary that he fell frequent. disenchanted of their attachment to the man ily, and was nine hours in walking, the last down the talons, like "bantagus. who has deserted, and after deserting has sought to degrade them, have imbibed a still three miles. His sensations during this time, as described by him, were peculiar and

the consideration of this subject, but in vain; service of plate, to be presented to the Hon, if he looked at the side of the road it appear. Joshua R. Giddings, as a testimonial of their ed to be walled up, and to be covered hogs, lying on their backs.!

Raising himself, he proceeded, and a length reached the house of a Mr. Welch, about four o'clock in the morning. He was taken in and cared for until the arrival of friends from Fort Dodge.

Working up Sawbust .- The ingentity f Parisian cabinet-makers in Faubourg St Antoine has found a use for common sawust, which raises the value of that commo dity far above the worth of solid timber. By a new process, combining the hydraulic press and the application of intense licat, wooden particles are made to re-form them selves into a solid mass, capable of being molded into any shape; and presenting brilliant surface, a durability and beauty appearance, not found in ebony, rosewood, or nahogany,

## An Abridgment of News.

. There are 11,000 delinquent Tax-pay rs in the city of Philadelphia.

.. Mr. Chase of the House has reported bill making it the duty of the Prothonotary to endorse the exact time on all judgments, when left for record, and if two or more judgments are left for record on the same day, they shall have priority according to the time

left at the office for record. .... Mr. Broderick, while speaking upon the Pacific railroad bill, the other day, made a point against the southern strict constructionists. These very conscientious gentle men oppose an appropriation to build a rail-road to California, "because the Constitution grants to Congress no power to make such appropriations?" "Yet," says Mr. Broderick, "these strict constructionists to a man vote a thirty million corruption fund into the papers and other periodicals of all kinds starts hands of the President under the pretence of ed in the State, at 48 different localities. Of buying Cuba !"

eight Southern (and, perhaps, ten or twelve) little giant' has reached its culminating po'nt, Senators are opposed to it. The organ of the States Rights wing of the Southern De lost the golden opportunity of his lifetime, and from henceforth must plod wearily with the common mass of aspirants after public honor and power. Too much of the politician, and not enough of the man or statesman has been his roin.

..., In the House, January 28th, Mr Grow gave notice that when the Arizona bill shall be called up, he would offer an amendment, which was read, setting forth that, whereas, the territory acquired from Mexico, of which Arizona is a part, was at the time of purchase free by law from African slavery, and no such slavery has been since estab lished therein; therefore, that nothing contained in this act shall be held or taken to authorize African slavery in said Territory,

... The Tribuna says that Senstors Johnson of Tennessee, Brown of Mississippi, Indy, who saucily gave out that if any of the Houston of Texas, and Bates of Delaware, have heretofors, at various times, spoken or feit a kiss. The Boston Herald says that an voted in favor of the Homestead bill; and that if three of the four now vote for it, it chase, and soon his arm encircled her waist. cun hardly be beaten.

The most valuable span of horses in he United States are said to be owned by Commodore Vanderbilt of New York. They are matched horses, and cost him \$7,000 ind he has been offered \$9,000 for them.

.... A recent English critic ventures the emark that " the great intellectual merit of the Americans is acuteness; their great fail-

ing, conceit." .... Mr. Tennyson's new poem of King Arthur is said to abound in lines and passag. es of uncommon beauty. It will shortly be

At Dubuque, lowa, recently, an old lady kicked a boy at whom she was angry, with such force that she ruptured a bloodyessel, and died soon after. .... The Detroit Tribune states that it

learns from various sections of Michigan that a very extensive emigration is to move toward Kansas early in the Spring. .... A boy in an Indiana school, being

asked to give the definition of behoove, answered, "To take the hoofs off." .... A bill "to prevent Slavery in the Territory of Kansas," having been brought before the Kansas Legislature, has passed the House by a large majority, and it is thought

.... Mrs. Partington has bought a horse so spirituous that he always goes offin a de-

canter. .... Modern Democracy means-Untold millions for more Slave Territory, and raise

the rates of postage from 3 to 5 cents. .... The New York Times designates President Buchanan "The Great American Mistake of the 19th Century," and says that he represents the United States in about the same sense and degree as General Walker

represents Nicaragua. .... Mrs. Sarah E. Shaw of Boston has received a verdict in the Supreme Court of

... A celebrated itinerant preacher of

.... A shrewd business man, who takes little interest in politics, is reported to have remarked that the proposition to buy Cuba eemed to him " like an offer to give money that we had not got, for a thing we didn't want, to a nation that wouldn't sell !"

. The Troy Whig announces that Mr. Charles II. Weeks, a gentleman for many years connected with the stage, but who was among the converts of the New York revival last Winter, and who has been preaching in different parts of the country since that time.

.... M. H. Cobb, Esq., has retired from the editorship of the Tioga Agitator. He possesses great strength and originality of in-tellect, a warm heart, and earnest convictions, which he follows with unflinching fidelity.-He does not propose relinquishing the profession he has adorned, but to seek a new field of labor. Peace and prosperity attend him.—Honesdale Democrat

... White partridges from the north have appeared about Quebeo, Canada, since the extreme cold weather. Their bill differs n shape from that of the brown partridge, and they are also very thickly feathered dians say they are plentiful at the Saquenay

this winter, but never before. .... The Republican Senators and Representatives of Congress, it is stated, have openappreciation of his public labors in the coun

cils of the nation. .... A court in one of the Eastern States has held liquor dealers liable for damages committed by persons while under the influ ence of liquor sold by them. Such a plan as this, generally enforced, would drunkenness by making liquor venders very cautious as to the sobriety of their customers, and would render it difficult for a toper to get more when he had already drank

.... The Washington correspondent of the Boston Advertiser called on the Presiden on New Year's day, and had the privilege of shaking hands with Miss Lane, and having his pocket picked simultaneously, in the presence of a strong force of Irish police. All his was accomplished to the tune of Sta Spangled Banner, played by a feeble band in

.... The Missouri Legislature has under advisement a bill for the expulsion of free negroes from that State within a year, or the lternative of their choosing masters and remaining as slaves. Petitions are circulating requesting the Legislature to prohibit the in troduction of any more slaves into the State. There is also a strong emancipation movement at work.

.... The Washington States says that free trade is of vital importance to the producing interests of the South and West, and that protection is another form of Abolitionism and rather than be responsible for its imposition the representatives of the Slaveholding States would surrender the control of the Government. The Southern Democracy will yield nothing more to the interests of their allies in Pennsylvania. So says The States.

.... According to the California State. Register for 1859, there have been 824 newsthis number there are now existing .89, published at 44 different localities. Of the number, 10 are published daily, 34 weekly, semi-monthly, I monthly, and I annually.— Of the dailies and weelies 81 are Democratic, 2 Republican, and 85 independent or newtral in politics. Of the whole number, there are 6 religious weeklies, representing the Methodist, Baptist, Congregational, Campbolite, Catholic, and Jewish Churches. Of the whole number, 6 are literary publications, and one professional (medical.)

Within a few days a most ingenious and dangerous fraud has been detected by the police in New York. A woman was ob served passing gold coins in a manner that excited suspicion and was arrested, and the coins on close examination were found to have been partially split, the inside cut out and the cavity filled with base metal. So neatly is the fraud executed that it is impossible to detect it except by weighing,

A challenge to skate was given by Miss - of Salem, a Di Vernon young Her brother, however, averted the impend-