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The Independent Republican CIRCULATION, 2328

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

MONTROSÈ, PA. Thursday, Dec. 22, 1259.

The furnishing his lecture on John Brown for skill in delineating scenes of modern life, is Wilkie Collins, the author of this volume. The plan of the publication, Rev. A, L. Post prefaced it with a letter ork, though simple, is decidedly attractive, and i to the editor of the Montrose Democrat, stating that charmingly executed. Three old men, brothers he (the lecturer) "stands outside of all political parciergyman, a lawyer, and a doctor, have retired ties," that "none of them como up to his idea of right and duty," and that "for his sentiments no man from active life in Londolf, and are living together in ruinous old castle among the mountains of Wales besides himself, and no party or sect is responsible." The clergyman and physician are bachelors ; the law The editor of the Demokrat illustrates his idea of pelitical honesty by suppressing this letter, and prefac ing the lecture with the statement that the lecturer is one of the "Republican clergy !" Are we to infer that the editor thinks he knows Elder Post's political views better than he knows them himself, or that the six weeks. This young lady is; "The Queen of suppression and statement were made with a view to political effect, without any regard to truth ?

The "Democracy" of Philadelphia made an organized attempt to prevent George W. Curtis from delivering his lecture on Slavery in that city on the 15th inst. Mr. Curtis lectureli to an audience of about two hundred, while a crowd of about ten thousand assembled outside. Soon after Mr. Curtis com menced his lecture, several of the mob threw stones at the building, breaking the window-glass. Five hundred policemen were stationed in the vicinity, and immediately made a rush upon the rioters, arresting several of them. This summary proceeding had a tendency to calm the excitement, which at first threatened serious consequences. Mayor Henry and the Sheriff were on the ground, and directed the po lice. During the lecture, Mr. Curtis was several times hissed by some of the inside audience, when the hissers were immediately ejected by the police. These proceedings on the part of the mob are in ac cordance with advice given at the recent "Unior Meeting" in Philadelphia, where speakers recommended that anti-slavery speakers should be hissed down, and otherwise prevented from expressing their sentiments. But we have not quite reached that

point in the Northern States yet.

of reading this many a day. The plot and charac ters are original; and even the satiated novel reader If will be seen by the proceedings of Con who has exhausted almost the whole round of moil gress, that in the House the Democracy-with very little aid from the Republicans-have spent the Sesern fiction can find something new and interesting i sion thus far in agitating the slavery question. With this. We can also say that we think the tone o Reade's novels such that no harm can possibly occur that lack of discretion usual to them since the domination of the Slave Power in the Government has from their pernsal, which is more than can be said o ninch of our fictitions literature. The other tales, "Autobiography of a Thief," and been threatened with overthrow, they have taken the very best course to give an extensive circulation Jack of All Trades," are also quite interesting. Th to Helper's book, "The Impending Crisis," which work is executed in good style, and is cheap at the contains comparisons of free and slave labor, and sta tistics and facts of various kinds, calculated to pro the Ledy r and Mercury order, and should consider it an evidence of a great reformation of taste if good duce a very damaging effect on slavery wherever gen erally read. This book is the production of a South ern man, of the class of poor whites, and is in par to utterly extinguish the flood of cheap serials with which the country is pestered. addressed to non-slaveholders of the Slave States whom the author wishes to induce to make an effor

When the author wishes to induce to make an end-for the abolition of Slavery. It is probably in this di-rection that the greatest danger to Slavery lies, and for that reason the Slaveholders denounce direct vengeance on the head of the author of the book. He advises "poor whites" to rebel against the 'political supremacy of he Southern aristorney, to overthrow a system of political economy which keeps all the wealth, and respectability, and power in the hands

Thirty Sixth Congress-First Session,

Congressional.

On Saturday the Senate was not in Session.

ade a speech in which he rebuked the North for its

gitation upon the North, Except Mr. Vallandigam's, it was the most abject domonstration yet made.

correction of the report of his remarks. He did

Editor's Table.

THE QUEEN OF HEARTS, By Wilkie Collins, Author of "The Dead Socret," A After Dark," &c. New York : Harper & Brothers, Publishers, Franklin

Among the English authors who are beginning

ttrac: attention by their literary merit and artistic

sh author, reprinted by the above enterprising pub

lishers. It comprises three tales, the first and long est of which, "A Good Fight," is one of the best and

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ost pleasantly told stories we have had the pleasure

We are pleased to see reprints of sterling English

andard novels, either English or American,

WORD AND GOWN. A Novel. By the Author

"Guy Livingstone." New York : Harper & Brothers, Publishers, Franklin Square." 1859

Square. 1859. Price one dollar.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10, 1859. SENATE.-The Serate is not in session today, hav ing adjourned over till Monday. House or REPERSENTATIVES.-Mr. Hickman, o

Prenasylvania, moved an amendment to the journals that no mention had been made therein of his reso-lution for the adoption of the plurality rule. The Clerk said that the resolution was merely read

autor say that he was bound to the South and the in-stitution of Slavery. Heijsaid he was not a Southern man. He said that within the Constitution and the Union he was a Western Sectionalist, and that he cut himself from both, the North and, the South. Two votes for Speaker were then had, the first show-ing; for Mr Sherman, 111; for Mr. Bocock, 85; for Mr. Boteler, 23; scattering, 9. The second vote stood: for Mr. Sherman, 111; for Mr. Bocock, 84; for Mr. Boteler, 15; for Mr. Briggs, 9; scattering, 9. or information. Mr. Hickman insisted that he had the right to offer Mr. Bickman insisted that he had the right to offer the resolution, which took precedence of all other questions. He asked for a decision of the question. Mr. Grow, of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Washourne, of Maine, confended that Mr. Hickman had the right o introduce the resolution Mr. Houston, of Alabama, took the opposite side

of the argument. Mr. Stanton, of Ohio, said that even if he should yield the floor, to which he was entitled, the resoluion could not be entertained now, as other quest

were pending. Mr. Rengun, of Texas, took occasion, to say that the plurality resolution was designed to enable men-to vote indirectly for a Black Republican, when they

would not come up like men and vote directly for Mr. Hickman replied that the remark did not ap-ply to him. Ho should vote for a Republican in preference to any gentleman who sustains this Adinisistration. [Applause on the Republican side, in-terminglad with hisses from the other side.] -Mr. Reagan said that nobody doubted the gentle-man would vote for a Republican as against a Demo-crat. He repeated that the object of this unlawful attempt to act upon that resolution was to shield gen

attempt to act upon that resolution was to shield gen-tlemen from the responsibility of doing indirectly what they would not do directly. Mr. Hickman—I have never conceded anywhere what my ultimate action would be. I prefer the election of a sound Democrat. By that I mean a Democrat opposed to the Administration—an anti-Lecompton Democrat. I have endeavored for a week the plant cuch a more but Tam benefities a four disc. yer is a widower, with any only son, absent on the continent an officer in the army. By the terms o her father's will, a beautiful and accomplished young lady, ward of the old tawyer, is constrained to repair to the lonely home of these old men, to remain there Lecompton behavior a man, but I am beginning to fear that I shall be unable to consummite that work. I be-lieve that either a friend of the Administration or a Hearts." She proves a lipply, and most agreeable girl, and the visit becomes very pleasant to all par Republican is ultimately to be elected Speaker. 1 am frank to say, in that event, I have decided on the ties. In the mean time, the old lawyer receives a choice of the latter. I have offered this resolution for the purpose of reaching an organization. If the letter from his son, disclosing the fact of his attachment to the Queen of Hearts, and requesting him, in possible, to detain her in Wales till his arrival, the date of which he fixed-just ten days after the expirdministration party succeed, I trust I shall submit In a becoming spirit. I can perfectly willing that ev-ery man in the country should know my views. Let the motion to amend the journal be put to the House ation of the young lady's six weeks' visit. The fa ther entered into the case, and when the Queen o to decide. Mr. William Smith, of Virginia, said that the mo Hearts began to show symptoms of uncasiness and a desire to leave at the time appointed, finding that she was very fond of "stories," and acting on a hint ion was unnecessary in his view of the subject. If

the genileman means to vote for the Republican nominee, he, and those thinking with him, can do so, and this ends the question. No man who has witsue was very fond of "stories," and acting on a nint that she would like to beer some of the old men's reminiscences, he chlisted his brothers in the scheme, and the three wrote ten tiles or sketches—which ten tales compose the most of the work before us—one of which was read every hight, and so the young lady and this ends the question. No man who has wit-nessed that gentleman's course for the last two years, could doubt that he would at last land in the Repub-lican ranks. He says he wants a sound Democrat elected, and yet will vote with the Republicans. was detained for ten days longer, and then the younj officer arrived, &c. Who does he fool by such a doctrine as that ?. The members of the Democratic party are here to per-form a high and holy duty to their country. I want him to be understood as a Black Republican, who on-

A Goon FIGHT, AND OTHER TALKS. By Charles Reade, author of "Bove Me Little, Love Me Long," "Peg Woffington," "Christie Johnstone," &c., &c. With illustrations. New York : Harper & Brothers, Publishers, Franklin Square. Price, in muslin, 75 cents.

ace F. Clark, of New York, and William Smith, of Virginia, on political principles.

Mr. Clark, of New York. I came into the last Congress a Democrat. I am a Democrat now, but not attached to the Democratic organization in this House or in my own district. I fook my seat in the

House or in my own owners the sup-last Congress by the side of gentlemen who I sup-posed were pledged with me to the Democratic plat-ter bedged with me porthern exposure. form-of course, I mean its northern exposure. 1 had not been long here before I found out that there was more than due sectional party in this House. I was nore than one sectional party in this House. I crats, he wanted to know if, and know it now, before a sectional party arrayed against the interests of the Union. It was not long before I began to suspect that there was more than one sectional party in the House of Representatives. After a while, I heard a

In this singular work, with very few characters contrived to weave a story of much interest. But

entatives disposed to befriend the South and South

ern interests. The same was true in a greater or lesser extent in regard to Pennsylvania, Ohio, and other States. When he looked at these indications, he was not to be lulled into security by demonstrations at Union meetings. The patriotic declarations and eloquent vindication of the Union were but as the singing of Gina

"The voice of the charmer,

Lang voice of the charmer, Charming never so wisely," Iulling the South-and deceiving the North in regard to the stupendousness of the crisis. If they were in earnest in these declarations, let them give to the South something practical, substantial, and practicable. Ile concluded-I do not deny that there exists i

Ile concluded—I do not deny that there exists in my State a serious apprehension in regard to the con-clusion of this agitation. There are men in the South who, while insisting that the Government may con-tinue to be prosperous and happy, still recognize the fact: that clouds and darkness are gathering over the future, which only the eye of the seer can penetrate. Measing Kellogg and Logan, of Illinols, apologized to the House for the much regretted occurrence which fook place on Friday. Mr. John Cochrane, of New York—After this res-tration of the entente cordiale. I move that the

toration of the entiente cordiale, I move that the House adjourn. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 112 to 108. Adjourned.

WARHINGTON, Dec. 12. Santation, Dec. 12. Santation, Dec. 12. Santation, Dec. 12. Citizens of Washington for the construction of a rail road on Pennsylvania Avenue. On motion of Mr. Davis, of Mississippi, a resolution

was adopted appointing a Committee to wait on the President and inform him that the Senate is ready t receive communications, in order that he may have icas to the Senate previous, to the organizatio

of the House. On motion of Mr. Brown, of Mississippi, it was re solved to proceed to the election of a Chanlain. Thursday next. Mr. Iverson, of Georgia, said he had been mit

understood by the Constitution newspaper, in a re mark made by him about the Democratic party When he said he believed " the Democratic party, not corrupti, was at least corruptible," he did no mean to accuse them of complicity or sympathy with John Brown; but simply to say that on the questic of the Feriltorial rights of the Southern people, of the feriflorial rights of the Southern people, a great portion of the Northern Democracy isunsound. This/was a vital question to the rights and inter-cets of the South, and on this question he believed a large portion, if not the whole of the Northern Democracy was unsound. He believed, and South-ern people believed that they had the right under the Constitution, to emigrate to any of the territo-ries with their slave property; and when there, they have the right to the protection of the law in the enjoyment of their property, and Congress has power fo give that protection, and it is its duty to power to give that protection, and it is its duty to do it. It cannot be disputed, that this is not the position of the Northern Democracy, at least that portion who follow Douglas. They dony the power portion who follow Donglas. They deny the power of Congress over the subject, and deny that Congress can exercise jurisdiction so as to give that protection They say the power belongs to the people of the ter ritories; themselves, in a territorial form, and when him to be understood as a Black Republican, who on ly takes the name of Democrat for the purpose of hoodwinking and misetading. Let me ask him, Would he vote for Mr. Boccek to day if he would rise and say that he was opposed to the Administration? Mr. Hickman frankly and unequivocally replied that he would not, because Mr. Boccek sustained the Administration in everything it has done, and he (Mr. Hickman) was not a believer in eleventh hour repeat himself as a Democrat, notwithstanding the remarks of the gentleman from Virginia. It is a question that will be decided by the whole country, whether James Buchanan, or those who hold to the sentiments of the Cincinnati platform in its integrity and entirety, embody the Democratic sentifient. A lengthy discussion ensued between Messrs. Hor-ace F. Clark, of New York, and William Smith, of the power to interfere. Now he contended that po-sition was as unsound as the Wilmot Proviso. When he said the Democratic party were at least corrupti-ble, heilid not allude to them in a moral sense, but spoke in a political sense, thinking the time was fast coming when they would be so, under the pres-sure of a strong and overwhelming sentiment at the North. If they have not already become abolition-ized, they would become so. Mr. Bigler, of Pennsylvania, was surprised to hear the remarks of the Senator the other day. He thought he did the Democratic party at the North great injustice, for he certainly used strong language and webt on at some length to say they were as: rot-

and weit on at some length to say they were as rot-ten and corrupt on this subject as the Republican party. SMr. Bigler would tell him that such a decla-ration had no foundation in fact.

gentleman from Georgia, (Mr. Iverson.) and on the Democratic party in the South and elsewhere. If the semiiments attered by the gentleman from. Geo gia were generally entertained by Southern Dem crats, he wanted to know it, and know it now, before

he gentleman's heart's content, as soon as he got as opportunity, Mr. Johnson, speaking to the resolution, in reply

House of Representatives. After a while, I heard a distinguished gendeman from the State of South Car-ofina (Mr. Miles) lies in his seat and say that the South Car-South were sectional, intensely sectional; and then I began to dobbt whether I belonged anywhere. And that dobbt is not yet entirely removed. I claim to ha a national man with norther prejudices and north ern sentiments, intent upon the preservation of the Constitution, and willing to unite, with those men, to me from, wherever they may who will conpersent the framing of the Constitution, where they mean the the sentence of the the framing of the constitution would delegate the reprincipation where they may who will conpersent the the sentence of the books in his possesion for that it was necessary to proceed to failot in or-der to tring about an organization of the House. The Afministration was almost without money, as well as without friends, and he wanted to provide for the former. He wanted to tell the gentlemen on the other side of the House that the Republicans will the order side of the rouse that the Republicans will not shrink from the discussion. At the proper time they would debate the question which had been in-troduced, until all parties were satisfied. He would take the first opportunity to examine the condition of things at the North and at the South: They had been informed that there would be a dissolution of been informed that there would be a dissolution of the co-partnership. He wished to examine how the accounts stand and who has been doing wrong. Mr. Maynard, of Tennessee, said that they had been eigaged during an entire week, and only taken three ballots for Speaker. Much of the time has been orrupied as in Committee of the Whole, discussing questions necessarily incident to the attempt to effect an organization. They had seen the bad 'con sequences of the disorganization in the interruptions and disturbances arising from the galleries, without a presiding officer to preserve order. Under these circumstances he offered a resolution that the oldest ember of this House, by consecutive service there , be appointed Chairman till the House shall elect "Sufficient for the day is the evil thereof." Mr. Curry, of Alabama, made a lengthy speech on Abolitionism. He did not propose to hold the Re-publican party responsible for the excesses commit-ted by men holding anti-slavery opinions. He did not intend to charge any of that party with complic-ity in the raid lately made into Virginia. He was willing to allow the mantle of ignorance to cover the act of signing the recommendation of sn incendiary namphet. vation of the order, dignity, and self-respect of the body, while the eyes of this great nation and the world were upon the representatives of the people. Mr. Skewart, of Maryland, said that it was neces-sary that there should be a comparison of views, while the arise in the added of the second while at the same time the order and dignity of the House should be preserved. National men had vot ed for Mr. Bocock, while for the candidate of the Republican party not one member. from the South-crip States had voted. The latter standing on a sectional platform, how could it be expected that South tional platform, how could it be expected that South-ern men could give the gentleman their support? He (Mr. Sherman) had signed the recommendation of Helper's book, which would stick to him like the shirt of Nessus. He never would consent to vote for the adoption of the plurality rule. The Union meetings at the North amount to nothing. They are a delusion, unless there is a corresponding healthful action. He believed that there was conservatism and intelligence enough at the North to rebuke such groes the right of suffrage, to the operation of the action. The section and intelligence enough at the North to rebuke such and regrues and argued that the South sentiments as uttered by Mr. Seward. - Now was the sentiments as uttered by Mr. Seward. - Now was the indigood reason to be under apprehension. The time for them to rise in their majesty, and vindicate asked: If you had the power to abolish slaver and the national sentiments. The state property insecure, would you not do it?

ments as he has expressed since he had been in Washington. He denied that he had not acted up to all the pledges he had made in 1865. He was a friend of Col. Forney was no man whose election would go. further to re-buke the cerruptions of this Administration than that of Mr. Forney. SEMATE, Dec. 18.—Mr. King presented a pettoon from Mayor Tiemann of New-York and fo3 others in favor of a Homesterd bill. Mr. Mason's Harper's Ferry resolution was taken up, and debate resumed,

lavor of a Homesterd bill. Mr. Mason's 'Harper's Ferry resolution was taken up, and debate resumed, Mr. Clay leading off in reply to Republican Senators. He expressed the bellef, confidently, that the elec-tion of a Republican President would nececessarily result in a dissolution of the Union. The South was forewarned, and would be forearmed for her hour of trial. Mr. Gwin concurred in all that Mr. Clay said, and hoped the Republicans would not pressa policy which could only end disastrously to the Union. Messrs. Hale and Wilson replied, reiter-ating the arguments they have before employed. Mr.

ating the arguments they have before employed. Mr Wade has the floor for to-morrow. House, Dec. 13 .--- The question recurring on tion of Mr. Hickman to amend the journal of Satmotion of Mr. Rickman to amend the journal of Sat-urday so as to state that he had moved the adoption of the plurality rule, Mr. Sickles took the floor and pro-ceeded to argue, in reply to Mr. Hickman, that there were in the North millions of hearts devoted not only, to the Union, but to the Constitution, on which it rests. He also denied Mr. H.'s charge that the South had, violated all covenants compared and

it rests. He also denied Mr. H.'s charge that the South had violated all covenants, compacta, and compromises. Mr. Adrain, in a reply to the charges made by *The Constitution*, made some striking de-velopements relative to the course adopted by the Administration during the Lecompton struggle in Congress. He also pointed out pretty plainly the course he and his constituents would pursue, with respect to the action in the Charleston Convention. A running debate was had, in which the political po-sition of members was sought for, when the House adjourned without a ballot, or taking any question. Savare. Dec. 14.—Mr. Wade took the floor on Mr. SENATE, Dec. 14 .- Mr. Wade took the floor on Mi Mason's resolution, and repudiated the charges of complicity with the Harper's Ferry affair, which had ed,"

complicity with the Harper's Ferry affair, which had been made against the Republican party for the bas-est purposes. He treated these charges with con-tempt and scom. He then proceeded to show how the Southern people were deladed with respect to the true sentiment of the North. He regarded the speeches of Southern men telling their people that the great party having control of the Free States sympathized with John Brown as the most danger-ous and incendiary documents which could be circu-lated at the South. He looked upon Brown as har-ing been insane, and asked if the people of Vircinia ing been insane, and asked if the people of Virgini felt deeply his acts, how must the people of the North have felt at the treatment of their friends in Kanaas. They were driven out of their iriends in Kanaas. They were driven out of the Territory; they were murdered in cold blood, and their property was deattoyed. When appealing to Congress for.re-dress, they got insults instead of sympathy: When he stated this he stated what he knew. Mr. W. he stated this he stated what he knew. Mr. W. proceeded at length, comparing the two cases, and referred to the heroic part Brown took in driving the Border Rullians, out of Kansas, and conquering a peace. He thought Brown was maldened by the scenes he had witnessed in Kansas, for he did not believe any same man would attempt what he did in Virginia. Mr. W. then replied to Mr. Johnson's criticisms on the Bonphileon platform A rate was criticisms on the Republican platform. A vote was finally had on Mr. Trumbull's amendment to extend the inquiry respecting the Harper's Ferry affair to that of the scizure of the Arsenal at Liberty, Missouri, and it was rejected-yeas 22; nays 32. Hr. Mason's esolution was then unanimously adopted, and the

enate adjourned. House, Dec. 14.-Mr. McRae resumed his re-

marks, making a general onslaught upon the Repub-lican party. He criticised the Boston Union meet-ing, and said Mr. Lincoln's speech expressed no sen-timent which was not entertained by the Republican party. The resolutions were a string of generalities. o one had attacked the Anti-Slavery . Everett was a great and good man, but he die not assail the Anti-Slavery movement in the right quarter. Mr. Cushing culogized Mr. Lincoln, when the latter had, uittered Anti-Slavery sentiments. Mr. McRae wanted the Charleston Bonvention to give th McRae wanted the Charleston Convention to give the Cincinnati Platform an interpretation in accordance with the decision of the Supreme Court in the Dred Scott case, giving to the South the right to carry their slave property into the Territories, and pro-tecting it when there. He was followed by Mr. Carter, who condemned the unbridled license of the de bate. Mr. Winslow moved that a vote for Speaker be taken, after a protest on the part of Mr. Clark, who wanted a vote on his resolution first. The House agreed, and it stood: for Mr. Sherman, 108

House agreed, and it stood: for Mr. Sherman, 108; Mr. Bocock, 86; Mr. Giliner, 22; scattering, 11. No choice, 114 being necessary. Mr. Miles suggest-ed, in order that the country might see that they were endeavoring to elect a Speaker, that a vote be taken each day. This was responded to with cries of "Agreed!" Mr. Stanton stated that the Republi-cans had been ready the past three days to vote for Speaker or on the pending resolution; without de-hate. Mr. Vallandigham took the floor, and pro-ceeded to read from and criticise Mr. Helper's book. Mr. Ashmore annonneed that a man had been irrest-

Mr. Ashmore announced that a man had been arrest-ed in the Greenville District with serveral of these books in his possession for distribution among free tion in that city. North Elba, Essex ers. Mr. Cobb exclaimed

....

Miscellaneous Aenes.

ted to the Government for its approval.-.... On the 5th instant, ex President Van The new coir although of the same diameter Buren completed his seventy seventh year. as that now in circulation, is much thicker at

as that now in circulation, is much thicker at the rim in consequence of the deeper sinking of the die, and hence more durable. On one side is a medallion portrait of. Washington, side is a medallion portrait of. Washington, with the head wreathed with laurel; the word Liberty on a scroll over the bust; at cus with the people of the Northern States the bottom the date 1859; and around the for the nomination of candidates for the Pres-idency and Vice Presidency of these United United in plain well adapted raised letters. On the reverse side, a wreath of grain envelopes the

word Half Dollar in the same beautiful let ters. The coin is very handsome. A vessel recently arrived in Eng.

.... A new half dollar has been gotten

up at the United States Mint to be submit.

land from Sebastapol, with a cargo of two hundred and thirty-seven tons of human bones The most profitable business in Vir-

state what part of their goods are manufact- ginia, recently, has been the manufacture of

.... The wife of Solomen Roberts, livington last week, writes to his paper :- "I was drowned in the Susquehanna River on met Col. Forney for the first time on Sun-Friday night last. It seems that Mr. and day, and found him an earnest and enlighten. Mrs. Roberts started from this place about succeeded in swimming to the shore, but his wife together with the wagon were carried A man named Myers, keeper of a down the river. As soon as the alarm was disreputable house near Scranton, was shot given every effort was made to rescue the

woman highly esteemed by the community in which shelresided.—Tunkhannock Demo

.... A young man was arrested in Vi ginia a few days ago for whistling Yankee Doodle.

.... Prentice, of the Louisville Journa objects to non-intercourse with the North-for says the Independent, says her husband made no allusion to such a document as having not eating New England salmon next spring, or of refusing an ice crop from Chicago when the dog star rages; the bare thought of hav-ing Indiana grouse, or a Maine supply of po-tatoes interdicted; of being compelled to read of New York Oysters, or Pittsburgh ale, and be in the tantalizing condition of no enjoying them; the terrible calamity involve ed in giving up the Newark cider sold for give us, if, after having stood politically shoul der to shoulder for years, we now part stomach to stomach on this question of internal

improvement." Brown is, that he was running niggers North instead of South. It was simply the direction in which he was traveling the colored persons that the Democracy takes exceptions to. Had he been running darkies. out of Canada into Virginia, or bringing them from Africa, instead of vice versa, the chival ry would be elevating him to Congress rathr than on a gallows.

.... A novel race came off in Warren Co Penn., on the 30th. Qne Tiffany, by name ran from Sugar Grove to Jamestown, a dis tance of ten miles, on a wager of forty dol-lars. By condition of the race Tiffany was allowed to rest twenty seconds on the road to Jamestown, and thirty seconds at the terminus, and twenty seconds on the road back. pracy. One gentleman in Paterson has There was no test as to time, the question being whether he could run twenty miles. with the rest of only about two minutes .--The fust was north York, where lie the remains of John Brown, forty minutes, and fatigued Tiffany very lit tle. The Washington correspondent of Forney's Press says, " The Administration The Adirondack range passes through the is on its knees before the South Americans south part. Some of the peaks are 3000 ft. | What a falling off is here! The men who de high, and are among the most noted in the nounce every Democrat as a Republican who State. The central portion of the town is a may vote for a Republican-Speaker, them-hilly upland and the northwest part a roll. selves begging the vote of that party in the ing table land known as the plains. Settle- Opposition which they have most bitterly asment was commenced in 1800, but the town | sailed as energies of adopted citizens. The was formed from Keene in 1849. The total administration of James Buchanan has made population is about 400. Though poor in a tender of itself to the South Americans in material wealth, and situated among the order to get their votes for the organization bleak and northern hills, it has secured a last- of the House, and its tender has been rejecting fame as the home and last resting place ed with disdhin. And why this most shame of one who, with unbending fortitude, sacri less proffer? Only, to help the schemes ficed his life in the cause of the down-trodden of the disupion leaders of the South .-Only to sectionalize the country. Only to We have carefully looked over our make this great Government a vast machine Democratic exchanges for some word of dis. to protect Slavery in the Territories against

eral Assembly deem it inexpedient for the people of South Carolina to enter into any cau-

States. In the Virginia State Senate, on Wednesday, among the resolutions introduced was one placing free negroes on the same footing as slaves, in the eye of the law, as regards punishment for crime ; and another requiring merchants applying for license to

ured out of the State, and if imported, at regimentals and uniforms for citizen soldiery. what port they entered. Thurlow Weed, who was in Wash ing some four or five miles above this place,

ed editor. /His course in the coming conflict dark in a carriage, to return home by way of is alike pavriotic and unalterable. The Pres- the tow path, and had got nearly in sight of ident hopes that the House of Representatives home, when from some cause the irons atwill not subject himself to the indignity of taching the pole to the wagon gave way, and receiving its messages through such hands.— the wagon was precipitated down a steep em-If Col. Forney has any desire for the Clerk-bankment into the river, where the water ship, it is that he may have just means of was deep and the current swift. Mr. Roberts vindication for the persecution he has suffer-

and instantly killed by a man named Bob drowning woman, but the water was high Shay, a bar-tender of Bloom's restaurant in and rough, and their efforts proved unavail shay a bar-tender of ploom's restaurant in and rough, and their enorts proved unavail-that place, on the 12th inst. It appears that ing. She was last beard to cry for help Shay had been hunting, and, entering the house, was driven out by Myers, who seized time nothing has been seen or heard of her an ax to drive him out, whereupon Shay fir. or the wagon. She was about sixty years ed upon him, carrying away the back part of of age, the mother of a large family, and his head.

.... It is stated that certain Shoutherners now in Paris, are indignant at Louis Napo-leon for entertaining Senator Seward, to the exclusion of Southern-gentlemen! They

propose to dissolve the Union with France. John Brown did not leave any final statement or address to the public. Mrs. B., been written, or to any purpose of writing such a document. She thinks his final letter to his family justifying his enterprise and motives was all the letter he cared to leave .---To the end, he criticised his manœvure at Harper's Ferry as a blunder, but insisted on the righteousness and propriety of any wellexecuted scheme to resecue the slaves from

ondage. Hon. John C. Breckinridge was, on he 12th inst., elected United States -Senator by the Kentucky Legislature.

S. A local agent of the National Era, in Maryland, has been thrown into jail on the charge of circulating incendiary documents, said documents being copies of the Era.

. . The Democrats from Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio, says the Cleveland Leader, betrayed the West by voting for Mr. Bocock for the Speakership. He has always opposed the Homestead Bill, and also voted against Mr. Grow's Bill at the last Session, to give preemptioners ten years to pay for their lands.

f elected Speaker he would so pack the Land Committee as to stifle both of these measures o vital to the landless and to the wilderness West. Let emigrants of all classes who seek new Western homes make a note of these hings.

.... "Helper's Impending Crisis" is unced for sale in various parts of New purchased 1,000 copies for general distribu-

wealth, and respectability, and power in the names of a few "first families;" while the "traceal many" are kept forever poor, ignorant, and uncarred for. He upon, it is their own fault; that the majority ought to rule in a Southern State is at and humanity com-line to themanon further and humanity com-line to themanon further and humanity comand that solution particular, and house Thes ideas the political leaders of the South call treason but it only means treason against their long-estab-lished control of the politics of the South. Now that these Democratic Congressmen have been at so great pains to make known the existence of the book, it is a chance if the "poor whites" of the South do not find some means to become acquainted with its con tents and to profit by its teachings.

We should think that the frequent expres sion of disunion sentiments by Southern Senators and Representatives, since Congress assembled, ought to attract the attention and call forth the disapproval of our Northern Democratic newspapers. But they seem to pass them by quite unnoticed. Helper

"Impending Crisis," the production of an obscure i individual, who is represented by his Southern breth ren as one of the lowest and vilest of men, draws forth rivers of Democratic ink, seas of pro-slavery gas, and oceans of doughface tears over the danger of the Union ; but when grave Senators and fiery Representatives from the South, rise in the capitol, and boldly utter treason against the Government of the United States, it is all taken as a mere matter of course, entirely unworthy the notice of our Democratic Union-severs.

The Union-saving meetings that have been recentby held in some of our large northern cities, are cur-osities. The principle on which they are got up ap-pears to be this:. The Southern Democratic leaders are threatening disunion, unless they can shape the government to suit the views of the pro-slavery miority. Hereupon the cotton men of the North are frightened, and hasten to get together in public meetings and assure these arrogant Southern traitors that, if they will only consent to stay in the Union. they shall have their own way in everything, as far the aid of the said cotton men can give it to them. We would suggest that that is not exactly the way to keep these southern traitors in order. Let them see that they cannot frighten the North by their threats of disunion, and not obly will there be no danger of a dissolution of the Union, but we shall soon cease to hear any such threats. The South dare not separate from the North.

Cook and Coppie, and the negroes Green and Copeland, were executed at Charlestown, Va., last Friday. Cook and Coppie made an attempt to escape on Thursday night. They had succeeded, after two weeks' labor whenever alone, and at-night when the bed clothing mufiled the sound of the saw which they had manufactured out of an old Barlow knife, in cutting through their iron shackles, so that they could pry them off at any moment.

They had made a sort of chisel out of an old bed screw, with which they succeeded, as apportunity would offer, in remaring the plaster from, the wall, and then brick after brick, until a space sufficient for them to pass through was opened all, but removing the last brick. This was concealed by their bed .-The bricks taken out were concealed in the drum of the store, and the plaster was concealed between the bed clothing. At a quarter past eight, Thursday evening, the attempt to escape was made. The town was thrown into great commotion by the report of a rife under the wall of the jail, followed by several other shots. The military were called to arms, and all was intense excitement. The sentinel reported

Jan wait. The contendence, and receiving no answer fired upon him. Another head also appeared over the wall, but was withdrawn when the sentinel fired. Cook, who was on the wall, seemed at first determin-ed to jump down, but the sentinel declared that he would impale him on his baronet, and then he re-treated into the jail-yard with Coppie, and both gave themselves up. The Shenandoah mountainsnee with

treated into the jail-yard with Coppiè, and both gave themselves up. The Shenandoah mountains are with-in ten minute's run of the jail, and had Cook reached them, he would probably, have escaped. The executions were witnessed by at least sixteen hundred people. Copeland and Green were hung a few minutes past eleven 'o'clock, a. m. Cook and Coppie were then brought out and drawn to the place of execution, and launched into eternity a few min.

Contraction of the second second second

English officer, who hides the fiercest passions under all on the shift with interstite interstry passion inter-exching the starting is not a here'to our exc, rather when choking the life out of a vanquished oc, or when skilfully removing or breaking down, Fresilvan.

HANDIE. By Jacob Albort, Author of "Stories of Rainbow and Lucky," "The Rollo Books," etc., New York : Harper and Brothers. Price, in Inuslin, 50 cents. Jacob Abbott's works are always welcome in the

ousehold. His stories are always genial, natural, musing and instructive. The boys and girls love to cad them, and they are sure to be benefitted. This ew volume from Harpersis neatly bound, and beauifully printed and illustrated. This is just the book for a holiday present for the little folks. Harper and Brothers will send any of the above books by mail, post-paid, to any place within the U. S., (not over ::000 miles,) on receipt of price.

ET Every subscriber to the celebrated sweekly

aper, the Saturday Erenjing Post, for 1860, will reeive a large and beautiful engraving on steel, 17 by 22 inches, called "The Speaking Likeness," if he will send, in addition to his subscription, twenty-five cante, to pay the expense of postage, mailing, &c.-The publishers more using the returprice of the fine engraving is four dollars. Sample copies of the *Post*, containing fall terms, will be sent gratis, when requested, by the publishers, Deacon & Peterson, Philadelphia.

The Tribune's advertisement will be found in his week's Republican. As our readers are well aware, the *Tribure* is the most powerful advocate of Republican principles, and the most influential news-parter in the United States.

Brown and Wise,

John Brown was hung for a crime which Governor Wise, who signed his death warrant, was the first to ounsel, and which Gov. Wise's friends now avow helr intention to commit hert Scar, should they fail o elect a Democratic President.

"That in the Captain's but a choleric word. Which in the Soldier is flat blasphemy."

That seizure of Harper's Ferry Arsenal, which is John Brown was Treason is in Gov. Wise "noble and gallant" patriotism. So say his Democratic en-

and gallant patriousin. So say his Democratic en-doreers. So echoes the Dinnocratic Press through-ont the Union. To day they lavish; in the same breath, curses upon the crazed old man, who died because the mide the attempt, and fulsome galogy upon the Governor who threatens to do the same thing himself. Here is Virginia authority for the statement :

The Democracy of Berkley county, Virginia, have held a meeting. Mr. Chaë, J. Faulkner, cx. Member of Congress, presided, and in an able; conservative, and national speech, thus showed the policy which Governor Wise laid down in 1856:

"When that noble and gallant son of Virginia, Henry A. Wise, declared as was said he did, in Oc-tober, 1856, that if Fremort should be elected, HE WOULD SEIZE THE NATIONAL AREXAL AT HARPER'S FERRY, how few would at that time have justified so bold and decided a measure 's It is the fortune of some great and getnetia a measure is at is in advance of their cotemporaries. Should Win, H. Seward be elected in 1860, where is the man now in our midst who would not call for the impeachment of a Governor of Virginia who would silently suffer that Armory to pass under the control of such an Execu-tive head?"

WHAT THE SLAVE DRIVERS ARE DOING .- An appeal that at quarter past eight he observed a man on the jail wall. He challenged, and receiving no answer fired upon him. Another head also appeared over the wall, but was withdrawn when the sentinel fired. Cook, who was on the wall county of the sentinel fired. Q is Irish friends in the period with a sentinel fired.

It the North elected Seward or Unase, or any other member of the Republican party or a sectional plat-form, such an election was to be resisted to the dis-ruption of every tie which binds together the great confederacy. [Applause from the Democratic bench-

in ten minute's run of the jail, and had Cook reached them, he would probably, have escaped. The executions were witnessed by at least sixteen hundred people. Copeland and Green were hung a few minutes past eleven 5'clock, a. m. Cook and for price were then brought out and drawn to the place of execution, and launched into eternity a few min-side furnish you a safe refuge and a homestend." the first means to remove those where the orthoge the book of significant and the subject worth of injury done to our compensate, and be-side furnish you a safe refuge and a homestend." the solution in the termity a few min-side furnish you a safe refuge and a homestend." the first means is formed for this infamous purpose, called "The United Constitutional farewell to the ministers and sheriff.

them at the North. Mr. Smith said he was well acquainted with Mr.

(lack, and did not believe there, was an Abolition fueling in his heart, or a drop of Abolition blood in his veins. He said Mr. Bocock was not put up because he was an administration man, but because he had been long an honored Democrat. He denounced the inconsistency of Mr. Clark's conduct in being elected as a Democrat and refusing to act with the

party. In answer to an inquiry put by Mr. Clark, whether In answer to an inquiry put by Mr. Clark, whether Mr. Smith would deem it as good ground for a disco-lution of the Union if he should find the people of the North combined as a sectional party against the South ? Mr. Smith replied that whenever the combi-nation of a majority is formed for the purpose of warring on the Constitutional rights of any section of the Union, "I am out!" [Applause.] Mr. Clark—So am I, sir. But you have not an-swered my operior. swered my question. Mr. Smith said he would not undertake to say

any particulär man should be elected President, hi would jimmediately favor a dissolution of the Union "Sufficient for the day is the evil thereof,"

But he made this averment, that the ideas and

principles and politics of the Republican party are necessarily hostile to the Constitution, and the rights and interests of the South; for the recent invasion made into Virginia, although disayowed and repudi ated, and, as he had no doubt, honestly and consci entiously by most of the gentlemen on the other side entiously by most of the gentlemen on the other side of the house, was, in his judgment, the necessary, logical and inevitable sequence of their principles and doctrines. He proposed to show the effect and the necessary consequence of this anti-slavery spitaion and feeling.

The Republican party had been driven by event inc the assumption of doctrine, from which, a few years ago, they would have shrank. Mr. Curry re-ferred to the law in some of the States giving ne-

asked: If you had the power to about intervery and the natural stated shave labor as applicable to the render shave property insecure, would you not do it? He vindicated shave labor as applicable to the Mr. Kilgore, of Iudiana, Republicau-No, not in South, and thought it was by the act of kind Provi-the Southern States. I dence that the African was brought to this country. Mr. Curry-Why, in the free States, no legislation if the next Presidential election should be deter-indicated information of these Northern sectional views, he have to flee from the country of our occupancy and residence. I say boldly, that the animating princi-ple of the Republican party is opposition to the ex-tension of slavery in the Territories. This is the lig-

ament that binds the heterogeneous mass together Vithout that you would fall to pieces at once. Governor Chase, in a recent speech, had suggest ed that every Government official should be a person imbued with anti-slavery doctrines, and that that principle should be one of the tests for getting ap-

ointments. If the North elected Seward or Chase, or any other

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would be necessary on the subject. But you would imined in favor of these Northern sectional views, he gradually narrow and limit our ground, until all wo'd believed that the Southern and Pacific States would

styling them traitors, &c. In reply to the charges against the anti-Lecomp tonites he would say no one knew the fulsity of it botter than Mr. Buchanan bimself, for he tried by

every corrupt means to swerve those honest men from what they considered their duty.

Hang him !!' and Mr. A. responded that they would. He then went on characterizing Mr.- Helper as a renegade thief. He also said that correspondis a small and thinly settled town, one hundred miles north of Albany, the principal ocas a renegate tinet. He also said that correspond-ence had been found upon the person who had been arrested, and whose name was Barrell Wills, which made startling developments as to the complicity of Northern men. The House adjourned at 5¹/₄ o'clock cupation of the inhabitants being lumbering. p. m. SENATE, Dec. 15. -- Messers: Mason, Davis, Collamer Fitch, and Doolittle were named as the Committee

under Mr. Mason's resolution to make investigation relative to the Harper's Ferry affair. Mr. Pagh submitted a resolution which, under the rule, lies over, instructing the Committee on Territories to inquire instructing the Committee on_Territories to inquire into the expediency of repealing so much of the act-for the organization of the Territorial Governments of New Mexico and Utah as requires all laws passed by those Territories to be submitted to Congress for approval or rejection. The Rev. Dr. Gurley was elected Chaplain, and the Senate adjourned till Mon-day next.

day next. HOUSE, Dec. 15.-Mr. Vallandigham of Ohio took slave—a victim of man's injustice. the floor, and said that the man who indorsed Help-er's book was not fit to be a Speaker or thember of the House. He declared that he was not a Northern was a United States man, with United States principles. He would give the South all that belonged to it—the fugitive Slave law, the right to Slavery in the Townson and the states of the south all that belonged to it—the fugitive Slave law, the right to Slavery in the Townson and the states of the south slavery in the townson and the states of the south slavery in the townson and the states of the south slavery in the townson and the states of the south slavery in the townson and the states of the south slavery in the townson and the states of the slavery in the townson and the slaver sla sent or disapprobation in regard to the Disunion Resolutions proposed in the South Carolina Legislature. But we have looked in erritories, and whatever rights the Constitution coners. He declared himself against disunion, but did not believe the Union could be maintained, except not believe the Union could be maintained, except through a united people, and by the immediate, total, unconditional destruction of what he called the "Sec-tional and Anti-Slavery Republican party.!" Mr. Pennington of N. J., in order that members might: leave the chamber while discussion was going on, moved that at 1 o'clock the House proceed to voto for Speaker three times, after which no vote should be taken. But it was not encoded to "One" encouragement by their silence .- All. Jour. the following alarming statement :--- "So sure as there is a sun in the heavens, should

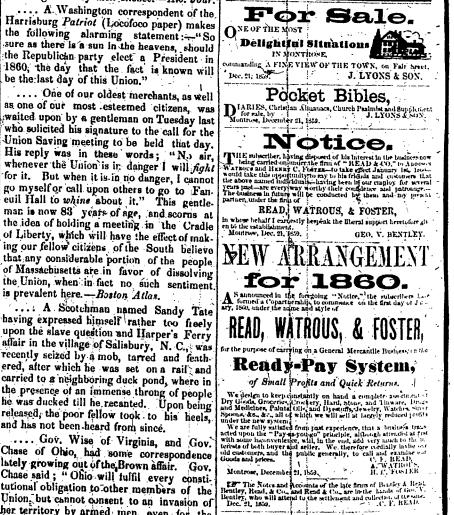
the speaker times interview in not vote should the Republican party elect a President in 1860, the day that the fact is known will be the last day of this Union." aggression came from the North, in demanding, upon the admission of Missouri as a State, the restriction as one of our most esteemed citizens, was

the admission of Missouri as a State, the restriction of Slavery in certain Territories—a privilego always enjoyed by slaveholders. He was proud of those Northern Democrats who had stood by the Consiltu-tion; but be would tell them they were powerless against the great Republican party. He said the South had, no fear of Helper's book—that Slavery could not be disturbed by it. He askedywhy Mr. Beecher did not go to Virginia and preach his doc-trines. Mr. Kligrove (Ind.) replied because the lib. eriy of speech is denied at the South. Mr. Crawford added: "We not only deny liberty of speech but personal liberty to such men—he would be swung nigher than Haman !" 'He concluded by, saying that no Democrat from Georgia, on the floor, would subof Liberty, which will have the effect of mak-ing our fellow citizens of the South believe no Democrat from Georgia, on the floor, would sub-mit to the inauguration of a Republican President. A vote for Speaker was then had, standing, for Sher-man, 110; Bocock, 85; Gilmer 22; scattering, 9; necessary to a choice, 114. Another vote was had hat any considerable portion of the people of Massachusetts are in favor of dissolving the Union, when in fact no such sentiment. with no change, except that Mr. Glimer had 18 and and scattering 13. The House then adjourned. s prevalent here. -- Boston Atlas.

HOUSE, Dec. 16.-On motion of Mr. Niblack, of Indiana, the Clerk was directed to act as Speaker, A Scotchman named Sandy Tate having expressed himself rather too freely South, and thought is was by the act of kind Provi-dence that the African was brought to this contry. Word mined infaror of these Northern sectional view, he would mined infaror of these Northern sectional view, he would mined infaror of these Northern sectional view, he would mined infaror of these Northern sectional view, he would mined infaror of these Northern sectional view, he would mined infaror of these Northern sectional view, he would mined infaror of these Northern sectional view, he would mined infaror of these Northern sectional view, he would wined infaror of these Northern sectional view, he would wined infaror of these Northern sectional view, he would wined infaror of these Northern sectional view, he would a man was unfit for the position. He regarded with the resource of an immense throng of peop he was ducked till he recanted. Upon bein scepted by the South, as it encouraged Northern elefts sired to rophy to an article in the Constitution, which for Mr. Blerman, settled the question as to his being wore universe was delide by Preadent ing themselves in his way, he could not help notic-plimentary terms, to the sub-editor, Mr. Broyn. The New York Heridd was the personnel organ or plimentary terms, to the sub-editor, Mr. Broyn. The New York Heridd was the personnel form organ or indorser, prochims, and holt he particle with the former-very often, however, he was verylaority to as in misrepresenting facts. He was verylaority to as in misrepresenting facts. He was verylaority to as in misrepresenting facts. The the restificant, the former-very often, however, he was verylaority to as in misrepresenting facts. The refered to the herity is dimined in fixor of misedian for the einterprise which it displayed, which was not the case which the former-very often, however, he was verylaority to as in misrepresenting facts. The refered to the heargen against the would preserve Slarery or perial in the at the netterprise which it displayed, which was not the case which the for the is antice which it d and enforce the rules relating to order until an or-ganization was effected. Mr. Bonham, of South Carupon the slave question and Harper's Ferry

tempt. Mr. Simms, of Kentucky, made an onalaught upon the North, and claimed for the South the larg-est patriotism. A vote for Speaker was had which resulted as follows: For Mr. Sherman, 96; Mr. Bocock, 86; Mr. Gilmer, 36; Scattering, 9. No choice. Mr. Gilmer then withdrew his name, and nominated Mr. Boteler. Another wite was had with this result: For Mr. Sherman, 111; Mr. Bocock; 83 r Mr. Boteler, 25; Scattering, 9. Whole num. from what they considered their duty. As to their being false to their pledger, in regard to himself he would say that during the Congression-al canvasi in his district, he uttered the same senti-hen adjourned. of Pat

the popular will." Twenty eminent agriculturists and horticulturists have united with Profs. Porter vain. They are either in favor of the Dis. and Johnson of Yale College, to give a course union movement, or dare not say they are of eighty lectures on Agriculture and Hortiagainst it. In either case they lend it their culture, at New Haven, in February next.



Auditor's Notice. David Taylor vs. Robert McKune, Adm'r of the Es-tate of S. P. McKune, dec'd, and Levis Shutts, T.T.

tate of S. c. ale func, ale a, and Lewis Jonnes, THE underskich disking isen appointed by the Court of C. nma²n T. Pleas, an Auditorio distribute the proceeds of the Sherff's sa-of real estate in the above case among the lew refutors, with beat the parties in inferret at his office in Mostrae, on Thursday, the 12th the of January next, at 1 object p. m., at which time and play all jet one are required to make their claims' or forever he detarred Tre-counting in upon solid (udd,) Montrose, Dec. 31, "D-4w

Clubs! Clubs! Clubs! MADE up for all or any of the Newspapers and Margine put Indeed to the United States, at the lowest church raits. Pieze all at the Mostrade Rules Stude and leave the "CHINK," and have your papers and Margines sent to any Postonee in the 'County or out of it. O. S. Nogirose, Droubler 21, 1894.