the South. He had been denounced for praying for the preservation of the Union. Mr. Stuart's amendment was adopted. The bal- upon private claims against Government. lot for Chaplain resulted as follows :- Slicer, The subject was finally referred to a select 24; Stanton, 9; Pyne, 1; Hodges, 2; Sun- Committee of five. The bill creating a new derland, 1; Beecher, 3.

In the House the Senate bill for the better, the Department of Law, was taken un. preservation of the and property on the Long the Constitution which authorizes even the with having crossed into Kansas to

voting in the affirmative. taken up, when M. Wallbridge, of N. York, edged allegiance to the secular power of the not very pertinently to the matter before the Pope, and believed the Pontiff had power to House, delivered a speech advocating the re- absolve men from their allegiance to the State. ed statement of facts and figures that this ar- ders are to shout for Cass, but vote for Tay- office in the gift of the Administration. ticle constituted an exception to the general hor." rule of protection to home industry, and the distresses of the poor would be materially alleviated by unrestricted free trade in coal. passed.
Mr. Ritchie, of Pittsburg, and Mr. Witte, of Philadelphia, ably contraverted Wallbridge's views, and showed that large impor- Highly Important from the Sandwich Isl- last determined to make a show of himself; tations of foreign coal would not effect any permanent reduction of price, and would not perhaps in the aggregate increase the supply, because it might be assumed that supplies of San Francisco, we have Honolula dates to foreign coal would be either inconsiderable the 28th October, nine days later than pre- schoolboy, "down in old Connecticut," thro' enough to affect the market, or would lead to vious advices. The news is of the highest the varied mutations of fortune that made of Portugese merchants and others, who are such depression in the domestic coal trade as importance. would seriously diminish the quantity at

would probably restrain it. increase the salaries of Judges of the Supreme admitted into the Union as a State Territory. Court and members of Congress. A private bill was passed and an executive session held. In the House the Judiciary Committee was following is the bill introduced into the United mencing on Tuesday, the 27th of December, instructed to inquire as to the expediency of States Senate on Monday by Mr. Adains of Instant, and continuing in session three days. remealing the usury laws. A joint resolution Mississippi, in reference to the insturalization was passed to print 15,000 copies of the ab- laws: struct of the census, comprising the vital and other statistics. In committee a debate took

Fish presented a memorial from the Cham be admitted, declare and prove to the satis- ly invited to attend. The people of Lewis ber of Commerce of New York, praying for faction of the Court having jurisdiction an expedition for the relief of Dr. Kane in the that he has resided in the United States at Northern Seas. Referred.

an laquiry into the expediency of abolishing section of the act approved April 24 1802 of like arrangements will be made if possible, county—and a number of the act approved April 24 1802 of like arrangements will be made if possible, county—and a number of the act approved April 24 1802 of like arrangements will be made if possible.

Ocean in search of Dr. Kane and the party be commands. Read and referred to the committee on Naval Affairs. The House, on ipotion, went into Commit

Seward's joint resolution, providing for the tee, and took up the Indian Appropriation tions, was taken up Mr. Dodge, (Dem.) of Mr. Stephens, of Coorgia, having the floo lowa, moved to strike out the words "of diff proceeded to speak at considerable length in ferent denominations," which he looked upon vindication of the Nehraska bill, and denied

Senate, Mr. Slicer, because of his opinions on against that measure. He referred to the the slavery question. The House had elect- elections in Pennsylvinia and other States and a Methodist Chaplain, and to elect one in and denied that it had been a test. In Milthe Senate of different denomination, was to nois it was a test, and here it was approved displace the present Chapkin. Mr. Mason, by the people.

of Virginia, said if the Senator from New Mr. Campbell rejoined at some length, and York had any object in this matter he should was followed by Mr. Washburne, of Illinois

disclose it. Mr. Seward disclaimed any such who denied the premises of Mr. Stephens in intention. Mr. Stuart, (Dem.) of Michigan. regard to dilinois. In that State there was a moved to amend the resolution by providing majority of nearly 16,000 against the bill on simply for the election of a Chaplain to the the Congressional vote, and a large Anti Ne The Committee then rose, and the House

Monday, Dec. 18. In the Senate, the bil giving sixty-six thousand dollars to the heirs as the paid tool, and minion, and hireling of of Baron de Kalb was discussed and referred, A general debate sprung up upon the bill astablishing a Board of Commissioners to pass department of the Government, to be called

In the House, Mr. Phillips, of Alabama, Island and New Jersey coasts, was taken up, introduced a bill providing for the construc-Mr. Smith, (Dent) of Va., moved the refertion of six sloops of war. Mr. Clingman ence of the bill to the Committee of the Whole again pressed his resolution requesting the on the state of the I nion. Mr. Fuller, (Dem.) President to offer the mediation of our Gov-of Me., and Mr. Skelton, (Dem.) of N. J., erument in the pending war in Europe, but pressed early action upon it, on the ground without success. The bill making appropriof economy and liamanity. Mr. Campbell, ations for the support of a Military Academy in the government of our country, from whatever (Free Soil.) of Ohio, said he should like to was taken up, when Mr. Oliver, of Mo., read know whether this bill will not come within a short speech for Mr. Benton, by request; ever guise it may present itself. that class of improvements which the Execut prepared by Mr. B. before he recently left tive has already notified us he intends to veto. the city for the North. In this Mr. Bonton must speak for itself. Our object is to furnish a pa- ciation held a meeting in the Free Church of three-fold more must speak for itself. Our object is to furnish a pa-Mr. Campbell sail, there is a class of politic says that Mr. Mace gave notice the other day per which shall be independent, Republican, right, Clifford, commencing on Salarday, the 16th cians upon this floor, who, whilet they are of his intention to introduce a bill prohiliting on Slavery, Education, Temperance, and all the great of December, 1854, at ten o'clock, A M. deeply solicitons for the lives of foreign emi- slavery in Territories, the object being to re- questions of the day, and which shall serve as a megrants landing upon our shores seem to for- store harmony to the House and country, dium for expressing the sentiments of the Republican get that thousands and tens of thousands of He did not thank Mr. Mace's resolution wo'd or Free-Soil party in Susquehanna County. the precious lives of hardy, native-born have this effect, but on the contrary, would Having formerly acted with opposing political par- the exercise with prayer. Americans, are annually destroyed upon the embarrass the object. The gentlemin from ties, one of as having published a Democratic and the Northern lakes and upon the great rivers of Indiana, (Mr. Mace) said he would oppose other a Whig paper in this county, we have seen eld held at Brooklyn Oct. 21st. the interior. This wrong is not because of the admission of any State legalizing slavery, issues gradually disappear, and now finding ourselves Logislative action, but because there is a With regard to the first proposition, Mr. B. united in sentiment, we are willing to unite in action power above Legislation which controls our thinks the only effect will be to disqueet the on the great questions that agitate the country. action through the veto. There is a class of settlers in Kansas. At the next session the members too, who seems to digregard Con- necessity for Mr. Mace's bill will be superstitutional principles, and appeal to the House seded by events. Kansas will apply for adin behalf of appropriations for their particular inission as a State. Now a State is entitled Republican an extensive circulation; and would ask localities, and at the same time, by their to admission with or without slavery. And them to act promptly in the matter, and send in as votes sustain the Executive veto of bills has this not by virtue of any net of Congress or many names as possible before the first of January, ed upon same principles. He asked that the Constitution, but by a right anterior and su that we may know how large an edition will be relives and fortunes of native born boutmen on perior to Congress and Constitution, an inhe-quired the western rivers; and sailors on the North- rent right of State sovereignty, possessed beforeign emigrants on the sea-board. Reports rendered by the States when the Constitution, this county, and will be furnished at one dollar and of disasters on those waters and lakes reach, was framed, and therefore retained by the fifty cents per annum, in advance. us almost daily, yet appeals are made in vain States. Besides, Kansas is part of a former for their improvement. He wanted consist- province of Louisiana, and has a right under ent and uniform action. If the great there the treaty between France and the United oughfards of their nterior are not to be regard. States to be incorporated into the Union, as ed as objects worthy of National considera- Soon as it can be done, in accordance with the demen would point him to that provision in Oliver. The first charged the Missourians appropriation of the pittance of \$300 for an the election of a delegate, and the latter res publish the Independent Republican. Such object like this, he would point them to the torted by saying that men were sent from as perceived the necessity of organizing the gether with Elegantary Reading Rooks and to aid in the construction of railroads and and two hundred thousand dollars.

same provision as the authority upon which New England to control the election Mr. Republican party, see at once the propriety Outline Maps to ther means of communication, by grants of Pursuing the comparison of advantages in those who a lyogate the improvement of the Benton believes that both were about right, of having a paper established upon the same indispensable to complete success in interest, alternate sections with judicious restrictions, volved in these two projects; it appears that rivers and harbors of the interior rest their Mr. Barry, of Miss., devoted an hour to basis, to advocate the principles of the party. cause. The Constitution was not made for a speech in roudemnation of the Know Noththe coast of New Jersey alone, nor for the ings dissecting the movements and purposes coast of New England, nor for the coast of of the Order, and stigmatizing it, not only as subscribe for the lidependent Republican in the South; it was made for the whole com- illegal, but as a combination to the Register, it may perhaps be ing Out' or "the fast Koping Man," be read the Central Railroad, 2,377,994 agrees, for territory, if re-annexed, would make four the South; it was made for the whole count magain on the accommon to the state of the state of the the rights of chizins. He was replied to by well to give notice that the new paper will interior as well as the exterior. He did not Mr. Banks (Dem.) of Massawko said that a be published at this office, and will be sent desire to oppose this bill, but he wished to man is accountable to no human being, but notify gentlemen that the time is rapidly ap- to God, for his opinions; and that the Gov. to our present subscribers in place of the preaching when that just equality in Nations crument that undertakes to control him in Register, the publication of which will cease ed, and manimously adopted. al appropriations, which the mighty West his right of opinion, staikes at the basis of our with the next number. has so long dynamica, will come here, back Republican institutions. His vote was his ed by a true popular sovereighty—a true ballot, which was a secret institution. He American sovereignty - and will be enforced had a right to give it accretly. Tilor was a upon this floor, independent of your Execus popular element in this association, Men had two power and your Executive vetges. Mr. wit the old parties for reasons, and the form-Smith, of Va., tho't the people of the New; that min may choose to organize in concerns Jersey coast were wreckers, and that the themselves. The people are responsible for

upon their coast, and the contents of the pock. Jury of such and such things as much as he ets of dead bodies swept on shore by the sea, chooses, but the people will take care of Juwho had given more succor to shipwrecked no majority of the people, there was no harm mariners, and sacrificed more for them, than done. The gentleman talks against secrecy; any other people on any other coast. After was not the last Presidential election controlsome further discussion the bill was passed led by secret association and combination? The Indian Appropriation Bill was then deal justly with all men, if a man acknowl-

> The Committee rose and the Indian and West Point Appropriation bills were then

> > From the San Francisco Sun of 11th.]

frigate Susquehanna, Capt. C. Budaman, at

home. When that result should be effected, by King Kamehameha and the principal neof course the price of the imported article willty, but his Majesty had made a formal in general. Some will buy the book for the would at ones be raised to a rate beyond the promise to Prince Alexander that he would explanation it gives of all the wonders Barlimits within which domestic competition wait his return from a neighboring island be num has exhibited, some for the fun and an whom he had been taken prisener, and kept fore the treaty be definitely settled. It appecdotes it contains, and some because it is some eighteen years. He was forced to Wednesday. Dec. 13.—In the Senate, the pears, however, that Lihibho, who was at the something news proceedings of the Old Soldier's Convention head of the opposition to his measure, gave were presented, and a Presidential message his consent a few days before the sailing of relative to the Priolean claim. The Invalid the Susquehanna. The only difficulty that 112 Nassau St. New York, and for sale by Pension Appropriation bill was received from now remains to the complete settlement of F. B. Chandler, Montrose. the Honse. Mr. Badger introduced a bill to this subject, is whether the Islands shall be

Be it enacted &c., That from and after the passage of this act no alien shall be admitted become a citizen of the United States in-Thursday, Dec. 14.—In the Senate, Mr. less he shall, at the time of his application to and the County Superintendents, are earnest forthern Seas. Referred.

least twenty-one years: provided that any all tainment to all members. Tickets at half So far as we have been advised, there will be of the U. S., on the 30th of June, was 5,671, On motion, it was ordered that when the jets wild may be a resident of the United fare can be obtained at all stations on the several military companies from Philadelphia 415; of which 2,333,819 was employed in Mr. Summer offered aresolution directing to all the third condition specified in the first sentation of a certificate of membership, and from from old "mother Cumberland"—one in cod fishing; 181 901 in whaling, and 677,



Clie Susquelinum Renister.

MONTROSE, PA. Thursday, December 21, 1854. PROSPECTUS.

The Independent Republican.

The publication of a weekly newspaper, with the above title, will be commenced at Montrose on the 1st of January next, under the editorial charge of the undersigned. The character and objects of the Independent Republican are, to a considerable degree, indicated by its name. While the people of this country, living under, and reaping the benefits of, a Republican form of government, almost universally claim to be Republicans, it is but too evident that the tendency of laie acts of our National Legislature, on of our fellow-citizens, are decidedly anti-Republican. Our efforts, as cultors, shall be directed to the maindefeat, every attempt to depart from those principles, of the country." source such attempt may originate, and under what-

But it is useless to make many promises—the paper

We confidently call upon all who favor our object of comouting and strengthening the Republican par-

The Independent Republican will be of as large ern lakes be protected, as well as the lives of fore the Constitution was made, and not sur; size, at least, as either of the papers now published in

CHARLES F. READ.

Montrose, Dec. 13, 1854.

The Independent Republican.

seems much pleased with the proposition to As many of our patrons seem disposed to

More Proscription.

John Baker, Postmaster at Dimock Conners in this county, has been removed, and George W. Lewis appointed in his place. were always well compensated for their risks Nothing to subject them to criminal prosecu- Mr. Baker had voted for Governor Bigler and labors by the value of the goods washed tion. A Pennsylvania Judge may charge a and supported the Nebraska bill; he might have kept his place, but he did neither, while due deliberation it was agreed that it should from the wreeks. Mr. Skelton assured Mr. Fors and Courts as well as of the Judges. If Mr. Lewis did both, and hence the change. he held in Jessup, on Saturday, the 6th day Smith that his constituents were not pirates, a wrong was done by Know Nothingism, The Administration seem determined to reg. of January, 1855, at 10 o'clock, A. M. but hardy mariners, fishermen and boatmen, they who did it were the people; if there was ulate the polities of the country, if rewards it much casier to reward all who voted in faby a vote of years 126, nays 45, Mr. Grow He proceeded to denounce the old parties for who voted against it. Every removal of the seem to entitle them to individual notice .trucking to foreigners and though willing to kind-and they are taking place daily all Among those to whom the Association is over the North only increases the odium of Pierce, Campbell & Co., among the people. Oram, Mr. G. Baker and family, &c. &c. American freemen will not be forced to act peal of all duty on foreign coal, wherein he that man has no claims on his vote. A man contrary to their convictions of right, nor can above. attempted to show by an elaborately prepar had told him, "I am a desuit, and our or one deserving the name, be bought by any

Barnum's Autobiography The great showman, after having made his fortune by exhibiting woolly horses, Fejee ands-The Treaty of Annexation signed and here, in the book now before us, we have By the arrival of the United States steam- a detailed account of his singular career, from the time when he was a mischievous Yankee him a Clerk, Merchant, Editor, Showman, The treaty of annexation had been signed Lecturer, Author, and Professor of Humbug

Published by J. S. Redfield, Nos. 110 &

Pennsylvania State Teacher's Association The second annual meeting of this body MR. Adams' Naturalization Bill. The will be held at Lewistown, Mifflin Co., com-Many important and interesting questions connected with the subject of Education, will members of the State Association, in general, town have generously proffered free enter-

The Republican Party. We observe that the proceedings of the late inecting to organize the Republican party in Susquehanna county, are very extenahead.

. The Bradford Reporter, the organ of the Democracy of Bradford county, rimarks thereon as follows:

"The Susquenasya Meeting .- We invite the attention of our readers to the pro-ment-making a total of 23,238,313 acres. ceedings of the Mass Meeting of Freemen must be Union of Ercemen to meet the issues mostly been disposed of. thus forced upon us. The time is fast hast-ening when we shall be obliged to meet the Slavery Popaganda It is no time for Northern Treemen to allow old and obsolete issues to divide and weaken them, when Southern

men are a unit, without regard to parly. "We trust that before the next Presidential contest we shall see such a fusion of Freemen, under one common bainer, and in a common cause, as will forever stop the spread the subject of slavery, and the principles of a portion of Slavery, and by determining its boundaries, and saying to the institution 'thus far shalt thou go, and no farther, allay the distenance of what we believe to be true Republican cussion of the question, and remove it from

> For the Register, Susquehanna County Teachers' Association.

The Susquehania County Teachers Asso-

was taken up and discussed at length by

ed deeply interested in the subject. All agreed that children should read nothing that they cannot understand-that many because much of their contents is beyond their comprehension.

again at two o'clock, P. M. AFTERNOON SESSION.

thought Primary Arithmetics will slate and I ty to pre-emptors to secure their homes, in a lands

and pencil, should be placed in the hands of can only be constructed in this way for the from and copper would supply all those parts each pupil of our comingn schools.

county; and, that we earnestly recommend to own limits Small spirits, such as our present Admin- the proprietors of the different districts that | The Report also refers to the recommend can only be measured by the barometer, and gentlemen's (Mr. Skelton's) constituents there their conduct. What have they done? istration, seek small modes of revenge. If they procure them at their carliest opportu- attout malle last year, and renews them in the keel of a ship of the line can be made

The where and when of the next meeting of the Association was then considered, and after

A vote of thanks was then given to the and punishments will do it, but they will find kind triends who tendered such generous hospitality to the Association during its stav among them-all are worthy of kind rememvor of the Nebraska bill than to punish all brance; but the active exertions of some most indebted, are Dr. P. H. Gardner and lady, Mr. Palmer and lady, Mr. Edward

The meeting then adjourned to meet as Prof. WILLARD RICHARDSON, Pres't. B. T. TEWESBURY, Secry.

-The Cincinnati Gazette says it is a mis take that Judge Mc Lean has approved a decision that free colored citizens could not sue mermaids, dwarfs, and nightingales, has at in the courts of the United States. This right does not depend upon color, but upon citizenship. Where blacks are recognised as citizens they have the right to appeal to the United States Court the same as white citizens.

-THE New York Times expresses the pinion that there are in that city, hundreds largely engaged in the slave traffic, make for tunes by it, and live in splendid style.

—A Macourin, Ill., paper gives an account of a man named Joseph Barney who escaped in May last from the Flat Head Indians, by marry the chief's daughter, and by her had some children. During his captivity be had. seen neither salt, bread, potatoes, coffee, nor any thing of the kinds his food being principally game and rattlesnake.

Inauguration of Governor Pollock. The inauguration of the Governor elect will take place on Trespar the 16th of January, and not on Tuesday the 9th, as stated by many of our exchanges. From the present indications the occasion will be one of universal, interest. Our town will lie crowded to be then considered by the Association. The section of the Commerwealth, anxious to partiripate in the interesting ceremony of inaugurating our Republican Governor-THE PRO-PLE'S GOVERNOR-JAMES POLLOCK. And the military display will be the grandest ever brigs, 185 smaller vessels, 36 steamboats witnessed at the Capitol of the fold Keystone. 63,496 tons. The total registered tonnage or two from Perry county—one from Bucks 914 in steam navigation, county—and a number from other, towns on

Land Office Report. From the Report of the Commission of the from the rolls of the Army Pensioners, during General Land Office, it appears that 9,384,464 the year ending June 30, 1954, by death, 643, acres of public lands were surveyed between by transfer to the Treasury Department, as the 30th of September, 1853, and the 30th of unclaimed pensions, 883—total, 1,526. Of

035,000 acres sold for eash: 3,402,000 located by land warrants, and 14,000 by other certificates; 11,000,000 reported as swamp lands, and 1,751,000 for internal improve-

From this it appears that the sales of the lately held in Montrosc. The resolutions of past year exceeded those for the preceding that meeting are such as almost every Free year by 5,952,239,80 acres, and that the sales man will approve. Party lines are broken of the last quarter were more than double down, partizan distinctions obliterated in the of those of the same quarter in the last year, new issues forced upon the country by the though the aggregate amount of land disposed Slavery Nullifiers to retain the preponder of was not so great, for the reason that the ance of Slave Power Sooner or later there grants for bounty lands, swamps, &c., had

The bounty land warrants issued under the several laws is 282,809, embracing 26,543. question, or succumb to the plans of the 760 acres, leaving 57,388 outstanding, which calls for 4,307,880 acres.

The grant of 500,000 acres made to the States by the act of 4th September, 1841, has een nearly closed, except on the Pacific. The Surveyors General of Kansas and Neoraska, New Mexico and Washington Territories, have repaired to the fields of their repective duties, with full instructions for their guidance and direction, copies of which are ppended to the Report.

The Land Officers for Washington and Oregon have also repaired to their Land Districts. principles; and we shall oppose, and do all we can to the Halls of Congress, and from the politics with all necessary instructions, records forms, &c. Those for Kansas and Nebraska were not appointed, as there was nothing further o do till the surveys have been made.

The basis is assumed, that the average of the tariff as a tax bears more equally upon the whole population than any other; that as tory referred to in the correspondence is of The presiding officers of the Association not far as the tariff has been relieved by the probeing present, Prof. W. Richardson was call- coods of the public lands, the benefits have ed to the chair, and D. W. Halsted opened flowed in like manner to all; as a consequence the old States have been benefitted by three-Secretary read the report of the meeting frouths of the proceeds of the Public Lands, That the Bounty lands for services in the On motion, the proper manner of Reading Revolutionary War and that of 1812, and one half of that of 1847, have flowed to citi-Prof. Richardson, J. Wood D. W. Hal-ted, zens of the old States, who were also benefit. The area of Cuba is variously estimated from W. M. Mereditha and B. F. Tewksbury, ted by the amount actually paid to the old forty five to fifty four thousand square miles. of 1841.

by some of the nembers of the Association, which there were received in warrants esti- states. Cuba produces sugar and tobacco of reported and believed that they intend in the By request it was then read by D W. Hal- mated at \$1 25-100 per acre, equal to \$2, specior quality, and some coffee. The other sted, B. F. Tewksbury, and M. Wilmarth. ODE.SOI; and in each \$1.984.129, and hence

ermient, the States, and the people Resolved. That we earnestly believe that | The Report winds up with a reference to placid and so deep that they seem like gigatic a Juvenile or Primary Afithmetic, with state the Pacific Road and the suggestions, that it instural canals penetrating the country. Its reason that it is of too great magnitude for Resolved, That we are decidedly in favor of individual enterprise; and that no State can kets by Pennsylvania and Lake Superior.— said actings, doings, plottings and conspiring Outline Mans in the common schools of this accomplish it, as none can go outside of its his ship building facilities are not equalled by pare most manifestly to the

general terms. Navy Report

y, but to increase the material so as to appagents of the two governments on the quesproximate to readiness for emergencies, the tions referred to may be said to have assumed rotection of commerce, guarding our extend, the form of a negotiation. ed coast, and preserving our rank as a nation. Even with the additional unfinished frigates. our naval force will hot exceed fifty vessels in condition for service. Weakness invites aggression, and never inspires respect, while the election in Kansas, which fully confirm litical nuisance, to be abated at the ballot acknowledged strengthand visible preparation the impression we have already given upon commands consideration, and are the true the subject. afe guards of peace, He also recommends a re-organization

ing, and a modified apprentice system, and seniority of commission and pay, to some extent controlled by sen service.

Prof. Maury's achievements are compliseveral millions per annum,

PATENT OFFICE REPORT. The Commissioner of Patents devotes large portion of his report to a statement of the business undisposed of the arrangements made to push it forward by increasing the examiners &c., and renews his recommendation for amendments to the patent loansespecially with regard to taking testimony .-In consequence of the rise of salaries, &c., the expenses exceed the revenues.

Since the 1st of January, 1,600 patents have been issued, and the whole number, for the year will reach 1,900, or double that of 1853. The principal recommendations of Mr. Mason are, that the examining force be permanently augmented, that better provisions be made for taking testimony in cases of appeal, and a new rate of fees be established. COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION.

The report on Commerce and Navigation gives some interesting statistics. During the present year there have been built 264 ships and barks, 69 brigs, 435 smaller vessels, and 131 steamboats, registering an aggregate of over 340,000 tons. There were built in the New York District, 40 ships and barks, 7

June 30, 1854,1.090. Therehave been taken sively copied and generally approved, by the September 1854, and that 8,190,017 acres the Navy Pensioners for the year ending Sept. ty. The following precedent for an indict. were brought into market between the same 20, 1854, 20 are reported dead, and 38 transelsewhere. The mayement is bound to go periods, excluding the lands on the Pacific, of ferred to the Treasury Department as unwhich 1,686,471 acres have been surveyed. . claimed pensions. Of those transferred to the During the year ending June 30, there were Treasury Department but few are again restored to the roll.

Value of Free and Slave Territory. From the Washington correspondence of the Phil adelphia North American.

For several months preceding the meeting of Congress, an anticable correspondence had been going on both in London and Washington, upon the affairs of Central America, the Greytown outrage, the boundary between Washington Territory and the British nossessions, and the reserved rights of the Hudson's Bay and Puget's Sound Companies, under the treaty of 1846. It is asserted that Mr. Buchanan was instructed to sound the British ministers on the delicate point of ret. continued to be good, orderly, peaceable, and receding to the United States the territories relinquished under the Buchanan capitulation a repurchase practicable, nor, therefore, that

sum, as he did at the negotiation with Spain for the cession of Cuba. During the month of October the correspondence appeared approaching a point, and I learned from a source entitled to respect, that the territorial acquisition was expected to be made, if by any money consideration whatever, for a sum so small as to appear insignificant. It was proposed to limit the offer to five millions of dollars, in addition to what might be required for the extinguishment of the rights of the companies. It will be remembered that in 1847, Mr. Buchanan instructed Mr. Saunders he population of the old States has been to intimate that this government would not Cuba. It is estimated that the British terri-

he has any opportunity of offering a specific

the following extent: On the main land 117'000 square miles. 43,000 Vancouver's Island

150.000 square miles. Total area. Proposed payment \$5.000,000 Rate per square mile \$33,33 Rate per acre,

The discussion was protracted, and all seem. States of the surplus revenue under the Act Call it 50,000 square bules or 32,000,000 acres, and we perceive that Mr. Buchanan's That the new States have been benefitted offer contemplated the payment of two thouby grapts for Schools, Colleges, Public Build, sand dollars per square mile for Cuba, or of the reading books now in the schools were ings, Internal Improvements, &c., by the 2, three dollars and twelve and a half cents per a detriment rather than benefit to the pupils; 3 and 5 per cent, fund, and by the portion of acre. That is to say, more than sixty times the surplus revenue actually paid thera. On as much for land in the West Indies as on these bases it is shown that the old States the Continent. But this money calculation The Association then adjourned to meet have been benefitted in lands and money, es- presents the two transactions in a far too fatimating the lands at \$1 25 per acre, to the vorable light for Mr. Buchanan's famous amount of \$146,195,641, and the new States | Cuban negotiation. All the lands of Cuba The Association again assembled, and the to the amount of \$94,344.387, thus showing are in the hands of private proprietors. Our question "How can a school be best interest that the proportion of benefits has been about government would acquire the ownership of ed," was taken up and disgussed with much equal 2 or, if there was any advantage, it was none. It would acquire no disposable propzeal and animation by J. Wood, P. G. Cud- not sufficient to induce discussion between erty at all, and therefore would never recov-

derback, Jos. Miller. D. W. Halsted, B. F. sires and sons, as it was all in one great fam- er any part of the hundred millions proposed tion, then your little localities on the coast of provisions of the federal Constitution. There Everybody, except a few old Hunkers, Tewksbury, Pro. Richardson, Misses M. A. ilv.

New Jessey and elsewhere cannot be so re- was, Mr. Benton says, crimination and re- and that sort of pseudo Free-Soil men who Spencer. Emeline Williams, Anna Williams, It is suggested that the true policy of the the British northwest territories are in the garded by us under the Constitution. If gen- crimination on the part of Messrs. Maye and oppose a union of the friends of freedom, M. E. Rood, H. A. Baker and Stearns. Gavernment is, to encourage the settlement hands of the government, and may be disconnected by the settlement of the settlement hands of the government. The value of these All seemed to concur in saying that they of the public lands, by extending every facili. posed of for its benefit. The value of these tack upon the venerable usages of the said pencil for each pupil that is able to read, to reasonable time without compensation; and would be one hundred and fifteen millions

ing the pupils.

The discussion occupied considerable time. by the State.

D. W. Halsted then suggested that an orbital because on sold in Illinois, along the line of make but one state. The disputed Pacific because of the line of make but one state. The disputed Pacific because of the line of make but one state. where applications are made for such grants our republican system would be much more territory is the most magnificent lumber count to turn out of office all foreigners, and put in The following resolutions were then offer that this system is alike beneficial to the Gov- try in the world. Its deposites of coal me their places American citizens, and to over unlimited and unfathomable, its inlets are so of the world which are not required as marmy other region. Some of its forest trees

from a single trunk. Such is a brief sketch of some of the political material benefits that might be expected The Secretary of the Navy recommends a from a successful result of negotiations now gradual increase, not by aditional officers or in progress in Great Britain-if the carnest quadrons, so as to increase the expenses large- correspondence yet unconcluded between the

The Kansas Election. The arrival of the mails puts us in posses-

The emigration for the day of men from Missouri was carried on precisely as we predicted. South of Missouri River the princi-Experience justifies the abrogation of flog- pal parties passed from Westport, and ap- journeyman Printer. pear to have amounted to nearly one thousthe ealistment of American boys are advised; and. Not choosing to vote in Lawrence, the number of men should be increased at most of them passed to a district south of it east 2,500; the creation of a retired list for -where the polling place was established at nfirm officers; the discharge of the inefficient, the liquor shop of one McGee, one of the and to have promotions regulated by capac- few slave-holders in the Territory. We unty and merit, in some degree, instead of by derstand that our friends at Lawrence do not complain that he was appointed Inspector, for he was the only man in his district who had

a house. Yet in that district—where there mented; his charts having saved our commerce is but one house—six hundred votes were given for the successful candidate. West of Lawrence is the city of Douglas

whose name indicates its parentage. It was the polling place of District No. 2 in which eration. The present high price of all the next are lifty-one claims, and fifty-one legal voters. ries of life renders the subject rather interests. Its vote was: Whitfield, pro-slavery, 283: A full attendance is requested. Its vote was: Whitfield, pro-slavery, 283; anti-slavery, 26; scattering, 10.

One of the New England settlers, named

Kibble, defending himself against a man named Davis, killed him. Davis was returning from the election to his home in Missouri and, intoxicated with what he had drunk, threatened Kibble with a knife. At the third assault Kibble shot him. He has surrendered himself for trial.

At the Leavenworth poll, in the morning the judges faithfully swore all challenged voters, as directed by Governor Reeder. But in the afternoon the mob protested against this precaution, took possession of the polling place, and ordered that none should vote but those who voted for Whitfield, which order was obeyed .- Boston Courier.

Canal Commissioners. Probably one of the first acts of the Legis

lature will be the dissolution of the canal

board. It seems to be a useless apendage to the public works, even should they be retained. We have no particular dislike to the present who knew her respected her in life and lime board. Mesers. Forsyth and Clover are in death. probably as good men as could be found to States at the date of this act shall be entitled Pennsylvania Central Railroad, upon the pro-city—one from Trentim, New Jersey—three forcing trade; 2,662,114 in coasting; 145,905 fill the place they occupy. But one man sub- I OLIDAY NOTIONS can be found at the third condition specified in the first condition specified in the first condition specified in the first condition of the place they occupy. But one man sub- I OLIDAY NOTIONS can be found at the first condition specified in the first condition of the place they occupy. But one man sub- I OLIDAY NOTIONS can be found at the place they occupy the proposition of the place they occupy. But one man sub- I OLIDAY NOTIONS can be found at the place they occupy the place they occupy. But one man sub- I OLIDAY NOTIONS can be found at the place they occupy. ject to the orders of the executive or thethe East on merchant seamen, known as hospital money; and of allowing shem the use of the hospitals free of all tax. Adopted.

After some further unimportant business, the Beast adjourned.

In the House Mr. Wheeler presented a memorial from the New York Chamber of attention; and to repeal the acts provided to the memorial from the New York Chamber of naturalization; and to repeal the acts provided to the memory and the subject. The section of this act is amendatory.

In the House Mr. Wheeler presented a memorial from the New York Chamber of naturalization; and to repeal the acts provided to the stone, where the subject of abordand provided for several on the section of the act approved April 24, and being form the naturalization; and to repeal the acts provided for several on the stone, and is now nearly under the count years and the naturalization; and to repeal the acts provided for several on the stone, and is now nearly under the count of abolishing the canni board, we were strong by opposed in many quarters—but public opinion has changed since, and is now nearly under the count of abolishing the canni board, we were strong by opposed in many quarters—but public opinion has changed since, and is now nearly under the count of about a this new stands on orgal to the trade.

The state of the third condition specified in the first section of the act approved April 24, and the stands of the canni board, we were strong. By the report of the Commissioner of Pensons, the whole of research of the second board, we were strong. By the report of the Commissioner of Pensons, the whole of the second board, we were strong. By the canni board, we were strong. By the report of the Commissioner of Pensons, the board in the strong of abolishing the canni board, we were strong to abolishing the canni board, we were strong to the commissioner of Pensons and the strangements with of about a memorial provided for several and the strong that the strong the canni board, we were strong to the commissioner of Pensons and the strong t Legislature, would be of more service to the

KNOW-NOTHING INDICTMENT

On our fourth page, this week, will be found some account of the recent charge of Judge Porter to the Grand Jurors of Wayne counment against the Know-Nothings, as recommended by his honor, we copy from the

Honesdale Democrat. THE COMMONWEALTH,)

THE KNOW NOTHINGS. | Supposed Present. | Inent of Grand Jury. Wayne County, ss. In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the County of

Wayne, held at Honesdale, before the Hon. President and Associate Judges of said Court. The Grand Inquest of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania now sitting and inquiring for the body of the County of Wayne, upon their oaths and affirmation do present : That the good people of the said county of a long time past have been, and up to the time of committing the offences hereinalter mentioned regular members of the democratic party, and as such preserved their well established and of 1846. It is not probable that Mr. B. found well secured rights of putting in nomination and electing whom they would, as of right

they still ought to do: And the liquest aforesaid upon their oaths aforesaid, do further present, That the said democratic party have also hold full and entire control and supremacy over the whole of this Commonwealth, and have had and still ought to have and exercise the just control of the same, and of said control right not to be deprived

And the Inquest aforesaid, upon their oath oforesaid, do further present, That on the sec. ond Tuesday of October last past, the said democratic party had put in nomination for Governor of this Commonwealth, Wm. Big. ier, our present Governor, a good, true and faithful democrat, and by the usages of the party all true democrats were bound to rote for him; and the democratic party of the county of Wayne had put in nomination good and true democrats for Representative, for Prothonotary, and for various other offices, and of right they ought to have been elected. And the Inquest aforesaid, upon their oats aforesaid, do further present, That by the Constitution of the United States, and by the Constitution of this Commonwealth, no man ought to be proscribed for conscience sake but every man ought to have a fair chance, to get an office if he can, and if nominated by the Democratic party, is rightfully entitled

And the Inquest aforesaid, do further pre sent, That there hath been recently organized in the county of Wayne and in the Common wealth a body of men called . Know Nothings, who are to the Jurors aforesaid unmown, who have combined, conspired, confederated, and agreed together to overturn, overthrow and destroy the democratic party and to deprive the said nominees of their said offices, contrary to the usages of this commonwealth, and to the great detriment of the

said nominees. And the Inquest aforesaid, do further present, That the said Know Nothings, combining, conspiring and confederating as aforesaid, in the year 1853, commenced their atspiracy and by all their dark insidious wiles did delude the people and caused the delat of a most worthy democrat who had been regularly nominated as President Judge. And in 1954 in pursuance of the said conspi acy did defeat the said William Bigler of his office of Governor, and did defeat all the worthy-nominees of the democratic party in the county of Wayne. And it is currently name and under the guise of Americanism turn Popery and such like superstitions and establish Protestantism and civilization in their stead, and to cause that the laws for naturalization be amended and the time for becoming citizens be extended. All of which Constitution, the great and sore affliction of the democratic party, and so to be denounced presented, and most condignly punished. And the Inquest aforesaid, do further present that said Know Nothings, holding the abominable sentiments aforesaid, are justly exposed to condign punishment; and if there were not so many of them, ought to be banished by the Honorable Court to Botany Bay or the State of New York, or to any place

harmony of the democratic party of Warne county, or defeat regular nominations And so the Inquest do present these said Know Nothings in conformity with the rules sion of private and public advices regarding of Law and Politics as a pest, alplague, a pobox-if not, then we must leave them to the disposal of the Honorable Court.

where they could not endanger the pence and

The present Chief Justice of Pennsylvania, Hon. Ellis Lewis, was formed?

NOTICES. Donation.—The friends of the Rev. Davis D. Dr.

Notice.—The Slips in the Presbyterian Churchi Montrose, will be rented for the year 1855 on Sun day, December 30th, 1854, at 1 o'clock P. v.

Medical Society.—The Susquehama Const Medical Society will hold its Nineteenth Annual Med-ing in Montrose, on Wednesday the third day of lar unry next, at 10 o'clock a. w. Physicians' Charges will be the subject for const

Teachers' Association. There will be a meeting of the Susquehanna Com. Teachers' Association in Jessup, on Siturday, the day of January, 1855, at ten o'clock, A. M. Some of the friends in Jessup are requisted to po

G. Z. DIMOCK, Sec.

The public are carnestly solicited to attend

cure a suitable place where the meeting may be be

MARRIED. In Montrose, on Wednesday evening the 18th by Rev. Mr. Whitham, Mr. Harvey Gardet, d. Lawrens, Otsego county, N. Y., to Miss Heads At the Exchange House, Montrose Depot, by R. Thes. Wilcox, on Sunday, Dec. 17, Mr. Watth better, of Scranton, Luzerne Co., to Miss Cuts. Oakley, of Brooklyn, Pa.

In Harford, November 28th, Mrs. Rows, Dr. E. N. Luomis, aged 45. The deceased was a most worthy wo neighbor, none could be more kind and oblights