gentle flame of humility and the radiating terms of an expansive charity, and while i illumines your path, it will guide many a wandering, desponding brother. There is a dark valley in every life's pilgrimage, before the enchanted mountains are reached, and you A J. GERRITSON, will need a light to guide you there.

You know where to bok for the fountain of all light and truth. You know that there is a book which contains the earliest and most accurate history, the sublimest poetry, the profoundest reasoning, the most burning eloquence, the purest morality-whose wisdom ofound and pure, runs like a stream through all Merature, so that if the thoughts copied from and suggested by the Book of Books were taken out of Milton, Shakespeare and other eminent written, there would be an empty skeleton instead of the living fite and strength which have immortalized them :-all this you know. Need I urge you to atudy it, to ponder it, to infuse into your very being 'i

If you are young, and wish entertaining. stories, there is the story of Paradise, of Ad Democratic Stat and Eve, of the Flood and the Ark, of ance is desired. the Tower of Babel, of Abraham offering Isaac, of Esau selling his birthright, of the story of Joseph, the birth of Moses, the plagues in Egypt, the crossing of the Red Ses, the pillar of cloud and the pillar of fire, the manual the brazen scrpent. the return of

the spice bringing the grapes of Eschol-ine siere of Jerrico, Elijah and the ravena, Elisha and the bors at Bennel, the wars with the Philistines, the wondrous history of Sampson, the milling career of David the Shepherd rates. For cash in advance we send

boy who became king of Solomon and the won} derful temple, of his wiedom, his wey of deeiding which of two blaimants was the mothof the child, and then Daniel and the Lion's den, Ruth the gleaner, and Queen Esther, and a thousand other stories with which the old

Testainent abounds. And then the New Testament, it seems to have been made on purpose for the young. Its life of Christ, its simple language, its parables, its teachings of DIMOCK, formerly of this place. It is the only gontlenois and love, its beautiful images, its sweet and winning invitations, its accounts of Jesus' miracles and His pure, lovely and loving character, the decus done by the Aposties, their vorages and travels, their shin!

and nersecuted and put in prison, and then iman system. their letters, especially those of John addressed to little children, and his book of Revelation windling up the glorious Book of the · Lord with a most interesting and attractive

picture of the holy city, the new, Jerusalem whose gates are of pearl and whose streets are of fine gold, which has no night, and needs week by request. It appeared last week in Bot sun, or moon or stars.

streasure bours of story and incident for the Young 1. Alexander the Great could earry a copy

of Homerin's golden casket entiched with jawels : sa may you bear enchrined in a casket more presious then gold, even your own heart's addetions, that book, whose author is in Hearen Read is to learn, to grow, to profit by it to appropriate and assimilate ele-

and your growth. Injit you will find the sweetest and most matter. altractive exemplar of Humility -the broadest precepts and examples of Charily-the clearest directions to the exercise of self control-and while its "loyal preacher" reminds you that much stady is a weariness of the cannot certainly be worth publishing. We fresh," he also calls up to ron immediately to have been considerably bored with such ope-Fear God and keep is Commandments."-



## Thursday, December 31, 1857.

unless paid for strictly in advance. Notice will be given when the term of pre-payment, expires, when the paper will be discontinued, unless a remittance be received.



will meet in Mass Convention at the Court House, in Montrose, on Monday evening Jan. 18, 1858, to choose delegates to the next Democratic State Convention. A full attendchampion of popular sovereignty;" Why

Montrose, Dec. 30, 1857.

Magazines for 1858. pitiable fragment of humanity become fascin-We would say to those wishing to subscribe. ated with the democratic doctrine of popular for either of the following named Magazines, that we have arrangements with the Publishers by which we can furnish them (in connection with the Democrat,) at the towest club

Peterson's Magazine " Home Magazine . 1 14

FT We publish in another column an editorial from the Dundee Record of the 24th inst, giving an account of a very extraordinary operation which was performed by Dr. care of the kind that has ever come under our notice, and so far as we can judge, must ministration would achieve this sooner that have required an unusual degree of confidence, the plan of Mr. Douglas, and for this reason both on the part of the operator and subject, wrecks, falling among robbers, being stoned as well as a thorough knowledge of the hu-

The young lady is still living, but whether she finally survive or not, the extraordinary advocates. It is the prospect of a division skill of the operation is in no wise diminished.

27 We publish Mr. Jessup's address this instrument for the destruction of our party. This is the secret of their laudations of hir the Republican, and it was doubtless intended they have so often burnt in effigy; this th Can there be a richer or more allractive that we should insert it the same week, but occasion of their rejoicings. To charge then the copy did not find its way to this office with a friendly regard for the policy of an until too late for insertion. - The same was "enabling act " is to accuse them of the the case with Mr. Bentley's address which we grossest inconsistency. ' Scarcely one year published some time ago. We wish it ago, they united in repudiation of such pol to be distinctly understood in future that by. for proor or time we refer to their rejection those who wish us to insert their speeches, &c., tion of the "Toomb's bill." They canno must furnish us copy before our columns are support Douglas' scheme now, without d ments which may contribute to your culture filled, or they will be thrown under the table, rectly condemning their favorite policy as we cannot crowd our paper full of old 1856. Are they prepared to do this? A

The practice of sending but one copy of an article to both papers should be entrely discontinued, for if it be not worth copying, it "hear the conclusion of the whole matter - rations in times past, and are heartily tired of adelphis platform, and acknowledge the wis it, and intend to put a veto upon the contindom of the popular sovereignty doctrine for "Bespite finem" - Consider the end ! uation of the practice. Write out Aro copies the settlement of the slavery question. They Report of the Secretary of the Navy. of your documents upon one side only of the are now and only through the documents the documents are now and only through the documents the documents are now and only through the documents the documents are now and only through the documents are now are not are now and only through the documents are not are now are and only through the documents are not are now and only through the documents are not are not are not are now are and only through the documents are not are no The report of the Secretary of the Navy. of your documents upon one side only of the The report of the Secretary of the Navy in-paper, and our compositors will thank you fection of men in show the Democracy have

Oregon Won't Bleed. Dougins and his Admirers: For some time previous to the meeting When Senator Douglas assaulted the Misthe Constitutional Convention in Oregon, the souri Line three-thousand New England parsons anathematized him, and no epithet in Kansas ofgans attempted to get up quite an

our language was too severe, or rulgar for excitement upon the question of slavery in the abolition press to apply to him. He was that Territory. It was well known that the settlers were mostly Democrats, and it was branded as a narrow-minded demagogue whose treason to liberty ought to render him charged that most of the papers were " deciforever infamous. He heeded not the pas- dedly in favor of making it a slave State." sionate and insequente howl of his enemies and But the Convention met and framed a Conthe foes to self-government, but with a substitution and submitted-some reports state, the whole as well as separate clauses, and other

the admiration of a large majority of his reports that they submitted separate clauses only to the people for ratification or rejection. But our shricking friends are taken by surthem. prise at learning that the vote is almost unanimous in favor of a free State, also against the admission of negroes either slaves or free. the late election in Minnesota shows the en-This doctine conflicts with the idea that netire Democratic ticket triumphant. The Leggroes are citizens of the United States, and it islature on the 19th inst., elected the Hon. remains to be seen how they will act upon Henry-W. Rice and the Hon. James Shields the application for admission as a State. They must refuse the admission of a free State, or abandon the silly notion that negroes are

> IT The Democracy of New York city with commendable unanimity have expressed their ungalified approval of Mr. Buchanan's land of his adoption. Kansas policy, and their consequent hostility to the disorganizing schemes of Douglas. Forney, & Co. New York is the representasion, to provide for a vote upon the Topeka tive city of the Union, and the prompt and fearless action of her Democracy in this instance is worthy and certain of imitation whetever national, patriotic sentiment is not outlawed. Let the Union men of the country rally around the President of their choice and aid him in his effort to quiet agitation and give permanence to our institutions under he beneficent influence of popular sove reignty. Calhoun made war on the adminisintion of Jackson, but the patriotic firmness of the former. of " Old Hickers?" quailed not before the attacks of the great logician. The theorizing disorganizer could not resist the practical sense and indomitable will of the statesman and patriot. This reminiscence is suggestive. Let Mr. Douglas profit by it.

It is a well known fact that publisher who send out their papers on credit, annualy lose a large sum by so doing, as many will eceive and read a paper from year to year without paying for it; and to collect the arrearages duo on such accounts is necessarily attended with much expense and actual vor To avoid this, many country publishers are adopting the system of pre-payment, thus securing themselves against such heavy losses.

We have decided to adopt the plan, to take ment of County Superintendents as involving effect after the first of January, 1858. But a wasteful expenditure of the School Fund and a baying failed to give the School sufface as we have given no previous notice to that effect, it would not be proper to enforce it immediately with all our subscribers. We Jury would earnestly recommend its repeal.

shall, therefore, for the present continue to send the DZMOCRAT to such as have shown themselves to be paying subscribers; while these who have suffered their accounts to run from year to year, cannot in justice ask us to continue to furnish them with our paper any loager without remonstation.

Enter from Kantas Kansas advices to the 22d inst. (the day ional law. following the election) report the Constitution Count Sartiges acknowledges its receipt, with the slavery clause adopted. Nothing

h Minnesota Election.

und says be will not fail to send Gov. Marcy's communication to the French Government. definite however is known as to the result. The notorious JIN LANE is reported to have No response to the letter is embraced in the nts. Although the resolution calling gone to Fort Scott with the arowed determindochi ation to destroy that place exterminate the for the information, included any correspond. ence with Great Britain, none was transmit pro-slavery settiers on the Shawnes reservated to the Senate. tion and carry the war which he is trying

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hard to inaugurate, into Missouri. Gen. WASHINGTON, Dec. 22, 1857. Denver had assumed the Governorship of the Government is officially advised of the The arrival in New York of two boxes of fire arms Territory, and issued an address exorting the a present from Her Britanic Majesty's Govcitizens to appeal to the ballot-box for a seterument in return for the arms sent thither in of the gallery for reporters and foreign mindement of the difficulties which encompass August last.

Senate Mr. Hall, ex-member of Congress from etc. The report was adopted. Iowa; for Chief Justica of Nebraska, together On motion of Mr. Banks, at The completion of the official canvass of with Messre. Reed, Wright, Murphy, Angel and others, long ago appointed and heretofore announced, for foreign missions.

XXXVth Congress-First Session.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19, 1857. U. S. Senators. These gentlemen are tried Mr. Crittenden of Kentucky submitted res and true Democrats. Gen. Shields formerly olutions that in consideration of the financial represented Illinois in the U.S. Senate: be condition of the country and the embarrass served with distinction in the Maxican war. ments of the Treasury, the rates of duty es-tablished by the tariff of March last, ought to Though born in a foreign country, none excell him in-devotion to the institutions of the be materially increased; and also in favor of a substitution of a system of home valuation on imported goods. The resolutions lay

The telegraph informs us that the negover. ect of the Kansas Legislature at its extra sea-The Senate resumed the consideration of the Treasury note bill.

The bill was amended, limiting the open Constitution, excites the wrath of JIM LANE tions of the act until the 1st of January, 1859 and his satellites. These incendiaries it seems and prohibiting notes of a less denomination than one hundred dollars, and it then passed are not entitled with the privilege of voting by 31 against 19, as follows : YEAR-Messrs. Allen, Bayard, Benjamin, down the Lecompton instrument; they ob-

stinately ching to a miserable scheme of pen-Biggs Butler, Brown, Clay, Crittenden, Doug-las, Evans, Fitch, Fitzpatrich, Foot, Green, sioned partisans-a fraud promotive of revolution. They should bear in mind that Sena-Hale, Hunter, Iverson, Johnson of Arkansas, tor Douglas is more hostile to the Topeka. Jones, Kennedy, Mallory, Mason, Pearce, Polt, than the Lecompton movement; and they Reid, Sebastian, Seward, Stuart, Thompson need not axpect him to join them in support of New Jeney, Wilson and Wright. Nars-Messra. Bell, Broderick, Chandler,

Clark, Collamer, Davis, Dixon, Doolittle, Durko A large and enthusiastic meeting of kee, Bessenden, Hamlin, Harlan, Johnson of he Democracy was held in Jayna's Hall Phil- Tennessee, King, Pugh, Simmons, Trumbull adelphia, on the evening of the 28th inst., and and Wade. At 63 the Senate adjourned. presided over by ex-Chief Justice Lewis; Sen-

House .- The House resulted the considator Bright of Indiana, Hon. S. A. Smith of eration of Mr. Bennett's resolution providing Tennessee, Hon. Wm. H. Witte of Phil- for the appointment of a Special Committee adelphia, and others addressed the meeting, to take into consideration all papers on the Resolutions endorsing the President's Kansae subject of a railroad to the Pacific. Resolutions endorsing the President's Kansas Mr. Bark-dale of Miss. made an unsuccesspolicy and expressing unabated confidence ful motion to table the resolution; the vote

in his ability and patriolism were unanimouswin 91 to 90 Several incidental questions were determined by yes and nay votes.

The grand jury of Warren County Mr. Florence of Pa. said that the House lately made the following presentment against had evidence that no good came of sitting on that nortion of the present School Law which Saturday. 'He then made an ineffectual mocreates the office of County Superintendent : tion to adjourn. The subject was passed over and the House

"We would present that portion of the late School Law providing for the appointwent intoCommittee on the Treasury Note bill. Mr. Glancy Jones of Pennsylvania explained the provisions of the bill, which he said and as having failed to give the Schools of our were similar to those beretofore passed under both Democratic and Whig Administracounty that thorough supervision intended by the Legislature in its enactment. The Grand tions. He would endeavor to get a vote up on it to day,

SENATE, Dec. 21. Mr. Wright, of New Jersey, introduced

Washington, Dec. 26, 1857. bill to continue the improvement of the har-Letters to day were received at the State epartment from Chief Justice Williams of bor of Newark, New Jersey, which was re-Kansas Territory giving a detailed account of disturbances which have taken place in the forred to the Committee of Commerce. Mr. Biggs of North Carolina, submitted a joint resolution which was adopted by a vote

vicinity of Fort Scott. He says: Authenticinformation verified by the oaths of 34 yeas to 12 hays, providing that when most creditable witnesses has been brought the two Houses

From Washington.

Ly the reclamation can be sustained, and in a Ulab, and from the President's Message that ong dispatch exposude to him the interne and Territory is now in open rebeiliou against the Government of the United States ; there-

Resolved, That the Committee on Territories be instructed to consider and report on the facts, and inquire into the propriety of excluding from a sent on the floor of the House the delegate from that Territory." Mr. Keitt moved to table the resolution. Motion negatived by 72 against 118. The resolution was then spreed to. The prenmises was adopted 107 against 77.

Mr. Faulkner, from the Select Committee, made a report in regard to the accommodation of the new hall, setting apart a portion isters, and curtailing the classes of the privil-The President to day nominated to the eged characters to be admitted to the floor.

On motion of Mr. Banks, so much of the President's Message as refers to Utah was referred to the Committee on Territories.

Mr. Petit appounced the death of Mr. Brogton, and Mr. Niblack the death of Mr.) lockhart, both Representatives from Indiana, concouncing eulogies on their characters. Adjourned to 4th of January.

Report of the Secretary of War.

We learn from the report of the Secretary of War, that the army consists of mneteen agiments, divided into ten of infantsy four of artillery, two of dragoons, two of cavalry and one of mounted riflemen. The whole strength as posted, was about 17,984, and the actual . strength on the 1st of July hast, 18:765 .--Considering the vastextent of the country the Secretary recommends an increase of five additional regiments. Cantonments of cavalry. are deemed advisable to be established along the frontier.

On the subject of the Mormon trochle the report states that great care has been taken in preparing for the march to Utab, that nothing should seem to excite apprehension of any action on the past of the semy in the least conflicting with the fixed principles of our institutions, by which the military is strictly subordinate to the civil authority .--The sommanding officer was usrefully instruo ted not to allow any conflict to take place between the troops and the people of the Territory, except only in case he should be call-

ed upon by the Governor for soldiers to act as a posse comitatus in enforcing , obedience. to the laws. In conformity with this sentiment, and to assure the people of the real intention of the -movement, an active, discreet officer, was sent in advance of the army to Utah, fon"the purpose of purchasing provis-ions for it, and of assuring the people of the Territory of the peaceful intentions of the Government: This duty was faithfully performed ; the cheif men of the fraternity were assured that no violence was intended toward them or any one, and that nothing could be further from the intention of the Government or the army than to molest any one for religous opinions, however abhorrent they might e to to the principles of christian morality. The evils growing out of the present condition of the stati, brevet rank and promotion by seniority are exposed, and the Secretary, urges to provide by law for the construction of the regiments of horse, artillery and infantry, as to approach them as far as our eircumstances require to the practice, of all nations long experienced in war, and so as to admit their contraction for peace and their re-expansion in war without altering this basis. To place the staff in proper relation to the rest of the army, the law should collect all the officers during that branch of duty into one corps, to be assigned by authority of the Piesident to such duties as each may seem to be

best fitted for, securing to each the rank and relative position he now holds. To avoid, for the future, the difficulties at-

'little giant," now damn him with fulsome The Democrats of Susquebanna County praise "For "Stephen AnNOLD Douglas," we have "Douglas the patriot and statesman," for "the low demagogue and tool of the South," we have "the bold and consistent

this sudden change in the Opposition estimate Win. K. HATCH, Chairman. of their old enemy ! Has Douglas desorted

to the party of the "pathfinder," or has that citizens.

sovereighty ! We do not believe either of of these suppositions well founded. Senator Douglas repudiates the Lecompton Convention, but claims to be as devoted to the self-government principle, as heretofore

Godey's Lady's Book and Democrat for \$3,50 The difference between him and the adminis

tration is very slight; the one maintaining that the best interests of Kansas and the country require that the Lecompton movel ment should be sustained, and the other be lieving its condemnation expedient and ne cessary. Both look to one result the ad mission of Kansas with such a governmen as her people desire? The policy of the Ad

> we support the former. While the Opposi tion praise Douglas for his present attitude they are bitterly hostile to the principles h

in our ranks that pleases them; and they

flatter Douglas in the hope of making him an

they willing to record their rotes against the Topeka swindle, and consequently again the revolutionary career of their emmisarie Lane, & Co. It is quite plain that if they c alesce with Douglas with a view to weaker the Administration, they abandon their Phil

lime courage marched to victory and won countrymen. Three years have elapsed since the repeal, and the men who hunted and denounced the

forms us that the caval force which has been employed during the past year has been sufficient to girendecunto security to our commerce, and to the persons and property of American citizens in all parts of the world. The Home Squadron, under the command of its flag officer, Hiram Paulding, has consisted of the steam figates Wabash and Ro--anoke, the sloops of war Saratogs and Cyane and the war steamers Susquehanna and Fai-

The goturn of Walker's men from Central America is considered an act of humanity. and the Secretary a de if another expedition makes a-landing, it will be because it has eluced the vigilance of the squadron. The force in the Pacific, under the command of the flag officer, Wm. Mervine, coneisted of the frigate Independence, the sloops of war St. Mary's, John Adams and Decatur, and the war steamer Massachusetts. Tuo Brezil and Mediterranean sonadrons have been able, quielly, and effectively, to perform the duites required of them, respect-

irely, without any act of direct interference. Six ressals Lave been usefully employed on

the coalt of Africa. This steam frigate San Jacinto, Sommabder Henry C. Bell, and the sloops of was Portsmonth, Commander Foote, and Levant, Com-mander William Smith, have constituted the East India squadron under flag officer James Armstrong. The spilles of the squadron have been arduous, and the officers and men attach ed to it distinguished themselves on a memo-

rabie occasion. On the 15th of November, 1836, as one of the boats of the squadron was passing up the country; believing that no particular section; river to Cunton, with the American flag fully displayed, it was several times fired upon by the Barrier forta, counsering the lives of all on board. The outrage was promptly resisted and redressed by the capture and destruction of the forth and mzing their, walls, to the ground. The forts, four in number, commanding the approach to Canton, were among the strongest desauses of the Empire, mounting. 176 guns. The prompt and declaire course purased by Composite Arinstrong, his offi- welcome guest in the family citele. I shall ry its effect, admitted that he'did not considcers and man, has caused the fing of the United Statos to be respected by the Chinese, contributed largely if the security of our titizens ip China, and, damag the troubles which follard, has providly been the means of saving

The rabilisation of a treaty with Siam, and the visit of one of the Kings of Siam to the United States ship Portsmouth, are alluded to. In Sterons, and in part built at Hoboken ; it wish a very "Happy New Year." is recommanded to complete this vessel. The estimates for the support of the navy.

and marine corps, and for all other objects

encing sine, 1005, were \$15,000,212,17, be ing \$813,085 less than the present estimates, This difference is principally caused by the his statements is shown by a letter from for the michelyous tendencies of the main

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for it. We charge no one with blame or confided, can they hope to revive the danger wilful neglect in this instance, but we speak ous agitation which the election of Mr. Buof it now that all may understand how to chanan so effectually quieted. We apprehend avoid a rejection in future. that their present jubilations are without war-

To the Public.

With this number closes my, connection of the policy of admitting Kanses with br with the Montrose Democrat. I have trans- without slavery, as the people of that Territo. ferred my interest in the same to Mr. Gerrit- Iy shall decide at the ballot-box. The only son, upon whom the sole management of the question about which democrate, in or out of paper will hereafter devolve. His ability to Congress, differ, is this :- Shall the Lecomp interest and profit its patrons cannot be ton Convention be recognized ! To this the doubted. I grust that he will be liberally Administration responds affirmatively, for sustained in his efforts to promote correct these reasons. That Convention was held principles-those principles to which the pursuance of an act of the Territorial Legis Democratic party is now, as it has always lature, which body Congress has repeatedly been, devoted and trug." With "a happy recognized as valid. In obelience to the et-New Year" to the patrons of the Demberat ganic law of the Territory it fairly referred and the fraternity of "quill-drivers," I take the question of slavery to the people for their my leave of Journalism-its perplexities and decision. The proceedings are therefore se gal and should be upheld. This policy will J. B. McCOLLUM./ its pleasures.ent session of Congress and end a controversy

To the Public.

In assuming the responsibility of Editor and Publisher of the Democrat, I deem it unnecessary to speak at length, at this time, of the with the States, giving her people absolute Union. course I shall pursue, as the merits of a pacontrol of all their institutions. Its opposite per, and the correctness of the doctrines ad--the plan of Senator Douglas-indefinitely vocated, are the real test, and by them I erpostpones a settlement of the quartel in Kanpeet to be judged. In relation to politics I sas and encourages a re-enactment of the shall support such measures as I believe best scenes which have disgraced the nation and calculated toadvance the interests of our whole perilled its best interests. -Without condemning the motive of the Illinois Senstor, we sect, interest or pursuit, has any claims upon think the effect of the course he is pursuing our government or people for special favors, must be evil. It not only injuriously affects and that each and all are entitled to, and Kansas but it breathes into the defunot car-

should be allowed to enjoy their common rights free from hindrance. But the Demo- with dangerous weapons. crat will not be devoted exclusively to politics. When Senator GREEN of Missouri had conas my design will be to publish a pajer that cluded his response to Douglas' criticism on will be interesting to the general reader; a the Message, the latter in attempting to parindulge in no personal controversies, nor per- erit a fatal objection to the Lecompton Conmit others to do so through the columns of stitution that it was not submitted as a whole the paper, as such things are productive of to the popular role; neither did he regard tial of the "Republican Journals"-has the no possible good. From the old and future an "enabling act" as necessary to render the following in reference to the future of parties.

agi; to my brethren of the Press, I extend to be without merit and we enquire upon Juited States ship Portsmouth, are nituded to. The great mass of the Republicans have what grounds the Senator from Illinois justi- practically abondoned the doct the of Con-The attention of Congross is cause to the larg Mr. Robert ings may be mutually pleasant, and to all I fies his position of antagonism to his party, gressional control over the Territories, and

the outroger.

We notice in the N. Y. Tribune of consider the neglect of the Convention to re-

ance with what he deems "my duty," in a of the election of the 21st inst.? His speech and artested with him have been sent to Norstyle that would copvince persons not posted, against the constitution has been extensively folk. The General left New York Tuesday The aggregate estimates for the fixed year that the "Slave Power" was committing circulated. Its strong and only wints he has for Washington, in charge of Marshall Ryn-"frightful outrages" to an extent never before silvequently admitted to be of no force why ders, and accompanied by his counsel, T. F.

five new sloops, \$550,000 more than last year whose statements may be received with far not sufficiently manifest to warrant a defini-that the Legislature of Kanaas, altho' Free provisions and pay for one thousand addition- more credit than those of the hired scribblers of tion of its character, we take pride in the con- State men, are of the "timid class," and are provisions and pay for one nousand audition . the Tribune, who have been shown to be ligrs in viction that no man, however able and emi- under the impression " that bonor limits them al men, authorized by the act of March 5, 1857. the Tribune, who have been shown to be ligrs in viction that no man, however able and emi- under the impression " that bonor limits them The expenditures for the year ending June numerous instances. Read Mr. W.'s letter. nen: he may be, can lead the Demooracy to to certain legislation." This probably means the expenditures for the year ending sune numerous instances. Read Mr. W.'s letter. nent he may be, can lead the Democracy to to certain legislation." This probably means so, 1857, for all purposes, under the control. It shows that "Beecher's Bibles" in the of the Department, were \$12,632,696 \$1 of which \$1,343,696 \$4 being for special dijects institution of the mission function families, at the which \$1,343,698 14 being for special objects i metigation of the miscresul Lane, are respon- the "little giant" and the shricks of the ab limits, partially, in their acts. He seems to

to its farorite policy of " non fn'ervention.". control over them !-

FT Hon. Wm. H. Witte in aspeech de for ratification or rejection. We clip the followrant. The Democracy are a unit in apoport ing list from the Mauch Chunk Democrat.

MITTED FOR BATIFICATION TO THE PEOPLE Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massa-chusetts, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsvivania, Delaware, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Kentucky, Missonri, Atkansas, and Iowa.

STATES WHORE CONSTITUTIONS WERE SUBMITTED FOR RATIFICATION TO THE PROPLE.

Rhode Island, Maryland, Virginia, Florida, Louisiana, Tennessee, Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Texas, and California. Obio, although in the latter list, did not, we believe, submit her first constitution to a popular vote, but did so in 1851. Some of there. bring Kansas into the Union during the pres- the other's have submitted amendments, and

Having informed them that he was the in some cases new constitutions to the people Marshal, and that he had come to arrest them | eral Naval Courts of Inquiry. that has been prolific of evil. It will localize for approval, but this in no wise affects the or some of them, by virtue of legal process, the strife and place Kansas on an equality way in which they were admitted into the their reply was that they had received a dis

A meeting of the Democracy is called by the Chairman of the County Committee for the purpose of choosing delegates to the next Democratic State Convention. The time for he alone could not withstand the force op the holding of the State Convention is not posed to him, he left them and returned to vet fixed ; the Chairman of the Central Com-Fort Scott. mittee Mr. BCCKALEW, being empowered by Thus stands the affair, as far as heard from. resolution of last Convention to call it when Now, these men openly profess to be organhe thinks it most appropriate for the State zed and sent to Fort Scott and vicinity by cass of sectionaliani, new life, and arms it and party interests. It will probably be con-General Latie. As they openly and holdly swear they will burn Fort Scott, the citizent of venied early in the Spring. We hope that the County, meeting will be well aftended .--to be on duty day and night, while in the It will be a fit occasion to renew our exprescountry around, the people by families are fly-

sion of confidence in our able Ohief Magis trate 1 men. What becomes of the Proviso ?

The New York Times-the most influen patrons of the Democrat, and the public gen- acts of the Convention legal. The object Where will Wilmot go now to recite his stale erally. I respectfully solicit a share of patron- tions to the Lecompton programme conceded twaddle about the " policy of the fathers !" The great mass of the Republicans have have adopted the principle of popular sove-

Gen. Wm. Walker was arrested at and marine corps, and for all of the Nary Department, the 28th, several columns from the "special" fer its whole work to the people for raufica- Punta Arenas on the 7th inst., by Commodore for the fiscal year ending June 39 1857, are : Kansas scribbler in relation to affairs in that tion or rejection fatal to its validity, why Paulding. Walker is to be handed over Tertitory. The "Border Kuffian outrages at does he declare himself the opponent of the to the Federal Courts to be dealt with ac-

Quern-The Tribune scribbler intimates

to day to Governor Stanton that a body of it shall be to meet again on the 4th of Janu livered in Philadelphia, refers to the fact men, fully armed and equipped with Sharpe's ary. that eighteen of our thirty-one States did not rifles and revolvers, to the humber of one. Mr. Wilson of Mass, introduced a bill

submit they constitutions to the popular vote hundred, had appeared in the visition of the Free Public Schools in the District comery, who was a member of the Topeks of Columbia. ing list from the Mauch Chunk Democrat. STATES WHORE CONSTRUCTIONS WERE NOT STR. it proceeded to the houses of Messrs. Wasson rindicating the President's policy in the Kan-

Gourley and Southwood and violently seized sas portion of the Message. Housz.-The' House resumed the considthem and took them away, since which time

nothing has been heard of them. A report eration of the Treasury Note bill. is abroad that they murdered them. This, however, I think lacks authenticity. Com-SENATE, Dec. 22.

Mr. Wilson introduced a bill to secure to. plaint in due form of law having been made actual settlers the alternate sections-of secof these acts before a Justice of the Peace, he proper process was put into the bands of tions of the public lands, reserved in the

the Marshai-to arrest the offenders. He pro- grants to the States for railroad purposes. Mr. Johnson of Tenn., introduced a bill to ceeded to their rendezvous in Southwood's grant every head of a family, who is a citizen house, found it fortified and as he approached it fifty men armed with Sharpe's rifles and of the United States, a homestead of one hundred acres of land, on condition of its ocrevolvers came forth from the house in milcupancy and cultivation. On motion of Mr. Slidell, a resolution was itary order commanded by Montgomery, and demanded of him an account of his business

adopted requesting the President to communicate a record of the proceedings of the sev-

On motion of Mr. Seward a resolution was adopted directing the Joint Committee on patch from James H. Lane that the Legisla Printing to inquire and report whether any ture now in session had repealed all the laws new provision of law are necessary to secure of this Territory, and that they were their own the faithful performance of the existing conlaw makers and executors; therefore they tracis, which provide for accurate reports of would not, permit any arrests to be made, the debates in the two Houses. The Senate resumed the consideration of the and that he might leave. Finding their determination to resist him, and knowing that | President's annual message.

House .- The House went into on the Senate Treasury Note bill. Mr. Smith of Virginia argued to show that

these notes were not in the nature of bank notes. The bill, in effect, propose la loan. In reply to Mr. Grow, he said that the position of that gentleman was an apt illustration of the old adage that "an apostate Christian is that place are virtually besieged and obliged | worse than ten Turks." [Laughter.]

MR. GROW.-Do you not consider my views on currency good Democracy. ing from their homes, leaving their property MR. SMITH .-- I congratulate the gentleman

exposed to the depredations of these lawless on that single remnant of his past Democratc career. [Laughter.] Mr. Glancy Jones having replied to the The above-are substantially facts, as they arious objections urged against the bill

are well authenticated, Yours traly, I. WILLIAMS, Chief Justice of Kanans Territory.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24, 1857. A requisition was made on the Treasury ney at the cheapest possible rates; it was o-day for \$530,000 for the pay of members not proposed to issue these notes as currency, of Congress from the 4th of March last, under as had been charged, but on which to borrow the joint resolutions recently passed. Of this the gold and silver to meet the present exiamount over \$120,000 has already been dis- gencies. bursed in gold.

In addition to the Pawnee delegation of cussed. Indians, a delegation of the Ponchas from Nebraska has arrived here, both on business with the Government.

The President has issued a proclamation by a vote of 78 against 103. The Committee then rose. The Senate bill was passed without amend etting apart the 15th of February for taking the sense of the voters of the District of Coment-yeas, 118; nays, 86. lumbia ou a new code of laws.

Contracts for engraving the plates of the Treasury notes have been made, and the lat- 88, passed the Senate joint resolution that mails was 74,906,007 miles costing \$6,622. ter will be issued in about two weeks. Their when both Houses adjourn to morrow, it be 020, of which there was by railroad, 24,267. denominations will be one hundred, five hun- till the 4th of January. Adjourned. dred and one thousand dollars.

The President, in reply to a resolution of the Senate, transmitted to that body yesterday the correspondence which took place nearly a year ago, in reference to the bombardment of Grevtown. Count Sartiger, it appears, asked to introduce a Home Valuation bill. indemnity for actual losses sustai ed by the French subjects, who, he says, found it pays-ically impossible to remove their goods from Adjourned until the 4th of January. gane. Gov. Marcy, in reply, informs him and resolution : the tegritmate expenses or the many and the bifficulty, and are committing official party will adhere deeply regret that a sense of Amer has any that the President has not been able to find uppo witht principles of right, or even of uqui- | tion of Brigham Young, late Governor of to; the amount trausmitted to that county

tending brevet rank, the best plan is to create permanently, the general offices now ex-ercised under brevers, making major-generals and brigadier generals as the strengths of the army requires. The report of the General-in-Chief is taken up and the plan of regimental depois for re-

cruiting approved. The tone of the rank and file needs elevation, and the practice of employing the soldiers as laborers is considered extremely degrading to the pride of the soldier. He also recommends that promotion to commission should readily and certainly be attainable by meritorious men in the ranks.

The Secretary considers the route from El Paso to the Colorado the most feasible for the Pacific Railroad.

A national foundry is strongly recommended as one of the most valuable means of developing the mineral wealth and resources of the country. The arms fabricated in the national Armories are said to be of the most su-

perior quality. Refering to the national defenses, the Secretary of War says that New York may be considered as impregnables from any actack from the sea, when the fortifications now in proceas shall be finished. The fortifications will be better, the guns heavier and more numerous than those of Sebastopol.

The secretary approves the system of fortifications as the cheapest defenses of commercial points, with the heavy guns of the presint time.

Improvements in fire-arms and breach loading arms in connection with recent experiments are alluded to.

The report concludes with a review of the difficulties attending the Quartermaster's Department on account of the mountains, deserit, and extent of our Western regions -- and that heavy expenditures which must bence result.

Report of the Postmaster General,

Postmaster General Brown gives the ful-

lowing statistics of his Department : \*-8,146 Post-offices were established in the twenty years from 1826 to 1817, the number established in ten years from 1847 to 185", thowed the necessity of its passage in consequence of commercial revulsions. The mode was 11,444—being an increase of 3,298 in proposed was the best and least exceptiona- just one half of the former period. During ble form of a loan: the Treasury wanted mot the last fixed year, 1,725 offices have been estimated and the last fixed year, 1,725 offices have been estimated and the last fixed year. ble form of a loan; the Treasury wanted motablished, and 704 discontinued, being a net increase of 1,021. The number of Postmasters appointed during the year, was 8,680; of which 4,767 were to fill vacanoics occasioned by resignations. The total number of Post gencies. The various amendments were then dis-Offices in the United States at this time is 27,148, of which, 368 are of the class denom inated Presidential, the incumbents being sub-Mr. Banks's propusition to raise an amount not exceeding twenty millions by the issue of ject to appointment by the President and Seu-stock redeemable in one year, was rejected at-

On the 30th June last, 7,883 mail routes were in operation, with an aggregate length of 242,601 miles of which \$2,530 miles were by railroad, 15,245 by steamboats, 46,339 by The House then, by a vote of 97 against coach. The total annual transportation of 944 miles, at 2,559,847, about 10 cents and 5 mills a mile. Steamboat, 4,418,119/miles. at \$991.998, about 22 cents a mile. Coach, The various branches of the President's 18,090,930 miles, at 1,410,826, about 7 cents and 4-mills a mile. Inferior grades, 27,020, 071 miles, at \$1,659,375, about 6 cents a mile.

The total expendiatures including payments Mr. Stuart addressed the Senate on the to letter carriers and for foreign postage, was \$11,508,057 93. The gross revenue for 1857, House Mr. Warren rose to a question of amounted to \$7,353,051 76. The estimated the conflagration caused by the movements House.-Mr. Wayeen rose to a question of amounted to \$7,353,051 76. The estimated of the commander of the U.S. sloop of war privilege, and offered the following preamble expenditure for the coming year is \$12,053, 247, and receipts \$7,795,188. 147, and receipts \$7,795,188. The English money order system is alluded

nd resolution : "Whereas, It appears from the proclama-

SENATE, Dec. 23.

Message were appropriately mierred.

Mr. Simmons gave notice of his intention

New Year." A. J. GERRITSON. reignty. For what does he contend ? If he does not