Kansas Correspondence of the N. Y. News. Better time coming-Montgomery's

LITTLE OSAGE, BOURBON COUNTY, K. T., (

June 27th, 1858. Estern papers, and especially the New York that could be wished for him would be, that Tribune, about Kansas affairs has long been a he might be left in the company of his friends subject of note, but the attempt to white- Lane and Montgomery. wash the character of James Montgomery, O. P. Bayne, and their confrerees, is most as- which the Tribune correspondents lie. In suredly the coolest piece of impudence ever their description, for instance, of Montgomery attempted even by them. Permit me to give they give him jet black beard and hair, you a short and hasty synopsis of affairs as piercing black eyes, a high forehead, and dethey have been in the southern portion of this scribe him as tell and large-not one word Territory for the last six month.

question were all settled, and have been so your face, has a stoop, beard light brown, for some time. No sane man now expects, or eyes light gray and almost always cast down. even hopes, that slavery will ever will be es- In fact they can't possibly tell the truth even tablished here, and entire peace existed on such trivial matters as this. through the northern portion of the Territory and for fifty miles to the south of Kansas River There was no reason why it should not have existed there savet his: The counties of Bourbon and Linn, both lying on the border, had been settled very early from Missouri, and the original settlers had good farms, good horses, good cattle and plenty of money and provisions. These a portion of men calling themselves Free State men had not; and theycame to the sage conclusion that if they could bring about

"That good old plan, That they should take who have the power and they should keep who can,"

it would be better for their private interests than to have peace, quiet and industry prevail. With this view a body of them from Linu County, about the first of January last, went down on to little Osage and commenced ordering off men whom they choose to call pro-slavery men. Several of this band were arrested, but hoping that they would end the and they escaped. But now the wiseacres of ject at present. There is no probability that the Legislature attempted to pass a law making that arch demagogue and murderer, J. H. Lane, commander of the Kansas militia. He immediately commissioned James Montgomery of Lynn County and O. P. Bayne of Osage as Captains, both of whom had been engaged in the above named forav.

They immediately gathered their men on Little Osage and a regular system of stealing horses and ordering off men, women and ca and Europe that my studies and experichildren as they saw fit was commenced. The ments on both continents satisfied me that a Marshal, with his posse went out to endeavor to arrest them; they forted themselves in a timber house impervious to ball, and fired on the Marshal and his men, wounding several and killing their horses, and obliged him to desist from the attempt to take them. United States troops were then called for.

In the meantime they had ordered off a man by the name of Tumult. He did not leave, and in the night some fifty of them surrounded his house disguised, knocked at the door, and as it was opened shot him through the body and left him for dead. The next night two of the men who had been engaged in this murder were killed by the friends of Tumult. This increased the excitement. An old man 70 years old, by the name of Travis, was arrested by Bruin's party. accused by them of knowing something about the affair, was tried and cleared and discharged by them. He was followed by a portion of them, who overtook him at the house of two brothers by the name of Wasson, shot him dead on the spot and desperately wounded the Wassons, leaving them for dead, robbed them of over two thousand dollars worth of property, and have taken possession of their farm

They now commenced robbing by wholeout fifty of them fully armed riding round the country " cleaning out" every man they saw fit to call a pro-slavery man, no matter whether he was so or not. A detachment of United States troops were sent after them, and they fired on the troops, killing one soldier and wounding several others and making their escape. At this time the writer passed through these districts. As he went down he met over one hundred families, men, women and children, bare-footed and half clothed, without money or provisions, flying from the hell-hound, Montgomery, and his gang. Men were robbed, women subjected to the lust and outrage, and children turned out naked in the cold, and in some cases fortured with fire to make them inform where their parents were concenled, and all in the name of freedom, and without even a show of resistance from the terror-stricken people who had for eighteen months been at peace and were entirely unprepared.

These were the noble deeds of the man the Tribune calls the "Hero of the Marmaton and Little Osage." Among the men driven out from Linn County was Captain Charles Hamilton, who, up to that time, had an envitable reputation as a gentleman and a Christian. It would seem that his wrongs and those of his neigh bors must have driven him frantic. He gathered a band of about twenty men, driven out like himself, and came back into the Marais Deslygnes, and arrested ten men whom he accused of being concerned with Montgomery, and shot them in cold blood; five of them were killed and five wounded. Most of them were undoubtedly innocent men, and the country that Montgomery must be maintained to fight Hamilton. Hamilton was denounced by all, and without support he fled

Montgomery was abashed, and seemed to feel that he must do something that would exceed the atrocity of the slaughter by Hamilton, and was not long in deciding on the manner. He and his supporters had been in the habit of denouncing a portion of the people at Fort Scott, and that point was selected by him. In the middle of the night, while we were all burried in slumber he with his band of about thirty, entered the place, piled bundles of hay against one of the houses, set it on fire, and then going back about two hundred and fifty yards to a timbered ravine, where he could easily hide or run away, rained into the town some two hundred Sharpe's rifle balls, firing indiscriminately among friends and foes, women and children, and as soon as the people, alarmed by the firing, turned out to resist, bravely ronning away.

Fortunately, very wonderfully no one was hurt, though many houses had from ten to twenty balls shot through them. This is the last grand outrage, for robbing houses, stealing horses and insulting the unprotected, are fingers on the place, and the witness then rebut minor every-day affairs. Since this, Gov-plied, "there's the place." ernor Denver has been down, and has roused the better portion of the people to assert their rights and the majesty of the law, and though Montgomery is still at large, public opinion denounces him, and he will yet meet with punishment. This is the "hero" of the Tribune, and it is to such men as this, headed by the murderer Lane, that the greater part of our troubles are to be assigned. I am a · Free State man born and raised—but I do not hesitate to say that more crimes have been committed in Kansas under the name of business of the Court, and occasionally in-Freedom by these men, headed by Lane and terferes in the examination of a witness. Conway—(I do not include Dr. Robinson)—

The whole thing is a farce. Lane has and their set, than by slaveholders in half warm political friends here, who will sustain the slave States in the Union with Kansas him in anything.

It is not slavery they are now fighting, but, but if he is, there are too many Lane men Democracy, and the attempt to keep up the here to render a conviction possible.

old issues is what brings about these atrocities and fills the Tribune with "heroes." God may forgive Horace Greeley, but the American people, and especially the people of Kansas, ought not to do so; and if he ever The detestable falsehoods published in the does receive punishment hereafter, the most

It is amusing to note the easiness with even of that description is true. He is about The troubles growing out of the slavery five feet ten in hight, never raises his eyes to . LATTER OSAGE.

From the Washington Union.

The Sub-Marine Telegraph. Anxiety is on the tip toe of expectation; et, up to the moment of this writing, nothng has been heard from a fleet of vessels engaged in laying down the sub-marine cable. he general opinion how is that it has been a failure—that new and unforseen difficulties have presented themselves, rendering the accomplishment of this great work an impossibility. Yet we continue to hope for the best. In the meantime, we append hereto a note from Tal. P. Shaffner, Esq., on the subject, addressed to us some weeks since, predicting

sultation with him, merely as a matter of public înterest: WASHINGTON, June 18, 1858. To the Editor of the Union:-It is use less to enter into a discussion upon this sub the contract will ever be made, for two reasons: First, the cable can never be worked if laid; second, there are reasons--some of which have been made known to the Government-which will prevent the execution of

a failure. We place Mr. Shaffner's note be-

fore the public at this time, without any con-

any contract with that company. I have some pretensions to a knowledge of the science and art of telegraphing. Four years ago I published to the world in Ameri ments on both continents satisfied me that a current of electricity of any known form or erful quantities of the fluid. Fortunately, the mode of generation could not be transmitted for telegraph service from Ireland to Newfoundland. Since that time there have been no new discoveries in galvanic or other electric developing powers changing the state of science, then calculated upon, in the demonstration of the impracticability of the pro posed telegraph.

It has been stated that a current of cleoicity has been transmitted through the whole 3,000 miles of the Atlantic cable in the ships, and therefore there can be no doubt but what the climax has been attained .-This imposition has been fully exposed in my memorial to Congress. When the cable i laid in the water, the element of retardation then commences its functions. "The further they lay out the cable the feebler will-be the current," until it cease to traverse the wire.

I predict-not as a matter of prophecy. but as a certain result springing from the fixed laws in electric science—that the cable will be laid perhaps 1,000 or more miles, and it will be found unavailable for telegraphing. In this dilemma the company will have the cable broke again, and the accident will be charged to Providence! This will be the Very respectfully, &c. &c.

TAL. P. SHAFFNER. PORTER, THE SUNDAY SCHOOL DEFAULTER. -A correspondent of the Boston Journal says :- "Mr. Fred. W. Porter, the defaulting agent of the American Sunday School Union, whose fall made such a sensation a short time since, has at length made a full and complete confession of the great wrong he has done .-He stood very high in the Society and in the Church, and he was almost the last man who would have been suspected to be guilty of a) foul a deed. In a letter recently laid before the Board of the Sunday School Union, he has made a complete confession. He began plan was the same that he pursued to the last. His temptation began with the mulberry and silk worm speculation nineteen years ago, and under the garb of religion he has for that long time carried on his dishonest plans. He allows that at the start he knew it was wrong, but he hoped to be able to meet the notes as they matured. But as he was unable to do so, he was compelled to renew his notes and pay a heavy bonus .-Thus for nineteen years, he had been treading the thorny path of sin, praised for virtues that he knew he did not possess, and taking of the sacrament; which according to his own prothe society out of over \$80,000; but the Ledger, Home Journal and other city papers. Philadelphia broker who aided him to the dishonest gain, promptly paid all the notes that his name was on, and the loss was lessened nearly \$40,000. Mr. Porter confesses that in the nineteen years of fraud, he has the effect was to create an impression through sused the name of the society to the large amount of \$500,000, by renewals and re-issues. No wonder he is a sick man-one whom, if the law does not reach, the grave will soon cover up. Nineteen years of fraud and crime, and perpetrated in the name of face-exposure waiting for him at the corners of each street-with remorse gnawing at his heart-and the worm that dies not hastening to his repast! Mr. Porter's confession

will soon be made public." THE JIM LANE TRIAL.—The manner in which the notorious free State leader and murderer, Jim Lane, is being examined for the killing of Jenkins, is thus described by a at Washington, D. C.," and as it is a swind-State paper:

LAWRENCE, K. T., June 22. The Examining Court in Lane's case is still engaged in hearing testimony for the defence. Yesterday while Gates-Lane's hired man-was under examination, he was called upon to point out on a plot made by Searl the Surveyor, the spot where he stood at the time of the firing, and other points. Lane stepped up-to the table with the witnessstood close to bim, and when a question was asked about any spot on the plot, put his

Lane quite lionizes over the affair. The Court adjourns to a particular hour, but this is a mere matter of form. It orens when Gen Lane comes. He sometimes keeps them waiting an hour, but nobody dares grumble

at the great General Lane. While the Court is in session, he frequently paces the floor back and forth with an air gratulations of his friends, and converses with them without any restraint or regard for the

I doubt if he will be held even for trial

Montrose Memocrat.

A. J. GERRITSON, Editor. MONTROSE, PA.. Thursday, July 15, 1858.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS. SUPREME JUDGE:

WILLIAM A. PORTER, PHILADELPHIA. CANAL COMMISSIONER: WESTLEY FROST.

FAVETTE: Special Notice. A LL persons indebted to the late firm of McCollum & Gerritson for subscription to the Montrose Democrat are hereby forbidden settling with J. B. McCollum, or any person in whose hands he may place the accounts. Said accounts have not yet been as signed to him, in consequence of his having refused to render value for them as agreed upon before the firm was dissolved; any collections which he may make will be fraudu-Montrose, April 1st, 1858.

Notice.-Job works transient advertising, and ALL orders from a distance, or from strangers Papers sent out of the county mus paid for in advance.

Doctor O. V. Thayer of the Binghamton Water Cure, will be in Montrose, Thursday, August 5th. See advertisement.

Reports from Kansas state that Jim Lane, the cold-blooded murderer of Jenkins, has been set at liberty! If so, the gallows | the mass almost, if not quite, equals that pashas been cheated-for a time.

A heavy shower of rain, accompanied ov thunder and lightning, passed over our town on Sunday afternoon last. The lightning struck the telegraph somewhere in the direction of the depot, ran into the borough upon the wire, marking several posts on its way, and finally ended its career in the telegraph office, injuring the apparatus slightly, it not being accustomed to receive such powoperator wasn't present to receive the dispatch.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.—We have received men of 17 years, named Wm. B. Melhuish and Henry A. Palmer, were sitting under a sapling by the side of the road, when a shaft of lightning struck and killed the former, and slightly injured the latter. The sun was shining at the time! although a cloud was passing to the north of them.

If the "Old Indian Doctors," " Mis ionaries," &c., who sport the names of Heath, Uncas Brant, and Burns, who have honored us with their respective circulars and orders, will be so kind as to send us copies of the receipts, directions, &c., with which they wish to render the public so great a benefit, together with good city references as to their respectability and responsibility, and funds to pay us for what they wish us to do for them, we will be glad to attend to their business, otherwise we advise them to save post-

his wrong-doing nineteen years ago! The the amount to "Mr. Thomas J. Neary, Secretary of the American Homestead Land Comsame you may have his distinguished guaran- moonlight sails, with music, or better still, for tee of getting a tract of land in Wisconsin, pic-nic parties on summer afternoons, with varying from forty to one thousand acres, at plenty of ice cream, sweet girls, &c. "their last distribution," which will take place as soon as the balance of the shares are sold." This person, in his circulars, assures the public "that there are no blanks in this distribution, and that the lands are good farming lands," These "cribs' when they get into moderately and by way of a additional inducement, he still water are formed into rafts of enormous with each unworthy reception. He defrauded year of the Express, Tribune, Times, News, shipment to almost all parts of the world.

> The Company have the impudence to refer once called to the correspondence addressed to "The American Homestead Land Company Dead Letter Office.!'

For the Montrose Democrat. Letter from Prof. Stoddard.

OTTAWA, June 22d, 1858. To MY Young FRIENDS :- From Kingston, ride by railway of about sixty miles, brought been little visited by people from the United States or other countries, and, indeed, by Canadians themselves.

The great valley or basin of the Ottawa lie in the very center of Canada, the river itsef dividing Upper from Lower Canada and inchading nearly one-fourth of its territorial &tent. That part of the Ottawa called te great self-importance-receives the con- Chaudiere Lake, is about thirty miles in length widening southward towards its uper end and is from one to two miles in breadh; gradually narrowing, the Ottawa begin to close in and the stream to become rapid and turbulent. The interruption of the naigation continues for upwards of five mile, in which we find three short but distinct spids. the Du Chene, the Resumoke, and the Little you a brief account of our trip down the questions; yet, when the controversy was county, to be executed October 22-1.

limestone, until at length, the mighty stream who has seen the Niagara, these appear but secondary, and yet they are distinct and different,-of smaler compass and depth, yet different cascades forming one roaring, tumbling, and seething mass.

Our view was taken mainly from the Sus-

pension bridge, which crosses a few feet becables about three jaches in diameter each. loss ;-many of them were so drunk when tend to. To that party Lam indebted for all From the Bridge and its surrounding points they went on board, that it took two others my political honors, and the liveliest gratitude to some distant and unknown outlet. The lent, and his receipts void, until further notice be given.

A. J. GERRITSON. ter S, and the flat limestone over which the water passes, has been worn into almost every conceivable shape, forming as many different varieties of waterfall and cascades as can be imagined, each in itself worth a journey to seem to feel deeply interested in the work and election, if the unsuccessful candidate is an see. The river at the present time is very high, and consequently the view of the Falls s the finest. It is asserted that during the Spring, when the Ottawa is at its bighest, such is the volume of water passing over the Chaudiere Falls from the Lakes above, that sing over the Great Ningara.

The fall of the Rideau, on the eastern boun-

teen miles long, is deep, rapid, and not very wide, and empties itself into the Ottawa a denominations, the Methodist Conference, (be short distance below the city, falling in two it said to its credit) acting upon the generheavy sheets over a smooth and quite purpon- ally received opinion, that drunkenness and dicular bed of blue limestone, from a height gambling cannot well be carried on, at least, of fifty feet. We were very fortunate in our to any great extent, without the aid of the of finity feet. We were very fortunate in our view of these falls and many other of the at least to strongly condemn, the use of this beauties of Ottawa, through the kindness of pernicious weed by its Ministers. As yet, Mr. John Durie, a prominent merchant and there is no very perceptible improvement KILLED BY LIGHTNING.—We have received an old settler here. Taking his beautiful owing, probably, to the fact that the stock of a letter from Horse Race Dam, Wyoming light row boat, my friend, Mr. Durie, and charming that on Sunday last, two young men of 17 years, named Wm. B. Melhuish charming trip:—above us the high banks of the charming referred to, has not yet charming trip; -above us the high banks of been converted into smoke or dissolved in the river covered with a velvet of green, and salina, and of course it would be a pity to trees of moderate growth, with here and waste it. there fine residences; around us rafts innumerable, composed of square pine timber from this filthy narcotic. I think, however, our 30 to 80 feet long, freighted with jolly raftsmen; below us the smooth dark brown was youth, in this department. Still, I must bear ters of the Ottawa moving at the rate of five miles an hour, in its majestic might, to join those of the St. Lawrence. The eastern bank Academies and Colleges in this particular. of the river extending for a long distance is Their efforts. I believe, as a general rule, are quite abrupt, being some sixty or seventy feet | crowned with admirable success, as but very in height; and what added more beauty to few young men here been known to attend the scene and surprised us much was, as we for any great length of time, any of the Instiglided swiftly and gently round a corner in important subject, but who on their return the river, by the aid of current and oars, home have not been able to smoke or chew to come suddenly upon a buge mass of water (and perhaps both) tolerably well, and it pouring directly over the bank and seeming many instances have become well skilled in to form a part of it. We rowed very near, still higher order. I do not wish to convey unward view of the Falls. They resemble tors to whom integers has been made are We have received circulars from the very much the American Falls of the Niagara. willfully derelict in impariting to their agent of a self-styled "Land Company," which These falls are divided into two, nearly equal Students a practical knowledge of these proposes to sell farms for \$5, but thinking in width, by a jutting spur of the bank, prothat the mystery of affording farms at that bably two hundred feet long. One-half, low price was too deep for us to solve this however, was nearly hid from our view, as we and believing this it applies with equal force hot weather we paid no attention to it. The descended the river, by a saw mill and piles to boys and young men, have, in this depart-New York was of Saturday notices it and of boards and lumber, that seemed to stand remarks that, "Any person wishing to be quite out in the river. From this point, swindled out of \$5 can have no more effectual striking across the river, we shot up into one way of effecting that result than by sending of those charming quiet little Bays, the banks most noted of our Canadian brethren, it of which Natue in her kindliest mood has must be attributed to decorated with all imaginable loveliness. pany, at Washington, D. C.," and for the My friend thinks this Bay is just suited for

Away we went up the river into the rapids formed by the Chaudiere Falls, and landing, saw the "cibs" go through the "shoots' formed to carry the timber around the Falls. throws in for each subscriber a copy for a size and proced down the river to Quebec for

The Richau Canal forms its northern terminus bere. This canal costing the English to some half a dozen ex Governors of Wiscon- Government nearly five million of dollars, exsin, "relative to the quality and value of the tends from Kingston to this place, a distance land," and with the utmost coolness thrust of 126 mles, - the difference of level, (458ft.) ex-Governor Barstow, of Janesville, Wis., and between hke Ontario and Ottawa being over-Alexander Squalding, Esq., of Jauncey Court, come by 47 locks, each 134 feet long and 33 not able to say in regard to these points, as I Wall street, New York, into the office of feet wide, eight of which, rising one above Trustees. On Friday morning, Officer Hall, the other, lie within thirty or forty rods of of the Mayor's squad, called upon Mr. Spauld- Ottawa river. The masonary of these locks religion-with despair looking him in the ing at his office and was informed by that is very massive and beautiful, there being no gentleman that he had nothing whatever to do work of the kind equal to it in the States, so with the concern, and could state the same as | far as I know; and the arrangement for empregards Governor Barstow, whom he had trying and filling the locks is certainly very quite recently seen. The attention of the Post fine. Boats traverse this canal by steam, and Office authorites at Washington will be at not by horse-power. Barrack Hill, in the center of the city, affords a magnificent view, reporting that Mr. Montgomery of this State This hill rises to a great height above the has received the re-nomination of his party surface of the river, which it immediately for Congress as an opponent of James correspondent of the Cinconati Gazette, a free ling concern, their letters will be sent to the overhangs. Standing on it we have, in front, Buchanan. The following letter from him, the broad expanse of the noble river bearing if it means anything, shows that if elected he onits bosom huge rafts, like floating islands; is pledged to the usages and doctrines of the acress the river, the richly wooded land, with party without reference to his course on the sold to the Democrats ?" here and there fields of waving grain, backed Kansas bill. It will be noticed that he acby a chain of huge mountains from which Pennsylvania gets her best iron ore; on the fight, (bank,) the lower, and the left, the fifty miles brought as to Ottawa City. That upper Citty is spread out before us stretching portion of Canada which is drained by the er up the river, on either side, "cribs" from river Ottawa and it numerous tributaries, has a hundred to two hundred feet in length and about forty feet in width darting out from the "shoots" into the bounding rapids and hurrying down the river, the raftsmen working with all possible diligence to direct them out of the rapids into smooth water where they can be joined together; and still farther up.

> with its many green and wooded islets. The city of Ottawa has been designated as the future capital of Canada, by the Queen, and the Parliament Buildings are to be erected on Barrack Hill.

QUEBEC, July 2, 1858.

tance of about sixty feet over a bed of dark | Montreal, the largest city in Canada, con-Montreal, the largest coverny thousand inhabitants; of Quebec, the Gibraltar of Amerpasses in thunder over the rocks which arrest ica; of the Falls of Montmorenci, about two its progress, (perhaps I should say hasten hundred and fifty feet in height, upwards of instead of arrest,) at the city of Ottawa, form- sixty feet higher than the Niagara Falls, &c., to forget, that we differed about the details ing the well known Chaudiere Falls. To one &c. The letter on the Normal Schools of of the bill to terminate the question. Be-

included in the second "&cs" I have just been down to the River to see some four or five hundred soldiers of the magnificent in volume, power, and variety of "100th" Regiment, raised in Canada, go on board the steam ship "Novascotian," will sail for England to-morrow morning, about the time we leave by the steam ship

"Lady Head" for Nova Scotia. These soldiers are a hard appearing set,low the Falls, age is supported by eight wire the Province, I presume, will deem them no party than the old Democracy, and never into hold some of them up. The officers of the of my heart is the remembrance of their deof observation, we could see the seething mass army here are men and beardless boys that votion to me in the struggles of the past. and rising spray from the "Pot," an enormous belong to the Aristocracy of England, a The principles of that party are my principto the tormed from wearing the rocks into that menger, crooked set,—to all appearances, not les, and my destiny is inseparable united shape, and where they say, the water falls one intelligent, energetic man among them. with its fortunes. Should not the earnest, but to pass off in some underground passage The majority of the boy officers are from 16 unfaltering devotions of my life convince to 23 years of age, and appear like goslings the most incredulous of my fidelity to my that have been brought up on 'vinegar-plants' party. and seem to possess about enough energy and talent to direct the energies of a regiment

of sickly calves. While passing through Canadá, I have occasionally, been questioned in relation to the to it his support and influence. When the "religious awakening" in the States. Many nominations are fairly made at an honest express a desire that it may serve to build up the cause of Christ and to hasten the day will submit to the decision without a when that Religion, which wells up from the heart, prompting us to live in peace with and good will toward all men and to glorify our God, shall become the governing rule of action of all instead of the few.

In Canada, as yet, there have been no unusually great number forsaking their sins and resolving by the help of God to love him with a pure heart and serve him with a wildary of the city, is well worth a visit. The ling mind. Still, it is confidently believed river Rideau is about one hundred and six that a higher moral sentiment and a deeper religious feeling are beginning to pervade the

The Americans do not compare favorably with the people of Canada in the filthy use of people are not as well instructed in their testimony favorable to the commendable zeal manifested by very many of the able Principals, Presidents, and Professors of our tutions that give favorable attention to this clementary accomplishments. They feeling the force of the sentiment, "Men must be taught as though you taught them not," &c., ment; adopted the generally approved and more efficient method of instruction, -namely, more by example and less by precept. Hence if they fail to compete successfully with the error of the head and

not of the beart. I will mention for the benefit of some who. perhaps, are desiring information on this subject, that in Quebec, I found the "Model Institution" in this department. It is supported by Government, the endowment being sufficient to procure all the requisite appa ratus for carrying on this department with out burdening the students with expense. Three times a day the Priests (who are Professors of the school, in their long black gowns and College caps, seat themselves on he steps and benches outside of the building, each with a good large, old fashioned pipe, instead of cigar, and then, by the mid of a large number of students, seated around and similarly equipt, the exercise begins. They soon manufacture a dense smoke, in the midst of which they jabber French. Perhaps, however, there are conversational Lectures on the specific gravity of air and smoke, and the comparative effects and advantages of the use of tobacco and rum. Still, I am do not understand the French language. One thing, however, is very obvious, they were all delighted with the lesson, which speaks well for the Professors.

Let me assure you,I have met with schools very different from this, of which I will write soon.-In baste.

Yours respectfully,

The opposition have been very busy

quiesces in the English bill: My DEAR Sir :- Your kind letter, informing me that my enemies were industriously circulating a report that I in end; if I am not nominated, to be an independent candidate, has been received and read with some

I am sure that none but the most reckless would give currency to such a statement. I to give the report a most qualified denial. have invariably, in all parts of the district, said to the people, that I was not a "Lecompton" candidate, nor an " Anti-Lecompton" candidate; but simply an old fashioned Democratic candidate, subject to the customs and the Suspension Bridge, the mist and spray sages of the party. We had some differences of the Great Cataract; and still farther be of opinion amongst us on the Kansas quesvond the broad expanse of the river studded tion, but now that controversy is terminated by a bill which, if it is not all we could ask, s vet a compromise which we as good cifizens. should faithfully carry out. The course of true wisdom demands of every Democrat to exert his whole influence to harmonize and unite the party. Because we differed on the Kan-At some future time I will endeavor to give Your citizens have often differed on other September 24th. Mary Twiggs, Montour acters; and their strong instinct rarely descount of our trip down the onestions; yet, when the controversy was county, to be executed October 221.

Chaudiere. These rapids, together, fall a dis- Rapids of the St. Lawrence; of our visit at ended, you all came harmoniously together, as though you never had been on opposite

Now that the Kansas question has been compromised, will we be so silly as to refuse Kansas, are we never again to be united? I am the earnest advocate of union and harmony. Let Lecompton and Anti-Lecompton men forget that such divisions ever existed in our ranks, and remember only that they are Democrats.

These are my sentiments, and these are the doctrines I teach wherever I go amongst the people. I have never belonged to any other

When a man appounces his name as candidate for nomination by any party, I obsider him honorably bound to submit to the result, and if he is not nominated he owes honorable man, and a true Democrat, be

I ask from the Democratic party a second term an honor which for fifty-six years has not been denied to any Democratic Representalive. To deny it to me is to pronounce me unworthy what has been conceded to all my predecessors, and would disgrace me forever. With my competitor the nomination is a mere matter of office-with me it is a question of honor and disgrace.

The Straight-out Platform:

The Philadelphia "Daily News," says the Patriot and Union, was the organ of the with distracted and 'troubled thoughts' of the straight out American party during the Presidential canvass, when it supported Fillmore at the daystar of the Union, seems with n opposition to Fremont, and in the late desperate passion to say: election for Governor sampooned Wilmot and O thou that with surpassing glory crowned. his supporters with even more hearty energy than the Democratic press. Well, this trueblue Know Nothing organ has not changed its colors, but by the tapid transformation of the Republican party has become one of the leading artificers of the new craft which is soon be launched upon the political sea, under the name of the "People's Party." Although we have no very warm friendship for the motlev crew that is to man the new vessel, it will certainly be a happy and refreshing sight to see this straight out lion, which was one year ago denounced by all the llepublican papers in the State as a very treatherous beast, offensive and repulsive in the extreme, lying down with Ahe Republican Who could have dreamed that within a twelvementh this audacious monster would be found growing out laws to the whole herd of Republican pursuers, and that they would bear it all with penitent forbearance. Yet so it is. The following article of the "News," of the 5th inst., we affectionately commend to the careful peru-al of the Republicans. They need taming; and nothing

proper frame of mind for working zealously n the tanks of the "People's Party" : Offosep to Union .- Some of our Re publican contemporaries oppose the union which has been agreed upon by the different divisions of the opposition to Buchanan's Administration, and refuse to adopt the proposed dig

can be better calculated to put them in a

following!

"Resolved, That we recognise the sacred right of the people of a Territory, when making apfor admission as a State, to form and egulate their own Constitution and laws without any interference by Congress whatsoever and any attempt to force upon such a people Constitution and laws, in opposition to their of stop thief on the part of the burglar flee-lawfully expressed wishes, deserves and should ing from the purstit of the officers of justice.

eceive the severest condemnation. A similar resolution was passed at a union neeting of the opposition of Chester coufity, Republican devotes two columns to show orinciple. Two lines would have been publican leaders of 1858 abundoned their op the people of a territory in forming a Constipapers which now refuse to support a union which has been agreed to by the leaders of their own party. Should this contumacy result in benefit to the Buchanan party, who will our Republican cotemporary say awere

Indian Beauties in Kansas .- Quindaro is on the Wyandotte Indian lands, and there are Indian Beauties around here in every direction. The names of some of them are peculiar. Among them, I met Polly Bigfoot, Mary Mud-eater, Susan Johnnycake, Polly Between-the-logs, and Sally Spitfire. The Wyandotte Belle lives two miles below here

--- a bright-eyed, round-faced, chubby-cheeked girl of some 22 years, but afflicted with that shows of what sort of stuff he is really made have no such intention, and I authorize you black sickness so common to white girlsmelancholy. I imagined at first that her sombre mood proceeded from a consciousness that her Indian blood precluded her from white society, but found it only unrequited love. Indian girls here of any ambition will age, like a Sunday's dress, tells nothing of not marry Indians, for most of the tribe have the real man. He may be very silly or very become drunken and worthless. They there profound; very cross, or very jolly. Let us fore turn their even to white alliances, and to be disappointed in a white love is doubly painful .-- Correspondence of Cincinnati Gaz.

DEATH WARRANTS .- Gov. Packer, on Thursday issued the death warrants of the ater says: "Shop that man who never laughs, following persons :- John Lutz, Alleghenv who dislikes music or the glad face of a child." county, to be executed October 1st. Wm. This is what everybody feels, and none more sas question, must we never agree again? John Clarke, Montour county, to be executed than children, who are quick at reading char-

We clip the following from Gen. Cushing's oration before the Tammany Society of New York, on the occasion of the celebration of our National Anniversary :

I do, indeed, sometimes hear men talk of the dissolution of the Union. A set of noisy and half crazy agitators here in the North tell Canada, and elementary instruction will be cause we differed about the admission of us that the Union ought to be dissolved, United States is a convenant with death and an agreement with hell; and thereupon the echo of their outcries occasionally returns to us in a declaration upon the South, that the Union must be dissolved because of the fact that so many of these wild theorists of Negrophilism, and Free Love, and Woman's Rights, and Irreligion, and Socialism, and pine table Spiritualism are allowed to get at

large in the North. Such persons, it is true, do exist among us; denaturalized women, unhappy that they are not men, and denationalized men, unworthy even to be women. They, also, will assemble somewhere to-day, not as Americans, but as libellers and vituperators of Americans-to desecrate some venerable church, or defile some sylvan shade—to say how much they love all black men, and how much they detest all white ones-and in the profaned name of Liberty to proclaim their unappeasable enmity to the Union to the Constitution. to the Bible, to their Country.

Well, be it so. What then? are there not Americans enough-in heart as well as name-to preserve the integrity of the Union in spite of all these ravings of unloosed Bedlam? Aye, ten, twenty millions of such-Americans devoted to the Union, and who. if need were, could and would, occasion tequiring, devour and swallow up this han Iful of negrophilist Union-haters, as the boiling whirlpool of Niagara overwhelms the slight skiff of some intoxicated Indian. Yes, we are strong enough, in the light of our freedom and in the vigor of our country, to tolerate and to pity all such impotent foes of the Union. I say, to tolerate and to pity them ; for, when I witness their ebullitions of wild wrath as they speak of the American Union, I become sure that their heads are writhing Fallen Spirit. Each one of them, as he gazes

Look'st from thy sole dominion like the God Of this New World * * * to thee I call, But with no friendly voice, and add thy name, O Sun, to tell thee how I hate thy beams.

Is it not so ? Is it not a true picture? Well, let them hate and rave. They are, indeed, to us in the North, where they hold their annual convention orgies, the drunken Telots of the Commonwealth-uzeful to show forth the ugliness of infidelity and of treason; for the edification and admonition of the ingenious youth of our Encedemon

Dissolution of the Union by such influences!

scorn the very iden. Alluding to that class, of which Senator Wilson is a leader, those who shrick for 'freedom,' Mr. Cushing said :- Their incessan: cry is the 'slave power.' If, perchance, new realms are to be added to the magnificent domain of the Union, though such addition be for the desire and superior benefit of the population and commerce of the North, they cry out on the Slave power. If the revenue of the Union is to be modified, though it be done with their own hands, and for the adrantage of the manufacturers of the North, again they cry out on the Slive-power If new Territorial Governments are to be organized in the West, though such organization be in the interest and to the gain of the North still they bry but on the Slave-power. If the and honor of the Union are t basis of action, to wit: "Protection to vindicated by war, though the g iev. n es to American Industry, and Popular Sovereignty," be redressed, and the securities to be con the Donah line ples were not recogifized querell, are at the North, always they cry out on the Slave power. Shaine on the par-A union county Convention was held in Norristown, on the 24th ult; which adopted worst factions of Greece or Rome, of England a series of resolutions, among which was the or France, was there a more great effort to inflame the popular passions by false appeals to prejudices-never a more wanton abit e of the freedom of republican speech-never more abominable attempt to gratify personal ambition at the expense of a country's wel-

fare and peace. Slave power! It is the cry

of stop thief on the part of the burglar flee-

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION AT SMITHFIELD, R. I. The Pawtucket (R. I.) Gazette, gives the and commenting upon this, the Norristown following particulars of the fatal boiler explosion at Smithfield, R. I., on Thursday :hat the Republicans of 1856 opposed this At about 10 o'clock yesterday forenoon, iwo boilers at the Manchester Print Works, in efficient, for no one has any doubt upon Smithfield, R. I., owned by Joseph Smith, o that subject, or will pretend to dispute what this place, and operated by Brown, Dean & the "Republican" asserts. But the Re M'Cready, exploded, killing two men and scalding and wounding many others. David osition to popular sovereignty; and when Stewart, fireman, was killed. His body was they did so, right-thinking men of the other complet ly cut in two, and the lower part parties united with them. This union upon blown at least four hundred feet from the principle so obviously right was hailed with place where he was standing at the time of delight by the people of all parts of the explosion. Patrick Clark, teamer for Joseph Union. The Americans gladly agreed to Smith, was killed. Edmund Clark was walksuch a basis of union, because they had never ing across the yard, and was struck by a opposed the right of acknowledged citizens | fiving brick, and had one ear nearly cut off. o vote in the formation of their own Consti | Michael Cavenagh was at work in the drying tution, and consequently they abondoned no room; and was terribly scalded and burned. principle in accepting it. It was manifest to It is doubtful whether he can recover. James every intelligent person that the Republican Pollard was injured about the face, but not party have gained nothing by insisting apon seriously. Jas. Duerf had his forearm fracthe right of Congress to coerce the action of tured: A boy had a foot badly injured: Two men are missing, of whom we could tution, and that a great national party copid learn nothing definite. It was fewed that not be formed upon a sectional basis. The they were buried under the rains. The boiler attempt of a few newspapers to revise this house was entirely destroyed, the dye house exploded doctrine, can only tend to divide and dye room badly damaged, and the bleach those who would otherwise heartily unite. In house somewhat injured. One of the steam '56 and in '57, the Americans who refused to chimneys is so badly injured that it will have unite with the Republicans, because union to be taken down. These print works seem then would have involved the sacrifice of doomed to disaster. This is the fourth time their principles and organization, were most they have been blown up by explosions or bitterly reviled and traduced by the very destroyed by fire. These works had been recently put in operation after lying idle about two years.

LAUGHTER.-Laughter is not altogether a foolish thing. Sometimes there is even wis dom in it. Solomon says there is a time to laugh, as well as a time to mourn. Man only laughs-man, the highest organized being; and hence the definition has been proposed of "man, a laughing animal." Certainly, it defines him as well as a "cooking animal," a "tool-making animal," a "money-making animal," a "political animal," or such like Laughter very often shows the bright side of a man. It brings out his happier nature, and Somehow we feel as if we never thoroughly know a man until we hear him laugh. do not feel at home with him till then. We do not mean a mere snigger, but a good round hearty laugh. The solumn sober vishear him laugh, and we can decipher him at once, and tell how his heart bests. We are disposed to suspect the man who never laughs: At all events, there is a repulsion about him which we cannot get over. Lav-