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, showing him the names. We shall not furnish our neighbor with any spublished list whatever, unless a remittance be received,

Magazines for 1858.

We would say to those wishing to subscribe our enemies a list, as a guide in canvassing, with a view to curtail the circulation of the Demfor either of the following named Magazines, that we have arrangements with the Publish ers by which we can furnish them (in connection with the Democrat.) at the lowest club stead. And finally after charging the Post Master With adopting an unfair basis for us, (which is false) and pretending to doubt the truth of Godey's Lady's Book and Democrat for \$8,50 Peterson's Magazine " " "
Ilome Magazine " " "

The lower branch of the N. Y. State Assembly is not yet organized.

in to day's paper. A specimen may be seen

See new time table of the Del. L. & W. R. R., on fourth page. Also the time ta ble of the Scranton & Bloomsburg R. R., or abite page.

By We are indebted to President Bu change for a pamphlet copy of his Annual Message, under his own well known frank. by the President to be Governor of this Ter- Standing Committees. Also to Mott of the Canal Board, Miller, Clerk ritory. Since my arrival within the limits of of the State Senate, and Chase of the House the Territory, I regret to find that many acts an Executive mansion. for public documents.

THE GOLDEN PRIZE. This is the title of a ty belonging to the United States. These Companies. very handsome weekly publication, of eight acts, which indicate that the Territory is in a folio pages, published by Brokert & Co., state of rebellion, are ascribed, how truly I do to count the votes cast on the proposed not know, to yourself.

335 Broadway, New York, at \$2 a year, the "A proglamation purporting to have issued amendments to the Constitution." prospectus of which may be found in our ad- from you, and passes signed by your authorivertising columns. It is got up in a very ty, found upon the person of Joseph Taylor. fine style, is handsomely illustrated, and is have been submitted to my inspection. The devoted to literature and topics that will in- matter contained in these papers authorizes terest the family circle, such as noveletts, tending to the disruption of the peace of short sketches, poetry, humorous articles, the Territory, and which subject their acgossip, entertaining miscellancy, and a brief tors to the penalties accorded to traitors. If shatract of the news of the day. By reference these papers are not authentic, I trust you to the prospectus, it will be seen that the pub- will promptly disown them. lishers offer very tempting inducements to mation to the people of Utah. You will those desiring to become subscribers to a oblige me by acknowledging the receipt of strictly literary paper.

The National Era remarks: "We are constantly inquired of concerning our subscriptions. It is just as well to be frank with our friends. From present appearances, It is designed, as its name implies, to keep we expect to lose about one third of our list. Our subscribers plead "hard times;" and all we have to say, is, they are still harder

with us." There may be other causes than the hard times, which operate to lessen the Era's subectiption list.

If we judge the future by the past, our list will still continue to increase instead of diminishing. Aside from this, however, we shall still adhere to our policy of striking from our list there who prove to be non-paving subscribers. We have in this way lopped of Legislature. - Twenty-one members of the several hundred names since our connection with the Pemortal, believing it to be the only safe basis upon -bien to conduct a paper.

We have received three copies of the Daily Legislative Record from Mr. Chase, one containing the late Governor's Message : from the others we learn that on the 13th Mr. Chase, from the Committee on Judiciary reported a bill authorizing administrators and executors to administer oaths and affirmations in certain cases. Reported upon negatively by the Committee on the 15th. On the 14th Mr. Chase presented a petition from Sam'l F. Carmalt and 110 others, for a State road from Little Meadows to Le Raysville; also a petition from Dr. B. Richardson and 46 others for the repeal of the "Lenox Road laws," in the township of Brooklyn. On the 15th Mr. Chase submitted a resolution to the effect that the Hall of the House be hereafter. closed on the Sabbath. It was postponed indefinitely by a vote of 54 to 38.

## Wilful Misrepresentation.

We notice that the "Republican" papers are circulating a report that the Democratic vielded the floor and the following resolutions State Convention of Indiana repudiated the were read: National Administration. We do not expect to follow up and prove the utter faisity Buchanau thus far meets the most sanguine of all the statements these organs are making expectations of the Democracy of Susquehanna in regard to the endorsement of the Administration by the Demogracy of various sections. but it is well occasionally to show the facts in our entire approbation, particularly those the case, least such stories, slibough wilfully parts in relation to Kansas and the Currency. shan the h. We append the resolution of

contradicted. "therracy; it convicts the negro organs of gress a gnorant of the facts: tire control of her own affairs, while the aim tire control of her own affairs, while the aim purposes them shamefully but of Indiana for purposes a controvers, first the interest of Kansas and the peace of the Union.

Resolved, That we exult in the triumph of Resolved, That we exult in the triumph of first choice of the Democracine, 1856, and of the Chief Magistracy of this the ballot box in nominating convention in in nothing which the people of the State at loss to the high the ensuing November; supples has abated

he has done since his elected in his ability, inposition which he now quatesmanlike quali-or diminished our confidence, and endorse tegrity, patriotism, and ties, and we cordio Testimony.

we have journals, that the Tribune reports ansas were base misrepresentations of Der Annsas were onse misrepresentations of cir, and unmitigated falsehoods. We have given, from time to time, extracts from the free State papers of hansas showing that such was the case. We clip a few lines from The Kansas Leader, a rabid anti-slavery (and anni-Democratic) paper, which speaks for it-

self. It shows how the free State papers look upon this Abolition Scotch hireling, and we may add that James Redpath who writes for the Missouri Democrat, belongs in the same class of falsifiers, together with other letter writer for eastern papers: "The Herald of Freedom has been for a

long time attempting to teach Wm.A.Phillips, correspondent of the New York Tribune, to meeting. tell the truth. We advise our cotemporary to give it up as a bad job; we would as soon think of staving the turbulent current of the mad Missouri with quick-sand as of correcting the erroneous habits of this hireling a great many cases cured, simply by the use

Is further evidence needed to convict the Tribuxe of publishing Kansas falsehoods! ed I. Butts. PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 12.

Our neighbot is groatly dissatisfied be-

cause he did not succeed in getting the P. O. ad-

cribers within the range of the P. O. delivery .-

act that no respectable man would stoop to in

either case we care nothing for it; our affidavit

sets forth the facts, if any gentleman wishes fur-

ther evidence we will devote a lessure hour to

manly a thing as the Republican's article .--

Gov. Cuming of Utah has issued

"On the 11th July 1857, I was appointed

"A proclamation purporting to have issued

"I herewith enclose a copy of my procla-

this by the returning messengers.

which has been long needed.

dwelling houses, will be destroyed.

in possesion of the journal.

evening, Jan'ry 18th, 1858.

and A. J. Gerritson, Secretaries.

resolutions.

contains an account of a split in the Nebraska

Assembly and eight of the Canadil had man

Democratic Meeting.

Pursuant to notice, the Democracy of Sus-

were chosen Vice Presidents, F. M. Williams

A committe consisting of Isaac Reckhow,

Esq., Col. John Blanding, J. O. Bullard, R.

T. Stephens, Otis Ross, Azor Lathrop, and

John Smiley, Egra, were appointed to draft

During the absence of the committee the

meeting was addressed by Peter Byrne, Esq.,

of Carbondale, Dr. Leet and R. B. Little, Esq.

While Mr. Little was speaking, the commit-

tee on resolutions entered, whereupon Mr. R.

Resolved, That the Administration of James

County, and the principles laid down in his

proposes to administer the government have

Resolved, That it is the policy of the Dem-

that wild spirit of Black-Know-Nothing-Re-

publicanism that discharged its poison upon

the country and then died. Gov. Packer's

unprecedented majority justly entitles Penn-

avivania to the proud appellation of the Key Stone of the Federal Arch.

Resolved. That we recommend the establish-

ment of an Independent Treasury for the safe

keeping of the public money of the State of

The resolutions, on motion were adopted

The convention then proceeded to select

one person for Representative delegate to

represent Susquehanna County in the next

Democratic State Convention. Thos. Johnson,

R. T. Stephens, Esq., was chosen for Sens.

forial delegate, subject to the decision of the

Mr. Little was again called for, and pro-

ceeded with his speech, at the conclusion

of which, J. B. McCollum, Esq., addressed the

(Signed by the officers.)

We have no hesitation in saving that

Consumption can always be alleviated, and in

of Dr. Wistar's Wild Cherry Balsam. Its

Esq., was on motion elected delegate.

were selected as Senatorial Conferees.

Pennstivania.

without a dissenting voice.

Senatorial Conference.

annual message to Congress, upon which he

with a letter to the following effect:

to, than gratifying his spleen.

vertizing after so long a struggle for it. He of-fects to doubt that we have 250 bona fide sublew unimportant petition were presented. If his disbeliet of the amount of the circula-tion of the Democrat is expressed merely to Mr. Buckalew, from the committee on the subject, reported a contract made with J. give him a chance to say something, we pity his anxiety for a controversy, if it be really intended to doubt our affidavit, he is guilty of an Haldeman, for the publication of the daily legislative record, similar to last session.

Mr. Buckslew reported against the recommendation in the Governor's Message for the and for various reasons; first, it is of no interest to the public, and of course should not be done street, in this dity, for the Governor's resi-

for that reason alone. We know the object of asking us to publish names, and shall not give The bill was taken up immediately, and passed finally without opposition. The bill relative to the stay of execution under the sixth section of the Relief Law of the extra session was reported from the Com-

our affidavit, we inform the editor of the Repub- printed. Mr. Randall read a bill relative to the lican that we can find better business to attend Bank of Pennsylvania to enable it to make Our readers will parilon us for occupying anfassignment, and transfer its charter to new this much space in replying to so ungentlo-

mittee on the Judiciary and ordered to be

On motion, that part of the Governor's message which refers to the erection of a monu-Mr. Well's advertises a patent bea hive In future we shall endeavor to leave him to ment to the deceased soldiers of the Mexican the silent con empt of those he vainly endeavors war, was referred to a special committee composed of Messrs. Brewer, Harris and Turney.

A special committee of three, (Messry proclamation declaring Utah to be in a state Brewer, Gregg and Craig.) were appointed of rebellion. He sent a copy of his proclama-tion to ex-Governor Brigham Young, together on the capital on Tugsday next, on the occasion of his loganguration.

The Senace then adjourned. House.-The Speaker announced the Mr. Lawrence read in place a bill to erec

Also, a bill to repeal the act consolidating of violence have been committed on the highways, in the destruction and robbery of properthe Lebanon Valley and Reading Railroad A Joint Convention of the two Houses met

> HARRISBURG, Jan. 13. SENATE.-The Speaker presented the an ual reports of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund and the Surveyor General, which

> were ordered to be printed. A few petitions were presented. Mr. Steele submitted the resolutions reque sting the Governor to transmit to the Senate a copy of the report of the Commissioners appointed by him to investigate the affairs of he Bank of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Gregg said that the report had not yet been made. Mr. Steele said he had been informed that was made, and presented a bad appearance. PRINTERS' NEWS LETTER, is the title It was, therefore, important that the public of a neat little sheet published by C. E. Chishould know its character. chester & Co., 241 Dock-street, Philadelphia. The consideration was postponed for the

House .- The report of the State Treasurer, publishers posted on all matters of interest to their profession, and bids fair to supply that tod, was presented by the Speaker and read? ward. The following is an abstract of this docu-A telegraphic dispatch, dated Scrantoh, Jan. 18., says :- A destructive fire is Balance in the Treasury, Janu-

raging here this evening. It is feared a Payments from the 1st to the 12th 45.073 | sed. steam flour mill, store house, hotel and several Balance now in Treasury .... \$709,141 The Omaha Nebraskian of the 8th

Total Deposits in Banks.....\$487,(63) 

HARRISBURG, Jan. 15. 1858. SENATE.-The programme of the ceremonies to attend the inaguration of Gov. Packer, on Tuesday next, was reported. The following nominations for State Treasurer were made:-

H. S. Magraw, of Lancaster; Henry S. Mott, of Monroe : John C. Meany, of Philauehanna County held a Mass Convention at delphia: Perry N. Hunter, of Montgomery; the Court House in Montrose, on Monday Peter A. Johns, of Lafayette; Thomas Ross, of Bucks; Geo. W Hamersly, of Philadelphia, Dr. CALVIN LEET was called to the Chair. and a number of others. THOS. JOHNSON and ISAAC RECKHOW, Esqu.,

(A caucus of Democratic members will be held to night to nominate a candidate. House. The two Houses meet in Joint convention to count the vote for Governor.

The official vote was announced as follows: Wm. F. Packer, 146,139 David Wilmot, Isaac Hazlehurst,

HARRISBURG, Jan. 16. 1858. SENATE. - The Speaker laid before the Senate a memorial from the Judges of the Supreme Court, praying the Legislature to aboish the several districts of the Supreme Court, and fix the sessions for the whole State at some convenient point; which was read, and,

On motion of Mr. Shaffer, ordered to be published in the Legislative Record. The Secretary of the Commonwealth presented a message from the Governor stating that he had transmitted to the House of Representatives the seventh annual report of the Trustees of the State Lunatic Hospital, together with the reports of the Superintendent

and Treasurer of the Institution. Resolved. That we have seen with much Mr. Elv. from the Committee on Canals &c., as committed, the bill relative to the satisfaction, the patriotic, wise and national North Branch extension of the Pensylvania course of our worthy Senator, Wm. Bigler. Canal

Mr. Buckslaw read in place a bill to make better provisions for the punishment of frauds committed by bankers, trustees, and other persons, entrusted with property, which, on Legislative Record.

House Mr. Rupp, member from Lehigh county, presented himself at the Speakers desk, and was regularly sworn in. Mr. B. has been detained at home on account of sickness in his family.

On motion of Mr. Wilcox, the House proceeded to nominate candidates for State of March, 1857, granting land to Minnesota

Mr. Wilcox nominated H. S. Margraw. Mr. McClure nominated J. H. Benson. Mr. Lawrence nominated G. W. Hamersly. Mr. Shaw nominated J. B. G. Babcock.

Mr. Abrams was appointed as teller on the part of the House to act at the election. Mr. McClure moved that the House reconsider the vote given yesterday, by which the bill providing for her purchase of on executive mansion was defeated, which was agreed to-yeas 49, navs 39.

Mr. McClure then moved that the provision bill, be increased to three members from each | The resolution heretofore offered referring went into Committee of the Whole for the the appropriate committees, having been takpurpose of inserting that provision. The report of the committee was adopted.

Mr. Williston moved to postpone the amendment, tendering thanks to Paulding whole subject for the present; which was not for his patriotic and spirited conduct. agreed to. The question on the final passage of the

bill again coming up, the bill was defeated a second time. . Mr. Donevan offered the following reso-

Resolved. That after the expiration of the truly wonderful. None is genuine unless sign- the Governor of this Commonwealth shall be Committee of Thirteen, was debated but not live thousand dollars per annum; and all concluded.

laws inconsistent berewith are hereby re-

The House refused to tead the resolution second time. Mr. Struthers offered the following resolution, which the House refused to read a se cond time:

Resolved, That the salary of the Governor be \$4,500, and all laws inconsistent therewith be and are hereby repealed. The Secretary of the Commonwealth presented two mesanges, in writing, from the

erection of an Executive mansion, accom- Governor; one enclosing the annual state-panied with a bill appropriating \$11,000 for ment of the affairs of the Pennsylvania Luna: the purchase of a house and lot on Front tic Hospital, and the other the report of the Commissioner appointed to examine the condition of the Bank of Pennsylvania, the latter of which was read, and ordered to be published in the Broord.

HARRISDURG, Jan. 18. The Senate passed the bill, with the amendements of the House, for the purchase of an executive mansion. Adjourned to meet the House in joint Conventtion.

House.—On motion, the House, second time, reconsidered the vote on the bill to purchase an Executive mansion. The bill was then put on its final passage, and adopted, yeas 49, nays 38. The two Honses meet in joint Convention

for the purpose of electing a State Treasurer. On the first ballet the vote showed: H. S. Maggag.....84 J. H. Denson 39 J. B. G. Bak 9ck 1

On the result being reported to the House that body adjoit ned.

## XXXVIII Congress-First Session.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12, 1858. SENATE.-Mr. Douglas presented the petition from Henry O'Rielly in favor of establishing a telegraphic line from the western South Pass of the Rocky Mountains. Referred to the Military Committee.

cure claims to the heir of persons making meeting, in order for a defense, examination claims, who have died before the land war, of witnesses, &c. rants were issued.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the bill to repeal the act of March, 1856, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to change the names of vessels in certain

ty one of them had either been lost at sea, or man on this floor. [Laughter.] the means of loss of life and property. The names were changed to decieve the

public, when the vessels were rotten and unseaworthy. He instanced the Central Amerca, whose name was changed from George Law. One vessel had been condemned to the sale of Fort Snelling. response to the resolutions requiring him and her name changed three times, and she o state where the State moneys are deposi- went to sea and was never heard of after-The bill was passed.

The joint resolution to extend the time for he restoration of naval officers, affected by After an Executive Session the Senate ad-

ourned. House.-The Speaker laid before spanse to the resolution calling for informa-

> President's recent Message and accompanying documents relating to Commodore Paulding and having reference to the orders of the Nary Department, be referred to the Committee n Naval Affairs, and the other portion to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

A Message was received from the President, stating that he had received a copy of the Constitution of Minnesota, together with an abstract of the votes polled for and against the same, and he now laid the Constitution before Congress in the manner prescribed by that instrument.

A message was also received from the President in response to the resolution, inquiring whether the Government of Nicaragua had made any comelant on account of the arrest of Gen. Walker by Com. Paulding on it soil. The President through the Secretary of State says that no such complaint has reached the Department.

The House went into Committe of the Whole on the state of the Union, and took up the President's annual Message.

SENATE, Jan. 13. Mr. Doolittle inroduced a joint resolution directing the presentation of a medal to Commodore Paulding

The Senate debited the motion to re-consider the vote adopting the amendment to the joint resolution extending and defining the power of the President in regard to the nomination of officer who are affected by the action of the Naval Retiring Board, which amendment precribed that there shall be no such construction as will allow an increase of

now authorized y law.

After a long debate the amendment was rejected and a pint resolution passed with Mr. Gid. another amendment limiting the power of the President to noninate to six months after the passage of this set.

House -The House went into Committee of the Whole of the state of the Union on the Procident's wind Message.

SENATE, Jan. 14. On motion of Mr. Bell, a resolution was adopted requesing the Secretary of the Interior to communicate and estimate of the quantity of land which will enure, under the act

for Railroad purposes. On motica of Mr. Davis a resolution was adopted caling on the Secretary of War for the report of the commission on war

claims in Washington and Oregon Territo-Mr. Houston gave notice of his intention to introduce a lill to provide for the admis-

sion of Kansas into the Union as a State. The joint replution directing the presentation of a medal to Commodore Paulding was

made the special order for Wednesday next.
House.—M Kelly presented the petitions which provided for the appointment of a committee of one from each house, to act in conjunction with the gentlemen named in the giving the public lands to actual settlers. H. Hill, A. Lathrop and J. N. Deans, Jr., body; which was agreed to, and the House various parts of the President's Message to en up for action,

> It was ruled out of order. The resolution to refer the subject of military expedition to the Judiciary Committee was amended with instructions to inquire in-

Mr. Stanton endeavored to engraft an

to the expediency of amending the neutrality laws. The proposition by Mr. Phelps to refer the healing influence over the diseased organs is term of the present Governor, the salary of subject of the Pacific Railroad to the select SENATE, Jan. 15.

The Senate is not in session. House .- Mr. Bocock asked the House to ake up the joint resolution of the Senate, the whole effect of which is this: An act was passed by Congress at the last

the action of the Naval Courts of Inquiry being the ground on which the President might nominate for restoration. Mr. Burnett offered a resolution which was passed authorizing a Special Committee to investigate the facts attending the sale of Fort Snelling, and to employ a stenographer. He remarked that this was a case which the

public interests required should have a close examination. On motion Mr. Houston from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a resolution, which was adopted, authorizing the said Committee to send for persons and papers in rela-

tion to the charges against Judge Watrous of

Texas. THE \$87,000 CORRUPTION FUND. Mr. Stanton offered a preamble setting forth report of the Committee appointed to investi-gate the affairs of the Middlesex Manufacturing Company, that \$87,000 were paid to secure the passage of the tariff act of 1857, and that as no satisfactory explanation has been given in relation to the application of it, with

interingation.
The charge is tending very seriously prejudice the reputation and character of the Tariff Act. Therefore, he proposed the apborders of Missouri to Fort Laramie and the use or benefit, directly or indirectly, of any Lecompton Constitution, South Pass of the Rocky Mountains. Refer- officer or member of the House, the Commit- Now, for the Topeka affa tee shall present specific charges, in which Mr. Wilson introduced a bill explanatory case another committee of five shall be appoinof the act granting bounty lands to officers | ted to investigate such charges, the accused

Mr. Harris, of Illinois-The gentleman from Pennsylvania, (Mr. Grow) says I and others are like the men of old. If he means to assert elected State officers and a Legislature under man at any time would be a calamity, and that I thank God I am not as some other men, it, and the constitution ordered the persons so never more so than now, when sectionalism is he is correct. If the gentleman will put himself in the position of the other man mention-Mr. Benjamin, in showing the necessity of ed in the Scripture, by way of contradiction, the passage of the bill, said that he had a list and exclaim "God be merciful to me a sinof ninety two vessels, the names of which had ner," I have no doubt the exclamation would been changed within eighteen months. Thir- meet with a hearty amen from every gentle-Mr. Letcher, of Virginia wanted to know

why Mr. Stanton and Mr. Grow sat quietly in their seats when resolutions were introduced proposing an investigation into the conduct of the late Clerk of the House, and in relation Mr. Stanton replied that the Fort Snelling

case involved nobody by name. Mr. Letcher, resuming-Nor do these proeedings involve the name of any member, of Congress. When the case of the late Clerk was taken up, why did not the gentleman-from Pennsylvania (Mr. Grow) protest. Now, he said, a great outrage was to be committed | quence. rights to be violated, and the accused arraigned and prosecuted in secret, and brought before the House for judgment.

case did not involve the rights of any mem. Committee, of which the notorious and in the earnest prayer that the hoary locks of Mr. Clingman and of the preperty was an act of the Executive and as the House had no power to try him-

> they could not pass censure. Mr. Letcher Your explanation amounts to this. You did not rise on one occasion be- and make proclamation accordingly! The cause nobody was named, and you did not Territorial officers were utterly ignored and rise on the other, because somebody was named. Sofar as Secretary Flord was concerned, a more unfounded charge was never made on

he reputation of a public officer. Several votes were taken on the amendment Mr. Stanton's proposition, when the House dopted the substitute offered by Mr. Letcher ppointed, with power to send for persons and | timently "spew him out of our mouth!" papers, to investigate the charges preferred growing out of the disbursement of any sums. of money by Lawrence, Stone & Company or other persons, and seport the facts to the House with such recommendation as they deem-

Mr. Stanton withdrew his preamble. Mr. Harris of Illinois, rising to a question of pricilege, offered a preamble and resolution proposing that Mr. Matteson's case be invesmoved the subject be postponed until Monday

Mr. Henry Bennett stated that Mr. Matteson

his family. shown for further postponement.

the number of ficers on active service list, as States by the British during the last War .- | adverse vote! The reading of their names caused excessive

Mr. Giddings obtained the floor, but gave wey for a motion to adjourn till Monday,

SENATE, Jan. 18. Mr. Seward presented a petition praying for the extinction of Slavery at the expense of

which prevailed.

the public Treasury. Tabled ... A bill was passed authorizing certain officers and men who were engaged in the Arc-

the British Government. Mr. Hale said he agreed with Mr. Douglas opposing the Lecompton Constitution, but formity with that act. In the controversy between Mr. D. and the President, the palm

of victory should be awarded to the latter. House. The Speaker announced the fol. two necessary! lowing special committee, appointed to investigate the charges against members or officers of the House growing out of the expenditures by the Middlesex Manufacturing Company in The delegates to the Lecompton Convention, relation to the tariff of 1857: Messra. Stanton, of Ohio; Moore, of Alabama; Kunkel, of Penn., Wright, of Georgia, and Russel, of N. would seem that seven out of twelve thousand

A large number of bills were introduced A resolution was adopted providing for the

appointment of a select committee of five to with Topeka? When submitted to its partiequire into the accounts and official conduct zaus, it received 1731 votes to 46 against, of the late doorkeper of the House, with pow- which the Congressional investigating Comer to send for persons and papers.

resented at that time. Wm J. TURRELL, Sec. Jan. 11, 1858.

Lecompton vs. Topekii.

The Free State men of Kansas, and their supporters throughout the country, have all along insisted that the Topeka humbug represents the people of that Territory, and they should be recieved into the Union under that ession, authorizing the naval officers who instrument. The interest in this movement were affected by the Retiring Board, to apply is in some degree revived at present by the within one year to have their cases examined fact, that the recent Convention of that party has called upon the Legislature to re-submit tlat so called Constitution to the people.

We have waited in lazy patience, for some press to make a contrast between the " iniquities" of the Lecompton Constitution, and this bastard instrument, but find that we must undertake it at last. We have been a good. deal amused, and in some degree surprised by he result of our comparison, and have no doubt that it will prove interesting to the Topekaites, if their memory, has failed them; as we should judge it had, from the inconsistent tirades they have mouthed so sturdily against the Lecompton instrument.

It will be remembered that there was dreadful outery made in advance, by the Topekaites, that the Lecompton Convention contemplated wresting the affairs of the Territothat: Whereas, It appears by the published ry from the constituted authorities, and creating a sort of provisional government! When this failed the malcontents, they denounced the whole constitutional movement, because the election under it was entrusted to the President of the Convention, instead of the Territorial officers and because it was a dreadful partisan movement to breate efficers fo the exception of \$8,000, there should be an this election alone. It was dreadful, too, that the schedule might be construed to prevent amendment of the Constitution until 1864 members of the last House who voted for the though there was no sort of necessity for such construction. Then, it was oppression to repointment of a select committee of five to in- quire the concurrence of two thirds of the restigate the charges, and inquire whether Legislature to anthorize amendment! And, any member or officer of the House received finally, that it would be infamous to accept any part of the money, with power to send for the Constitution, because it represented a persons and papers. If the committee find meagre mingrity of the people! This constithat any part of the money was paid for the tutes the main bill of complaint against the

Now, for the Topeka affair. Notwithstanding the outery, the Lecompton Convention expressly provided that their work should not take effect, and none of the officers, elected and soldiers, passed March, 1855, so as to se to be informed of the place and time of the under it, should attempt to exercise any au thority, until Congress should have sanctioned the constitution, and admitted the State under it. What did the Topeknites? They submitted their constitution to their partizans. "tuke the oath of office and anter upon thedischarge of the duties of their respective offices under this constitution, and shall continue in office" a fixed period therein designated! bout its submission to Congress for approval, and no recognition appears in it of any authem at Topeka! -

But especial stress is laid upon the entrustompton Constitution to Gen. Calhoun, and all sorts of fraud was predicted in conse-Now for Topeka. At a Convention, held

all made to this worthy, as chairman of that Committee, who was to ascertain the result,

repudiated in the matter. Here we have the lesson taught, which the Lecompton men only followed, the difference being that they elected a gentleman and a man of talent, instead of a braggart and blackguard. The question, then, is-Calhoun vs. Lane; and if the former is a tithe as infamous and loathhat a select committee of five members be some as the latter, we should certainly incon-Topeka save it was manifestly with against members and officers of the last House | fraudulent purpose, that Lecompton selected its own judges of election, instead of entrusting the matter to the Territorial officers. What did Topeka under similar circumstances! By the 6th section of the Topeka schedule, the convention fixed upon the places for voting and appointed judges of election for

each district. They refused to entrust their humbug election to the Territorial officers, and yet complain of Lecompton for treading tigated, looking to his expulsion from the in their footsteps! But far more! These House. As Mr. Matteson was not present, he judges were to appoint clerks, and swear themselves to do their duty and above all, were authorized at pleasure to "adjourn the election into any other preciuct in the Terrihad gone home in consequence of sickness in tory and to any other day they may see prop his family.

Mr. Harris would call up the subject on Monday week, unless there was a good reason should attend, the judges were authorized to remove the election one hundred miles The House took from the speaker's table out of such danger in future and to just the Senate bill making appropriations for in- such time as they pleased! Topeka aga nst demnity for slaves carried from the Southern the world for judicious provisions against an

We have already shown that Topeka would not permit any convention to be called to amend or any amendment to be made to that instrument for ten years! And yet they have the effrontry to complain of Lecompton which did not exclude such change to be legally made in their constitution at any time, and, in order to prevent it, resort must be had to construction,

But-Lecompton wished to bar the doors against amendment, by requiring the concurrence of two thirds of one Legislature, before tic Expedition in search of Sir John Franklin a Convention to amend could be called !to receive the gold medals presented them by Topeka did thus however. Is prohibited any man or any body or Convention of men, to so much as propose an amendment to that sacred Constitution, and required the concurrence of not because it was in contravention of the or- two thirds of two successive Legislatures, beganic act. He opposed it because it was in con- fore it could be passed upon by the people !-Lecompton deserves execuation, for requiring the assent of one Legislature, while Topeka is to be commended, for rendering the assent of

But finally, Lecompton presents a very anall portion of the Kansas people, while Topeka enjoys their most ardent concurrence. received some two thousand votes, and at the recent submission of the slavery clause, it inhabitants of the Territory, voted for it!

It would appear certain, that a clear majority of the people participated at that Con-atitutional election on the 21st ult. How mittee prove, was a small minority of the Kansas people of that day, and of course, so Notice.--A meeting of the Susq'a Co. Ag. Kansas people of that day, and of course, cultural Society will be held at the COURT much less a proportion of them now!

HOUSE in Montrose, on Tuesday evening, the 2d week of Jan. Court. The annual election of officers for the ensuing year will then take place.

Constitution! In every particular, which is especially decried as obnoxious, it finds its counterpart in the Topeka farce, and in most, Notice,...The subject of discourse at the Universalist Church in Montrose next Sanday afterneon will be, "As the tree falleth so it shall complaints made by the opponents of the Description."

We do not always agreement the Church in Montrose next Sanday complaints made by the opponents of the Description. is far the more honorable and meritorious B. S. Gaige.\* mooracy! We do not always possess the Thomson-J. Vanhorn, T. Whitney

means of exposing their absurdity and groundlessness as triumphantly as in this instance, but it is ever the same. When they make the greatest outery, there is usually the least apol-

ogy for it.
We have hastened over this contrast and have only stated the facts. It was so transparent an exposure as to need no comments, and if we should give our attention to a tithe of the falsehoods and tergivesations of the opposition, we would have time for nothing else!

-Pittsburgh Union. Stnator Douglas in Philadelphia.

On Christmas Eve Senator Douglas arny. ed at the Girard House in Philadelphia, where he was serenaded by an excellent military band. A large number of people also assem. bled in front of the house, and a loud call being made for Mr. Douglas, the "little Giant" appeared and addressed the crowd.

The Press reports the substance of his re-

sponse as follows: Senator Douglas then appeared on the balcony, and amid loud applause, stated the broad principles of the Constitution, upon which his conduct, as regards the Kansas question, had been based. He enunciated the opinion that the will of the majority sho'd rule, and his declaration was received with great cheering. A complement having been paid to him as " author of the Nebraska bill." he declared that he was not author of the great principle upon which that measure was founded—the principle was coeval with and was part of, the Constitution of the United States. He deprecated the idea of hostility to the President, or to his Administration and expressed his belief that Mr. Buchanan would prove eminently worthy of the high opinion formed of him by the Democracy of Pennsylvania, which had elected him to the high of-

fice he now held." This language does not look as if Senator Douglas was seriously mentating an abandonment of the Democratic party. We shall be disappointed, indeed, if in two months' time, the black republican papers are not found denouncing him again with as much bitterness as before the opening of the present Congress.

DANIEL S. DICKINSON.-We regret to learn by telegraph, says the N. Y. News, that a erious accident happened to Governor Dickinson on Saturday. We sincerly hope that his life may be spared. The loss of such a elected, to appear at a day fixed therein, to still rampant and the ranks of the National Democracy require to be kept up to their full strength. Mr. Dickinson, during his public life, had stood always on the same old fashioned platform of the Democracy It will be remembered that this was all done, laid by the wisdom of Jefferson and sustained and that these officers and Legislature assum and defended by the firmness of Jackson. He ed to act for the people, in direct conflict has given his hearty support to the Adminiwith the Territorial authorities! But more, stration of Mr. Buchanan, which he rightly Not one word is said in that instrument a- denominated as Jacksonian, and to which he pledged himself alike to defend against open or secret focs. No man is at this mathority of Congress in the matter! So the ment more dear to the Democracy of New Lecompton people absolutely refused to emuly ork than Daniel S. Dickinson, and if He late the audacious and rebellious example set who "doeth all things well" in his wisdom. who "docth all things well" in his wisdom. should remove him, there would be tears shed at many a household through our State ing the conduct of this election under the and nation. Mr. Dickinson has been emphatically the Abdiel of the leaders of the Democracy of the North. No frowns of official power, no blandishments of patropage, neither the importunate demonstration of popular Sept. 19, 1855, preliminary to that, at which prejudice nor the impertment demands of this so-called Constitution was framed, after Executive influence ever shook his honest, Mr. Stanton said the Clerk of the House resolving that a Constitution should be form- and well-based soul. On the peaceful day was the person named. The Fort Spelling ed, they appointed a "Territorial Executive of rest we join our Democratiq brethren in the returns of the frection troop the Topeko may be as now in or good in the even document, as provided by the schedule, were of his countrymen for many year to come, until replaced by that better one which is the recompense of a well spent and virtuous

## Trial List-LJan. Term, 1859. SECOND WEEK.

Smith vs. Wilbures et al., Taylor vs. Connor, Shiffer vs. Hollister, Burritt vs. Curtis, Fraser vs. Mitchell, Gavitt vs. Dennis. Grow & Bro's vs. Case. Tyler vs. Fowler, Bennett vs Hallister Bennett vs. Barnes, Westfall vs. Fritchley, Comm'lth vs. Hickey. O'Laughlin vs. Thompson, Bennett vs. Carmali. Morss vs. Millard, Skinner vs. Pope, Brackney vs. Gnige, Newcomb vs. N. Y. &. E. R. R. Co., Wells vs. Bennett, Green vs. Bronson, Wilbur vs. Hollister, Williamson vs. Pratt, Dewers vs. Danmore, Drinker vs. Whitney, Burch vs. Burch, Weeks vs. Holman, Nivel vs. Rearden. Comml'th vs. Brackney.

Jury List TRAVERSE JURORS. Those marked with a star (\*) second week. Auburn-E. S. Coggawell, D. O. Cooley,\*

E. H. Lyman.\* Ararat-Win Carpenter.\* Bridgewater - G. Allen, D. F. Austin, M. Mott,\* R.Moore,\* M. M. Motf,\* B. McKenzie,\* R. Wells \*

Brooklyn-G. Chapman, G. W. Ely, R J Ashley, \* C. Oakley, \* Amos Tewksbury, \* D M. Yeomans.\* Olifford - J. C. Decker, Aaron Hawrer, Juel Stevens, R. Burritt.\*

Choconut-J. Stanley. Dimock-G. Stevens, J. Kellogg, \* M. Ting-

Dundaff .- Thus, Arnold.\*

Forest Lake-M. Birchard, J. Brown, T. Franklin-D. Davis. Gt. Bend-G. W. Brown, P. Decker, M.

Gilman, P. W. Messick, W. Smith. Gibson-J. Denny. Harmony-B. Comfort, J. Taylor. Harford-L. T. Farrar, M. Oakley, N.

Herrick-Henry Lyon, E. Churchill,\* J. Miller.\* Jackson-T.Butterfield, J. Mann, \* A. Page.\* Jessup-L. Smith.

Lenox-C. Harding. Liberty--J: Webster, I. Comstock,\* A.A. Fish. A. Truesdell. Lathrop-E. Lord.

Montrose-C. Dunn, H. J. Webb, W. B. Deans,\* J. P. W. Rilev.\* Midaletown-E. James.

New Milford-W. Harding, W. T. Moxley. Brando.\* Oakland -- C. Reebe. Rush-L. Huen, I. Hancock, A. Lung, A.

Picket, R. Shoemaker, N. Hillis, Wm. Sherwood.\* Susq'a-L. T. Clark, E. O. Wilson, R. Wallace, H. Hall, \* A. J. Seymour. \* S. Lake-M. Gaige, Jr., M. Hill, E. Hoag,

Springville-D. Shelden, H. P. Loomis, \* S.