MONTROSE, PA. Thursday, January 7, 1858.

Notice .- No paper sent to a distance 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

## Democratic Meeting.

The Democrats of Susquehanna County 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 attendance is desired. Wm. K. HATCH, Chairman.

Montrose, Dec. 30, 1857.

Magazines for 1858. We would say to those wishing to subscribe 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 lowest club rates. For cash in advance we send Godev's Lady's Book and Democrat for \$3.50 Peterson's Magazine " 2.752,75 Home Magazine

Mr. Depue advertises for a Blacksmith in to-day's paper.

The snow fel! here to a considerable depth on Tuesday night, and Wednesday merning is still falling slowly.

We get but few reports from the èlec tion held in Kansas on the 21st, and as yet none whatever from that held on the 4th

change of our mail books our friends will new paper" and "Resolve" to send it to every please notify us of the fact, and prompt cor- man in the county who will receive it, free or rections will be made.

NEW FIRM .- J. W. P. Riley, formerly of the firm of A. Lathrop & Co., has become associated with Messrs. Bentley & Read. See advertisement in another column.

The Post Master advertises the list of letters remaining uncalled for, in this paper, as it has the largest circulation in "the range of the delivery of the Montrose Post Office," of any paper in town.

We learn from the Mt. Carroll (III.) Republican, that B. L. Patch, Esq., formerly of delivery of the Montrose Post Office, that of this place, has been elected Police Magis. is, in said borough of Montrose and Bridgetrate of that city. Our enterprising young men usually take the lead in public affairs, after locating "out west."

We informed our readers not long since, that the map of this county, was to be completed about the 1st of January, Susquehanna Countg, ss: since that time we have had the pleasure of bear testimony to its accuracy. Its value is enhanced by the more minute plans of the within range of delivery of the Montrose Post most populous villages, and the amount of Office, is, and has been, for the last year, uphave been remarkably successful as well in Tegate to rustnose and tasta, as in the execution of the work. In the ornamental they have surpassed their best promises, and most assuredly their patrons must ever feel grateupon every department of their laborious en- more fighting in Kansas, but later advices interprise. Mr. Marsh will commence the de- form us that there "was no truth in the relivery of the maps soon in the southern part of poit." the county, and they hope to find the subscribers ready to receive, and prompt to pay, and if any subsciber is absent from home he will confer a favor by leaving the money, so that Tuesday (19th) of January. it can be closed up at once.

A Geographical Party. That the so called "Republican" party of the North is sectional, in its origin, acts and aims, there is no just grounds for denying. It was formed, and exists only in a section and seeks to derive strength from its hostility to other portions of the Republic. It boldly avows its intentions, in case of success, to study only the interests of a certain locality, and threatens to deprive others of their common rights. Its doctrines are suited only for a part of the States, and if carried into effect could result in nothing but confusion and anarchy. Not only are its doctrines clearly sectional, but they also vary throughout the North to suit the greater or less extent of sectional hatred and abolition sentiment which can safely be forced upon the people, without incurring certain rejection. It will be noticed that in every State where the anti-slavery party exists, as you go towards the North, where the evil complained of is least understood, there the greater exertion is put forth exercises of the school-room; and that it to instill into the minds of the people a feelof hostility, and of course, better success at-

tends the effort.

Look at Massachusetts and Pennsylvania. In the former State, Gov. Gardner, once H. Hart. the pet of the Northern party, falls into disfavor, because he fails to endorse all the ultra abolition dogmas of fanatics who attack and attempt to set at defiance the laws of the United States, and Banks, who is willing to endorse the fullest extent of fanaticism, and who questions whether the white race be in the least superior to the black, rises, for the time, upon the topmost wave of "Republican" popularity. In the latter State, men like Pollock and Cameron, who are comparatively moderate anti-slavery men, and may perhaps be safely put down in the same class with Gardner, command the united support of all the foes of Democracy, but poor Wilmot, who belongs to the rabid class, with such as Banks, Seward and others, who are but a step, at least, behind Phillips and Fred. Douglass, in their batred of the Union, meets with one of the most signal and utter defeats up and eloquently discussed by B. R. Tewksthat has ever been administered to any aspirant for office in the State. Such men can never succeed in a State like ours, but must ation. move Northward, and as New York, Wisconsin and even the extreme limits of Oregon and teachers on Elementary Instruction, or the Minnesota, repudiate them, their next efforts best manner of giving instruction to the must be bent towards the subjugation of the young.

A. B. Kent then exhibited a set of Holesels.

A Tempest in a Tea Pot. A STRUGGLE FOR PATRONAGE! Three Dollars at Stake!

The Republican versus The Democrat. Interesting Investigation! The Result! Long Cherished Hopes not yet Realized ANOTHER FAILURE.

"All that other folks can do, Why with patience may not you, Only keep this rule in view, Try, try again."

-And if again you don't succeed-"Pop goes the weasel."

We are informed that our neighbors of the sham "Republican" have been very anxious for the past few yours to obtain the letter advertising of the Montrose Post Office, not, we presume for the profit to be derived therefrom, Post Office, has been declining, and theirs increasing, to such an extent as to entitle them to the letter advertising, in accordance with the law, which requires their insertion in the pa- ner. per having the largest circulation in the vicinity of the office.

But our over anxious neighbors have missed their mark this time, as will appear from the annexed affidavits furnished the Post Master, showing the circulation of each paper within the specified range. It will be seen that the Democrat still has a circulation over one fourth greater than the Republican, in Montrose and Bridgewater, in spite of all the efforts to produce another state of affairs. Our neighbors need not be discouraged however, for by obtaining a new supply of dark lanterns, and calling together the faithful of the flock, Should any errors occur incident to a at some midnight meeting get up " otherwise, and in addition to this, hire a dozen energetic persons to canvass Bridgewater thoroughly, they may accomplish their object, and secure the immense patronage of the Montrose Post Office, amounting to over three dollars a year. Read the affidavits.

Susquehanna County, ss:

H. H. Erazier being duly sworn, doth say that he is the publisher of "The Independent Republican," a weekly newspaper published in the borough of Montrose, in said County; that the circulation, or number of subscribers, of said paper in range water township, is, and for the last year has been, at least two hundred; and further saith not. H. H. FRAZIER. Sworn and subscibed before me, this 30th

day of December 1857. - A. CHAMBERLIN, J. P.

The undersigned beexamining it. So far as our knowledge of the ling duly sworn doth say that he is the publisher of "The Montrose Democrat" published in the borough of Montrose in said county, and that the bona fide circulation of said paper have been remarkably successful as well in saith not. saith not.

of January, 1858. THOS. JOHNSON, J. P.

The St. Louis Democrat (an organ of ful for the great pains they have bestowed the letter writers) says that there has been

The General Assembly convened at the Capitol on Tresday. Governor Packer's inauguration will come off on the third

Wm H. Welsh was elected Speaker of the Senate, A. B. Longaker, of the House. The N. Y. Assembly did not fully organize.

> For the Montrose Democrat. Teachers' Association.

The Susquehanna County Teachers' Asso-New Milford, on Friday, Dec. 18th, 1857, according to previous notice. The President called the meeting to order,

and the Report of the last meeting was read and adopted. The Constitution was read by the President after which a number of Teachers offered

their names to the same, and became members of the Association. The teachers then had an exercise in Read-

ing, conducted by W. Faurot. The following resolution was then offered by Mr. Loren W. Camp:

Resolved, That the introduction of Vocal music in our Common Schools, is of great importance in adding interest to the other should be the duty of teachers to avail them selves of every opportunity for improvement

n this science. Remarks on the same were made by Mr. Camp, W. Faurot, O. W. Norton and Miss P.

The Association adjourned to meet at half past six, P. M. EVENING SESSION.

The Association met at the appointed time. After music by the choir, the Reverend Mr. Scott was introduced, and delivered an interesting and instructive address to a large audience.

W. Faurot then conducted an exercise in Orthography on the Elocutionary Chart. Professor Stoddard then addressed the Association in an able and highly instructive manner.

After music by the choir, and prayer by the Reverend Mr. Abbey, the Association adjourned to meet Saturday at nine o'clock,

SECOND DAY - MORNING SESSION. The resolution which was brought before the Association the preceding day, was called bury.

The resolution was adopted by the Associ-

Professor Stoddard then lectured to the

Highly Important to those Interested! brooks' School Apparatus, and entertained the Association with some interesting remarks in regard to the use of the same in common

The choir again favored us with a song, afat one o'clock, P. M. AFTERNOON SESSION.

Professor Stöddard made some remarks on Phisiology, and exhibited a pair of lungs explaining their structure and uses.

The place for holding the next meeting the Association, was then considered, and was decided that it be held at Susquehanna Depot, on the second Friday and Saturday of February, 1858.

The following named persons were appointed to present Reports and Essays at the next but for the purpose of exulting over us, and meeting of the Association. F. Hall, of Jack- izing the contractors for carrying the mails to show to outsiders that, since the dark lan- son, to report on the subject of introducing from the Mississippi River to San Francisco tern party swallowed up the old Whig par- Physiology into our Common Schools; A. B. ty almost entire, and enough office seeking Johnson, of Bridgewater, to report on Object Democrats to change the political complex- Lessons; F. Bryant, of Jackson, W. Faurot, ion of the County and "My District" to a of New Milford, William Miller, of Lenox, darker bue than formerly, the circula- Jane M. Baker of New Milford, Mary J. Hart tion of the Democrat within the range of said of Jessup, and O. W. Norton, of Ararat to present Essays

Professor Stoddard then addressed the citizens and teachers in his usual pleasing man-

The meeting adjourned to meet at hal past six in conjunction with the New Milford Township Teachers Association.

Met according to the above adjournment. At the close of the evening session, the following resolution was unanimously adopt-

Resolved That the thanks of this Association be tendered to Professor Stoddart for the interest manifested by him in attending the meetings of this Association and for the able instruction which he has imparted to the teachers of this County at various times. The thanks of the Association are due the Congressional Society of New Milford for placing their spacious building at their service

free of charge. The thanks are due the choir of singers for their entertaining music during the session. The sincere thanks of the members of the Association are due the people of New Mil ford for the warm sympathies, deep interest, and good zeal shown in aiding the teachers in their laudable efforts for diffusing education throughout the masses, and properly instructing the youth of our land, on whom the promise of our future hopes and prospects of greatness depends; and for their generous hospitality so liberally granted to the members of the Association during their stay among them.

W. FAUROT, Secretary.

## XXXVth Congress-First Session.

Washington, Jan. 4, 1858. SENATE.-Mr. Davis introduced a joint resolution to define the authority of the President under the act to amend the act to promote the efficiency of the Navy in respect to there, dropped and retired naval officers, and gave notice that he would call it up. Mr. Fessenden gave notice of his intention

to introduce a French Spoilation bill. On motion of Mr. Fizzpatrick a resolution was adopted requesting the President, as far as may be compatible with the public interests ence, instructions and orders to the United of which he is appointed Commandant. States naval forces on the coast of Central America connected with the arrest of Wilport of San Juan, in Nicaragua; also, to transmit such further information as he may possess relative to that event.

Mr. Pugh asked and obtained leave to introduce a b,ll to provide for the admission of Kansas into the Union. The bill was referred to the Committee on Territories. Mr. Pugh stated that he offered the bill as a compromise, and explained its provisions as follows: It provides for the admission of Kansas into the Union under the Lecompton Constitution, with the same boundaries as were defined by the bill of the last Congress; it also requires that the 7th article of that Constitution relative to slavery, shall be submitted to the direct vote of the qualified electors on the 7th of April next, and that the returns of this election shall be made to the Governor of the Territory, instead of the President of the Convention; states that the election shall be conducted in obedience to the laws in force on the 7th of November lastalso provides that the Constitution shall not be so construed as to limit or impair the ciation met in the Presbyterian Church, in right of the people at any time to call a Con-

> subject to the Constitution of the United States. Mr. Pugh stated that he would avail him self of an early opportunity to explain the provisions of the bill more in detail. Mr. Benjamin submitted a resolution which was referred to the Committee on Printing, proviving for printing for the use of the Senate 20,000 copies of the opinions of the

Judges of the Supreme Court in the Died Scott case.
Mr. Brown commerced a speech in advocacy of the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution. He had not proceed. ed far when he was seized with vertigo, and vielded the floor, expressing the hope that he

to morrow. Adjourned. House.- The Speaker submitted a letter from the Honrable N. P. Banks, to the effect that he has forwarded to the Governor of Massachusetts his resignation as a member rom the Seventh Congressional District of that State.

Mr. Clingman, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a resolution that the President be requested, if in his opinion not incompatable with the public interest, to communicate all information in his possession in relation to the seizure of General Walker and his followers in Nicaragua, together with such instructions as have been given to Naval officers and other offi-

Mr. Jones of Tennesse should like the gentleman to modify his resoution so as to call for information respecting the fitting out of the expedition by Governor Walker in this Mr. Clingman replied that he would modify

the resolution if he had the power, but being a report from a Committee he could not do

The resolution was received under a susconsion of The rules by 117 against 47. The resolution, after debate and amend ment was passed.

Mr. John Cochrane introduced a bill to establish the collection districts of the United States, designating the ports of entry and delivery in the same, and for other purposes .-Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Davis of Massachusetts submitted

Mr. Keitt introduced a bill to organize a regiment of mounted volunteers for the Texas

On motion of Mr. Cobb a resolution was idopted instructing the Committee on Territories to report an opinion whether or not ter which the Association adjourned to meet the organic act of Utah ought to be repealed and that Territory attached to adjoining ter-

Mr. Quitman asked leave to repeal certain ections of the Neutrality laws. Mr. Grow objected.
Mr. Zollicoffer introduced a bill providing

or the establishment of a branch military cademy at the Hermitage, Tennesec. On motion of Mr. Smith of Illinois, a committee of five were ordered to be appointed to investigate all the facts connected with the ate sale of Fort Snelling, with power to send

or persons and papers. Mr. Blair introduced a bill, which was referred to the Post Office Committee, authorunder the act of March last, to adopt any route they may choose. Mr. Greenwood introduced a bill which was referred to the Committee on Claims, to

repeal the act establishing the Court of Mr. Morrill introduced a bill to punish the practice of polygamy in the Territories of the Juited States, and for other purposes. He moved its reference to the Committee on Ter-

Mr. Jones of Tennessee wished to know whether the bill applied to the District of Columbia?

Mr. Houston-Certainly; to all Territories. [Laughter.] Mr. Brady thought, as the bill imposed penalties or fines, it ought to be referred to he Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Keitt was of opinion that the proper eference would be to the Committee on Na val Affairs. [Laughter.] Mr. Smith of Va., acquiesced in this sugges

mestic institution, the Committee on Ter ritories should be intrusted with its considera The bill was finally referred to the Com

Mr. Grow remarked that as this was a do

nittee on the Judiciary. All the States and Territories were then called in succession, when a large number of bills and resolutions were introduced and appropriately referred. Adjourned.

## From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4, 1858. A delegation of twelve Chiefs and Braves f the Yancten, Sioux, and Minnesota Indians representing four thousand, have arrived here to make a treaty for the sale of their lands, and to ask that they be concentrated on the reserved lands, and their condition improved under the auspices of the Government.

The Navy Department has received dispatches from Commodore Armstrong, com- and election of delegates to a Convention, manding the squadron in the Chinese Seas, passed February 19, 1857. riving an account of the late thorough search | for American and European prisoners in the sland of Formosa. He is satisfied there are no survivors of the crew of the wrecked Amer. ernor. ican ship Hightlyer nor European captives

From Washington. WASHINGTON, Jan. 2, 1858, Brevet Col. Harvey Brown of the second February, 1857. Artiflery has been ordered, with the companies and officers in his command, to immediately proceed to the organization of a school

A wie's mail having been established by Speaker of the House did not certify to the At twelve o'clock, the doors of the White the Postmaster General from Leavenworth to same as provided by lavs they are not House were opened for a general reception, and Fort Laramie will be transmitted by the ommandant at Fort Kearney and between Fort Laramie and the nearest, station to the troops for Utah by the Commandant of Laramie as near as possible.

These mails are to be semi-monthly, leaving on the 1st and 15th of each mouth. Ten of the most reliable and experienced of the Delaware and Shawnes or civilized Indi-

ans, with fifty mules and four light wagons will perform the service. L'eut. Gen, Scott, arrived here this morning and shortly afterwards paid his respects to the President. He will remain several davs arranging matters in reference to the campaign against the Mormons the ensuing Spring.

The Committees on Foreign Relations in the Senate and House will, on Monday, offer resolutions calling upon the President for all the information in the possession of Government touching Walker's movements in Contral America, including the correspondence and instructions to Commodore Paulding.

Gen. Lamar, Minister to Nicaragna, left here this morning for New-York, and will sail vention for the purpose of altering, amending on the 5th. Besides carrying out his own in-or abolishing their form of Government structions, which are of a peculiar nature. owing to the present complicated state of affairs in Central America, he will take instructions to Commodore Paulding.

Col. Rice of Pennsylvania has been appointed by the Portmaster General, Printer for the first Office Departement. This is a very lucrative position-worth forty thousand

It is said that the Hon. Alex. C. Morton of New York is to be appointed Judge of the Supreme Court of the Territory of New Mecico, in place of Judge Broochus, resigned.

Washington, Jan. 3, 1858. The Union of this morning in speaking of Vicaraguan affairs, says: It is quite claer that the breaking up of Walke 's expedition would be able to proceed with his remarks was the very result contemplated by the previous instructions, however much the mode aud manner of the interruption may have been in conflict with either Commodore Paulding's instructions or the strict rule of inter national law. It is not probably that those instructions contemplated the leading of our forces on the soil of Nicaragua, but it is not probable either that the Government of Nica-

ragua will complain of the aggression. It also says the policy of the President as enunciated in his Message, will undoubtedly be pursued relative to Nicaragua, but is noncommittal in regard to the views of the Administration of Commodore Paulding's course. General Walker was serenaded last night.

LIGHTS ON THE COAST .- According to the ecent report of the Board, there are now on the Atlantic Gulf, Lake and Pacific coasts of the United States, 548 light-houses and lightvessel statious, with an aggregate of 602 be would be at liberty at 10 o'clock at night; has been received that gives an assurance of operate; it is thought the Russian Admiral lights. The number of buoys is estimated to that up to that time he was engaged. At at least six or seven companies more. The be not less than 4500 or 5000. The estimated year, June 30, 1859, is \$701,434,90.

The Chicago Tribune learns from Messra Morrison and Cook, traders from St. Paul, Minuesota, that in Northern Wisconsin, deer meat is about the only food the people have, and that at this time there is not a supply of any kind of provision to last a month. Provisions, however, are not being purchased by traders for that section.

WEDDINGS. - Rev. Sebastian Streeter, the venerable Pastor of the First Universalist Church in Boston, offictated at 39 funerals Kansas Items.

Acting Gov. Stanton, in his message to the pecial session of the Legislature, states that ne convened that body in compliance with the representations of a majority" of the pledge as to the action they should take when called together:

We take the liberty of frankly stating that we shall not deem it proper, if you call an extra session of the legislature, to enter upon or engage in any business other than Much stress is laid upor that which is necessary to counteract the pretended submission of the so called Lecompton Constitution, or to give the bona fide citizens a fair and impartial opportunity, through the ballot-box, to express themselves for or against that instrument."

This pledge was given to Secretary Stanton in order to induce him to convene the Legislature, and to allay his apprehensions lest a law should be passed to submit to' a vote of the people the Topeka instead of the Lecompton Constitution, his hostility to the former ing well known. Secretary Stanton yielded on the faith of the assurance, and the Legislature assembled on the 7th inst.

The council has thirteen members; nine Abolitionist and four National Democrats: the representatives number thirty-time; twenty four Abolitionists, and fifteen National Democrats. In the Senate the Abolitionists had over two thirds; but not having that force in the other branch, in order to render themselves independent of the Governor's veto, and able to violate their pledge if they wished, they emulated the much condemned Bogus " Legislature, and ejected eight Democrats from Leavenworth county. That this was contemplated, is proven by the passage of a partisan militia bill bill over the Governor's veto, though its introduction was a palpable violation of the above pledge.

From the Lecompton Democrat. THE LATE EXTRA SESSION OF THE LEGISLATIVE

. ASSEMBLY. The only work actually accomplished by the Legislature, was the passage of two acts one for the submission of the Lecompton Constitution on the 4th of January, next-the

other for the nunishment of election frau is. All other bills were vetoed by the Govern or; and though they were passed in both louses by the constitutional majority, they have not been authenticated by the signature of the President of the Council and the Speaker of the House. They are, therefore. not laws. The policy recommended by the Acting Governor, has completely triumphed

and no mischief whatever has been done. We have not time or room to give the balance of the proceedings in full, and therefore will give the titles of the Bills passed by both houses.

"An Act submitting the Constitution fram-Four other Indian delegations are also in the ed at Lecompton, under the Act of the Legislative Assembly of Kansas Territory, entitled, 'An Act to provide for taking a census

An Act to provide for the prevention and punishment of election frauds. die out in its own good time. The reward of The above Acts were approved by the Gov-

" An Act to repeal an Act entitled an Act to punish rebellion. An Act repealing an Act entitled an Act

An Act to organize and regulate the Militia of Kansas." Gov. Stanton veloed the last three Acts, the Army and Navy were received. There to communicate to the Senate the correspond. for artiflery practice Fort Monroe, Virginia, and the Legislature passed them over his ver was a large number in attendance in full unito; but as the President of the Sennie and form.

Concurrent and Joint Resolutions were their respects to the President and Miss nassed entitled as follows: "Concurrent Resolutions re-affirming the People's Constitution, framed at Topeka, on

the 23d of October, 1855. Joint Resolutions relating to the Constitution framed at Lecompton The Legislature adjourned this (Thursday) erening sine die.

To the House of Representatives of the Territory of Kansas: . . . Gentlemen :--" Herewith I return the bill entitled 'An

Act to organize and regulate the Militia of

the Territory of Kansas, which was presented yesterday for my approval, bus from which I am compelled to withhold my sanction. No necessity seems to me to demand a reorganization of the militia at the present time. and such a measure is not, in my judgment, legitimately connected with the general purpose for which the Legislative Assemby is now convened. Moreover, I am deeply impressed with the importance of avoiding everything which, at this critical juncture of affairs, might serve to irritate the minds of the people and arouse apprehensious such as

might naturally be engendered by any militarỳ movement whatever. \* \* \* \* In my judgment such a law would be in direct conflict with the Organic Act, and would therefore be null and void. If, however, it might be considered legally valid, it would be hostile to the acknowledged principles of civil liberty, which require the subordination of the military to the civil power .-To confer upon a majority of the general officers of the militia, the power to judge of the occasion when the military force of the Territory should be called into action, would be

o establish a military despotism of the most dangerous and pernicious character. With these objections I return the bill n question to the House in which it originat-

FRED. P. STANTON.

A PALSEROOD. "A Committee had waited on his Excellency before his departure, with a request that he would call a special session; but he was so drunk as not to be able to do business. They waited for him to sleep, and then had an interview." Such is the statement of a correspondent of

Mr. Wattles, with Gov. Walker at Leaventhat hour they met, and instead of finding Lebanon Rifles, the Reading Rifles, and the expenses of the etablishment for the fiscal him "drunk," or even under the influence of Ringgold Artitlery, of the same place-all hibiting in the least any indications of having used stimulants of any kind, and their interview lasted until one or two o'clock the next

morning. Why will men falsify and cover over purpose just as well, or even better, as in this instance. - Kansas Herald of Freedom.

The New York Times flatly contra-

The Kansas Trouble. Some action will doubtless soon be taken: says the N. Y. News, in reference to this vexed ic mind. That the whole difficulty is easy of members of both bodies. These representa- solution, if different interests will take bold tions were accompanied by the following of it, with a determination to bring it to a fair and honest conclusion, there is no doubt, but great importance. political aspirants of every class and degree, seem determined to make poor Kansas a foot ball, and use it each for his individual success.

Much stress is laid upon the result of the election held in the Territory on the 21st ult., but the result, whatever it may be, so far as the Constitution of Kansas is concerned, makes no difference. Provided it is not carried by fraud and violence, it must be taken as rily tested. They were fired from their carthe legitimate decision of the people of the riage, and struck with remarkable, accuracy, Territory upon the domestic questions presen at a distance of 950 yards. They give the

ted for decision. The free State men, by their acts of omission, are really responsible for the addition of the test of the breech loading rifle of Mr. the slavery clause, if that has been adopted. This Morse, of Louisiana, which proved a remarkbeeing the case, what is to be done with Kan-beeing the case, what is to be done with Kan-bees and her constitution by Congress?

ses and her constitution by Congress? In the name of the Democracy, and in acpeople of Kansas at their word, they all having alike participated in bringing about the sible alike to the people and the cause of free other extremity is the percuesion cap. institutions. If their constitution has not the objection of beeing anti-republican, Congress will be done. This is their policy-spin it out and keep up the agitation, and that class be duped by them.

Depend upon it, that the Democracy will sustain the President. Let none deceive themselves in this respect. The thing is working itself out silently but surely. The political brain is cooling, and what a short time ago, we hardly dare dream of, we are now realiz ing. This has been all brought about by the session of a little nerve. The two extremes of timidity and rashness never accomplished anything. A fearless people and a featless pocy, when in the right, can accomplish much strated, and the utility of the weapon was ndeed, all the Democracy of the interior will soon speak, and when we get an expression from the country we get an independent one. They are not dependent upon official patronage, nor do they shrink from the responnerve and firmness are required. Where did est praise from the many distinguished and Gen Jackson look for support in the hour of qualified judges present. - Washington Unh's conflict with the monied power? He sought for it beyond the officials of his own choice; he knew they were but men, and would act as men moved by similar motives. He looked where motive had no agency beyond the principle of right and justice. people, when they are right, are right! The country sustained Jackson-they will sustain

great acts, superior to it, will sweep away as it always has. New Year's Day in Washington. Washington, Jan. 1, 1858.—The Presi-

Buchanan. The second thought of the people

has come at last, and from that there is no

appeal; fanaticism will howl, and rave, and

o provide for taking the Census, and election | dent had a special reception of Diplomatic for Delegates to a Convention, passed 19th Corps and their families, at 11 o'clock to day. The attendance was full, and the scene an interesting one.

At half past eleven o'clock the officers

Lane. The Cabinet officers and other prominent residents also had New Year receptions; and

received a great many calls. New Year's Day in New York. New York, Jan. 1, 1858.—There has never been a brighter, pleasanter New Year's Day in New York than this, and the consequence is, that it is a universal holiday .-he Banks and many other business establishments are closed, and all of the male sex are employed in making calls. The

streets are thronged with the thousands of

callers.

Canadian Elections. TORONTO, Jan. 1, 1858.—The Provincial lections are concluded. They have resulted in the defeat of three Cabinet Ministers .-Some snow has fallen, and the great bulk of the wheat crop is held back on account of

bad roads. SMALL POX .- Hall's Journal of Health has the following: , From extended and close observation the following general deductions

seem to be warranted: "1. Infantile vaccination is an almost perfect safeguard until the fourteenth year, 2, At the beginning of fourteen, the system gradual ly loses its capability of resistance, until about twenty-one, when many persons become almost as liable to small-por, as if they had not been vaccinated. 3. This liability remains in full force until about forty-two, when the free negroes, 050; against them, 5,479. Resusceptibility begins to decline, and con inue. for seven years to grow less and less, becom ing extinct at about fifty, the period of life 1,106. This gives 3,826 majority for the Conwhen the general revolution of the body begins to take place, during which the system ields to decay, or takes a new lease of life for two or three terms of seven years ca:h. 4. The grand, practical use to be made of these statements is : Let every youth be revaccinated on entering fourteen; let several attempts be made so as to be certain of safety. As the malady is more likely to prevail in cities during Winter; special attention is invited to the subject at this time.

The following companies have officially reported themselves to Gen. Williams, as intending to be present at the inauguration of Gen. Packer :- Pennsylvania Dragoons, Capt. the Chicago Tribune, relative to an interview Chas. T. Jones, and Black Huzzars, Capt. of Rev. G. W. Hutchison and our associate, Beckerts, of Philadelphia; Quitinan Guards, Churchtown; Newport (Perry county) Artilworth. It is of the same character with the lery; Logan Rifles, Altoona; Woodward naval commander-in-chief, for the assault and other falsehoods of these villainous letter Guards, Williamsport. Add to these seven capture of the city of Canton. The admiral writers. The Governor, instead of being companies from this county, ordered here on has arranged the whole available force to "drunk," was attending a party at the resi- that day, and we have thirteen companies move up to Canton on the 31st of October, dence of a friend. The Governor stated that that will certainly be here, and information and it is said that the French forces will coliquor, as it would be natural for him to be it fine companies, the former being able to ccustomed, as alleged, to do so, they found muster 120 men and the later over 200-are him in full possession of his intellect, not ex- confidently expected, and will no doubt be here.-Harriburg Herald.

Charleston Courier says :- "A large spot has ciples of his art at Cassel under an obscure recently made its appearence on the face of master. the facts when the truth will answer their the Sun. It it 40,000 miles in diameter, of diets the report that Mrs. Cunningham and ing five times that of the Earth, its surface cost. It says that it cost \$5,000 to move her resolution, which was passed, proposing to and 199 marriages in 1856, making 4169 her daughters are residing in Paris. The must be more than six times the whole are one foot. It adds that science seems to be alter the admeasurement of of American ves- weddings (of 8338 persons) during his pastor- whole family, the Times says, are living in face of the Earth, or fifteen times greater than utterly at fault in the effort to move this vast the habitable portion of the globe." | vessel,

Test of Firearms in Washington: The Secretary of War, members of tha British, French and Austrian legations, offi-

question, which had so long agitated the pub- cere of the Army and Navy, with many distinguished civilians, were present on Tuesday by appointment, at the Washington Arsenal. to witness experimental tests of inventions of A patent train fuso, invented by Gomez &

Mills, appeared to possess all the advantages of the galvanic battery in velocity of ignition while, as it is not detonating, it cannot be exploded by any chance blow. Cannons were fired with it almost quicker than thought at a long distance, and it was fired thirty yards

Hale's improved rocket was also satisfacto-

greatest satisfaction. The great feature of the exhibition however which the breech of the gun is opened for cordance with its principles, there is but one loading, is simple, yet strong and secure.answer to the question, and that is, take the The charge is contained in small metallic catridges, which have at one extremity a conical shaped, hollow ball; then comes the very present state of affairs—they are all respons small amount of powder required and at the

These catridges can be easily loaded, are water proof, and can be used for a long time. cannot consistently or legally reject it, but is The piece is loaded and fired in four motions bound to adopt it. But let it listen to the viz: the first opens the breech, withdraws the lictates of the Black "Republicans" and Abo | shell of the last catridge fired, and cocks the litionists in and out of that body, and nothing piece; at the second motion the loaded catridge is inserted; the third motion closes the breech; and at the fourth motion the cock of politicans can live; this is their aim, but can be let down, or the piece fired. After we are much mistaken if Mr. Buchanan is to the most severe tests there was no evidence of the escape of the charge or any gas, except

at the muzzle of the piece. The accuracy with which the rifle can be filed is truly astonishing, and was conclusively proved. The Secretary of War used one with great effect, hitting a mark at eight hundred and fifty yards' distance, and other gentlemen gave equally satisfactory proofs of the excellency and accuracy of this wonderful weapon. The facility with which it can be loaded and fired was also perfectly demonmore fully shown by placing it under water when loaded, and there fired; neither did the admixture of sand with the water clog the movements of the lock. Nothing can be more perfect than its operation, or more acof facing the music in times when curate than its aim, and it received the high-

Missed Fire. Gov. Walker's three column treatise on the sovereignty of the reople, which was intended to overthrow the Administration, has missed fire entirely. Gen. Cass had doubtlessly read Sydney and Locke on the same subject, and after fifty years experience, must be tolerably familiar with the principles upon which this Government was established. Hence, he was not so much astonished with the doctrine of Gov. Walker's fundamental disquisition, as he was surpised to find that he should make an official letter the vehicle through which to inflict his view upon the Government. If every dissatisfied agent of the Government, when he wished to resign, should follow Governor Walker's example, and send a three column argument upon fundamental principles which nobody disputes, the State Department would have to employ an additional force to receive and read the letters of resignation .- Philadelphia

·Ledger. SINGULAR MERCANTILE TROUBLES. - Trouble has arisen in an extensive ready made clothing firm upon Milk street, owing to the departure of a junior partner, with a shoul of notes, payable the order of the firm, amounting to more than \$50,000, and \$1,000 on the firms account. Measure have been taken to prevent the collection of the notes abstracted, and the senior partner has sued out an injunction against the two junior partners, both being implicated. In the meantime the business of the house has been brought to a stand still, and it is said that several legal gentlemen will be required to unravel the troubles. The liabilities of the house are about \$45,-000, and its reliable assets over \$100,000.

Boston Post. A rix.—The other day, as \*Chang and Eng, the Siamese twins, were going to Charleston, the conductor made a fuss because they did not each have a ticket. The gentleman who had charge of them said that they had always been carried on the ticket of a single passenger. The conductor replied that they were two passengers and occupied two seats; they must, therefore, pay two passages. "Very well," said the gentleman, "I will give the ticket to Chang and you can put Eng off the cars." This brought the conductor to his

senses, and he "nocked under." The OREGON ELECTION. - By the California mail we have later returns of the election in Oregon on the State Constitution. Official returns from nine counties, and unofficial from one other, show the following result :-For the Constitution, 4,597; against it, 1,884; for Slavery, 1,322; against it, 5,161; for ported majorities in six counties give for the Constitution 1,113 majority; against Slavery

slitution, and 5,019 against Slavery. A Novel Affair.—A donation visit was given to Rev D. R. Magie of Boonton, N. J., on Thursday of last week. A barrel of flour and a fat pig being tendered to him, provided the ladies would draw it thither, it was accepted, and in the afternoon twenty ladies, preceded by a brass band, placed the provision on a four wheel truck and drew it to the parsonage, amid the applause of the villagers, who turned out en masse to witness the spectacle. About one hundred and fifty dollars was also contributed.

CANTON TO BE CAPTURED .- A correspondent of the London News, writing from Canton, October 16th, says that Lord Elgin has concerted measures with his excellency, the Pontiatine will also offer his aid.

DEATH OF THE SCULPTOR RAUCH.-The European papers contain intelligence of the death at Dresden, on the 3d inst., of Christian Rauch, the great German Sculptor, at the. advanced age of 80. He was born at Waldeck on the second day of January, 1777, of SPOT ON THE SUN. -A correspondent of the humble parentage, and studied the first prin-

rather triangular figure, along the borders of THE "LEVILTHAN."-The London Times the penumbra, within which are four or five says \$360,000 have been expended in the efnuclei, and several smaller ones, in the form of fort to launch the Leviathan steamship, and dots and lines. The diameter of the spot be- nobody nobody knows how much more it will