render the legislature of Kansas to the free-state party, should not diminish the sigilance of the auti-Lecompton men, especially when taken in connection with his silence as to the disposition he may take of the disposition he may take of the state according to the disposition he may take of the state according to the disposition he may take of the state according to the disposition he may take of the state according to the disposition he may take of the state according to the disposition he may take of the state according to the disposition he may take of the state according to the disposition he may take of the state according to the disposition he may take of the state according to the disposition he may take of the state according to the state according to the disposition he may take of the state according to the disposition he may take of the state according to the disposition he may take of the state according to the disposition he may take the cutter may be benefitted by it, front of St. Paul's Church, who successive the cutter may be benefitted by it, front of St. Paul's Church, who successive the cutter may be benefitted by it, front of St. Paul's Church, who successive the cutter may be benefitted by it, front of St. Paul's Church, who successive the cutter may be benefitted by it, fron make of the state executive officers who were chosen at the same time, and the political sharacter of whom is a matter of Montgomery, Ritchie, Parviance, Stewart, Dick ing the vote. hardly lass importance than that of the Chapman-14. legislature. The postponement for more than two mouths of any announcement of the result, until the moment when the Lecompton party seemed in danger of de-

feat, is a significant and suspicious fact. Nor can the least weight be given to the crafty and meaningless amendment of Mr. Pugh to the Lecompton bill, in declaring "that nothing in this act shall be construed to abridge or infringe any right of the people asserted in the constitution of Kunsas at all times to alter, retirell, Wright, Jackson, Hill, Stephers.-8. form, or abolish their form of government to such manner as they may think prop-For it will be observed that the only right to alter the constitution referred didge-1. to is "the right asserted in the constitution," and that constitution declares no such right shall exist before 1864. The presence, therefore, that the people of gleton, Quitman-5.
Kansas, under the Lecompton constitu tion, would be able to change at once and at their pleasure, its oppressive provisions, does equal discredit to the integrity Maclay, John Cochrane, Ward, Russell, Cor of its author, and to the intelligence of ning, Hatch-10.

Ohio-Miller, Burnser 2. nous intimations.

It will thus be seen that it is impossible for the Administration to recede, beeause that would be to surrender everything. It is equally impossible to make but a fraud, because the Lecomptonites Atkins, Avery-10. dare not consent to any compromise that does not secure their object. It is only by carrying out their original programme that they can give Kansas a pro-slavery government, and secure a proslavery representation in the Senate-THE MOTIVE OF THE STRUGGLE.

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.

THE VOTE IN THE HOUSE TAKEN. LECOMPTON PLOORED!

CRITTENDEN'S AMENDMENT ADOPTED.

YEAS, 120; NAYS, 112.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE N. Y. TRIBUNE. From Our Own Correspondent.,

Washington, Thursday, April 1, 1858, The House is full, with the exception

floor at 1 p. m. Administration since his interview with the President. The members of the Cabinet were in the House most of last night, sitting up with and resident. Constitution satisfies a rejected, and a new night, sitting up with and resident. night, sitting up with and nursing doubt-

ful cases. galleries waiting the demonstration.

One o'clock p. m.—Mr. Harris, pale as a corpse, has just been brought in and placed in his seat.

Mr. Stephens moves to take up the 15; Nays, 137.

Montgomery, who moved to strike out all after the enacting clause, and substitute his own amendment.

Mr. Quitman proposes to amend Mr. Montgomery's amendment, by substitut-

Humphrey Marshall proposes to amend,

Mr. Quitman's amendment was rejected by the decisive vote of 160 to 72.

gomery's amendment, which is but slight- affair. ly different from Mr. Crittonden's, and it was passed, Yeas 120, Navs 112.

applause in the galleries. Keitt, in a Houses radically disagree in principle. they are very often without stock. Well, towering passion, moves they be cleared, Therefore the bill as disagreed to ought how come they without stock? Let me

made, and laid on the table. Hurra!

YEAS To Amend. California McKibbin--1. Gannecticut.—Clark, Dean--2. Illinois—Elihu Washburne, Farnsworth, Love-

joy, Kellogg, Morris, Harris, Shaw, Robert Smith, Sam. S. Mashall--9. Indiana-English, Foley, Kilgore, J. G. Da-

Yis, Wilson, Coljuz, Case, Pettit-8.

Maryland - Прани, J. М. Паппія, Н. Wis-

Missouri-Blair-1,

Leiter, Wade, Giddings, Bingham-19.
Pennsylvania-E. J. Morris, O. Jones, Hickman, Roberts, Kunkel, Grow, Like, Covade,

Rhode Island - Durfee, Brayton -- 2. Vermont-Walton, Morrill, Royce--3. Wisconsin-Potter, C. C. Washburne, Billing [Total Yeas, 120.]

NAYS. Alabama-Stallworth, Shorter, Dowdell Moore, Houston, Cobb, Curry-7.

Arkansus—Greenwood, Warren-2.

California—Scott-1. *Connecticut—Aruold, Bishop--2. Delaware—Whiteley--1.

Florida-Hawkins -- 1. Indiana-Niblack, Hughes, Gregg--3.
Kentucky-Burnett, Poyton, Talbott, Sewett,

Elliott, Clay, Mason, Stevenson--8.

Louisiana-Eustis, Taylor, Davidson, San-Maryland Stewart, Kunkle, Bowie--3. Missouri-Anderson, Clark, Craig, Wood-

son, Phelps -- 5. Mississippi-Lamar, Davis, Barksdale, Sin-

Pennsylvania Florence, Landy, Phillips, Glancy Jones, Leidy, Dimmick, WHITE, Ahl, GILLIS, Reilly, Dewart--11. South Carolina-MpQueen, Miles, Keitt, Bon-

ham, Boyce -- 5. Tennessee-Watkins, Maynann, S. A. Smith, any compromise that shall be anything Savage, Ready, Jones, Wright, Zogligoffen,

Texus—Bryan, Reagans-2. Virginia—Garnett, Millson, Caskie, Goode, Bocock, Powell, Smith, Faulkner, Letcher, Clemens, Jenkins, Edmundsun, Hopkins-13. [Total Nays, 112.] Absent-Caruthers, of Missouri,

RECAPITULATION.

YEAS. NATS. Republicans, Demograts, Democrats, .22 Americans, Total, 120 Total.

The House then adjourned. Mr. Crittenden's amendment as passed was materially improved and modified since it was first offered in the Senate.-Instead of saying that the Constitution with which Kansas is now admitted shall be submitted to the popular vote, it refers to it merely as a Constitution framed at Lecompton. It prevents less than a majority of the Board of Commissioners of Messrs. Caruthers and Harris, who are from certifying the vote on the Constitutol is immense. Mr. Stephens takes the Figure 1 and 1 It rejects the land-grab ordinance, and sas shall be absolutely in the Union; thus An immense audience now crowds the preventing any factious resistance to her admission next Winter, or any demands for compromises as conditions of admis-

The Americans of Washington are as rejoiced at the result as the Republicans and the Douglas Democrats in Congress. Senate bill. Mr. Giddings objects. The The Buchanan men mourn and threaten Yeas and Nays are ordered on the ques-alternately. Old Buck is very gloomy tion, "Shall this bill be rejected." Yeas, and indignant. The whippers-in insist that the House must and will recede; but the anti-Lecomptonites are firm, and say just as soon as they were ready for sale.

that the man who yields shall be blanded | We will now take a look at some things

by the whole phalanx as disgraced.

back the bill.

From a Special Correspondent.

Washington, April 1, 1858.

Dewart and Burns voted in the nega- no such inclination is entertained. No for. It may be said here; well no shoetive. The vote is just declared, amid conference is required, because the two maker can supply the demands, because tion and corruption.

but is persuaded to withdraw his motion. to be laid on the table, whence it would tell. In most cases, those who call upon in honor of the glorious second Declaration The final vote on the passage of the bill require two-thirds to take it up, or a mo- him for boots or shoes, want them and

The Senate has kept back Minnesota cash must go to do this. No Merchant The vote on the passage of the bill as with designs of using it in the present sends Buckwheat or Potatoes; nor cordamended is the same as on adopting the contingency, and it is not improbable, if wood for this. Then if the cash goes to the wake of the Clinton Democrat and Crittenden amendment shamely:

the House should adopt the course sugpay for these boots & shoes which are begs the faithful not to be excited about gested, that Kansas may be put on as a brought in, why not pay the cash to the rider; but such scheme will be defeated Shoemaker here: If he gets it, his stock

in the House. From the Tribune of April 3d. House amendment to the Kansas Admistrated shoes; now we assert that neither sion bill, and rejected it by a vote of 32 of these will add anything to his profestor 23. This is as we expected. Mr. sion nor will they be as cheap to the pure of that paper, and gen. The Senate yesterday considered the main of the same shoes; now we assert that neither of one her courts. This is a sure guide against the iniquity was most imperative, Gazzani, Gregg, Harris, Myer, Scofield, against the iniquity was most imperative, Gazzani, Gregg, Harris, Myer, Scofield, we but do him justice in giving his expected. Mr. sion nor will they be as cheap to the pure of that paper, and gen. We but do him justice in giving his expected. NAYS—Messrs. Bell, Brewer, Buckalew, Summer was hastening to Washington chaser, in the long run, as articles well enally of the papers of that party. When planation a place in our columns. But from this City, but had not arrived when made from good material. So the Wag- an ally of slavery is rebuked for miscon- we are, at the same time, compelled to Laubach, Marselis, Miller, Randall, Schell, Maryland—Highpun, J. M. Harris, H. Wisyer Davis-3,
Massachuselts—Hall, Ruffinton, Plangell, Comins, Rurlingame, Davis, Gooch, Kriappi, Thayer,
Michigan—Morard, Walkern, Walkern, Michigan, Mich Mr. Bigler, as a Northern Senator, whose ter, come from the shops in that place; the party fallen. New Hampshire—Pike, Tannan Cragin—3.
New Jerrey—Clausin, Robbins, Adrain—3.
North Carolina—Gilmer—1.
North Carolina—Gilmer—1.
North Carolina—Gilmer—1.
North—Hiskin, H. F. Clark, Murray, strife in Congress was rejected by those lating around the county, which must go

the question somehow—anyhow—thought uses the cutter may be benefitted by it, front of St. Paul's Church, who success the welfare of the commonwealth or condoubtless have been glad to have awaited to look at the results which follow from a ing Company. Burt, on finding that he Mr. Summer's expected arrival before tak- certain way of spending it. Why should had been swindled out of his money, soon

where a motion to lay it on the table is encouraged; and to whom should they rogues.—N. Y. Tribune, April 2d. likely to be made on its reception, which, look for encouragement, if not to the inwe presume, will be defeated. We hope habitants among whom they dwell? Think the House will then proceed at once to you that if one is forced to shut up his vote to ADHERE, though the probabilities shop for want of being encouraged, that are against this. If we do not mistake, he is the only sufferer? By no means the motion to insist (which will doubtless The Carpenter too, he must suffer by the en in" by those New York sharpers. also be made) has preference by Parlia-sash, blinds, &c., which merchants keep mentary law. If there are any weak for sale, brought into the county. And brethren on the anti-Lecompton side, they strange to say these get sold altho' carpenwill doubtless betray the infirmity by vot- ters live here and often have but little to ing to insist, and ask a conference. Should do. We feel inclined to ask the Merthis motion prevail, we shall have serious chant a question here. Suppose you are apprehensions as to the final result; other- indebted to me, would you not desire that of the National Administration in atwise, we have sanguine hopes that the I should purchase goods from you, so that tempting to coerce a State into the Union the whole, we are inclined to believe that at its last gasp. We shall soon see whethor the noble phalaux of One Hundred and where and perhaps abroad? Most cerTwenty numbers in its ranks any who can tainly you would. Well now just reverse Twenty numbers in its ranks any who can taining you would. Wen now just reverse be induced to open a passage for the foe. it, and suppose I am in your debt is it not of coercion. The motive of the struggle tralize the Senatorial voice of Pennsylkension, but with earnest hope,

COMMUNICATIONS. For the Potter Journal. A PLEA FOR POTTER COUNTY.

No. IV. other branches of industry; and without store, without looking ahead, but in a attempting to follow in a local order, we short time his points are worn out, and it will at once begin with Mechanics. Ere often costs him more to get another than of himself, his wife and children? We but actually to accommodate the feelings been better to have made it before, namely, Now this is not supposition, for we could committed in Kansas, and therefore that throwing away the voice of this State in that nearly everything which is produced in a new country, costs more than the same things, produced in old settled places. There are several causes for this. First, the lack of faculties. Second, the increas-104 ed obstacles which beset all persons who
8 live in new settled countries. Third, the limited sales of things manufactured. In nearly all cases the sales are local,—confined to the immediate neighborhood. The diffi- as they are in difficulty with them, then culties, and expenses of exportation make they admit all. And Store-keepers say their profession or handicraft, they must live out of the profits of that portion of their meaning, suppose a Mechanic who works at a trade, yet his time is not constantly employed by orders for the articles which time in his shop, to wait upon customers when they come. Nor does it happen, always, that he can use the unemployed porways, that he can use the unemployed porour principle and we don't do it. We buy following letter in explanation, which we

which strongly tend to keep this state of by the whole phalanx as disgraced.

Mr. Harris of Illinois came in from his sick room, determined to vote, if it cost him his life, as it may.

He, with Messrs. He with Messrs. ing at his trade, but look at the oppositing at his trade, but look at the oppositing at his trade, but look at the oppositions are supported by the state of the stat ing the original Senate bill, striking out Hickman and Chapman of Pennsylvania, tion which constantly presses upon him voted to reject the Senate bill absolutely. by Merchants bringing in ready-made Every anti-Lecompton Member should boots & shoes, (which are made to sell, and and demands the previous question. The year and nays ordered on Mr. Quitman's back the bill.

boots & shoes, (which are made to sell, and not very often to wear.) Now although the hour at which the Senate may send boots & shoes, (which are made to sell, and not very often to wear.) Now although the hour at which the Senate may send boots & shoes, (which are made to sell, and not very often to wear.) Now although the hour at which the Senate may send boots & shoes, (which are made to sell, and not very often to wear.) with a want of encouragement to home manufactory, still the people who buy them are not altogether innocent. We know When the action of the House was that men very often plead that they have A majority of the Lecomptonites voted made known to the Senate, it receded a right to buy where they please and sell to strike out the amendment of Mr. Pugh, from the determination to adjourn till what they please. It will be enough for which gave the people of Kansas the Monday, which had been previously made, our point to confess that no law of the paper, by matter of more importance. power to change their Constitution when- and Mr. Green moved to non-concur in land forbids them doing this, so far as the things under discussion are concerned; but still there might be some things which the law allows men to do, which might be prudent not to do. A shoemaker has to contend constantly against a flood of cheap articles in his line, which are always offerever they choose, showing that they did not believe that the Lecompton Constitution oan be changed until after 1804! This motion will be adopted to-morbut the law allows men to do, which might be row, and then the question for the House the law allows men to do, which might be row, and the law in the law allows men to do. A shoemaker has to The vote was then taken on Mr. Mont- will be whether it shall kill the whole prudent not to do. A shoemaker has to The usual proceeding is to insist and articles in his line, which are always offerask for a Committee of Conference; but ed lower than he can make a good article

Twesty; Nays, One Hundred and would give Lecompton its effectual qui not replace stock. This is not the case with those brought from abroad. The made, and laid on the table. Hursel.

The Senate has kept back Minnesota and minings which will augurs well for the gradual extermination vor which, under similar circumstances, tional principles and the practice of American States.

Tionally, Nays, One Hundred and would give Lecompton its effectual qui not replace stock. This is not the case with those brought from abroad. The myself. can be kept up and the demands can be people of Kansas, which they detest. met. Other trades suffer in the same

men who come and settle in the county jound his way to the Mayor's Office The bill now returns to the House, and open shops and start business, not be when two officers went in search of the reign of Border Ruffianism in Kausas is you could get out of my debt, especially, against the wishes of the people of the however sick Senator Davis may have would make by encouraging home manufactory. The same might be said of those plows, sleigh-shoes, &c., which you keep.

back with dollars. We know that it is petuate American Slavery; but read the hard to make men feel and believe that it is not the best policy to buy plows which article from the Post for a close exposiare brought from abroad, but just as soon tion of this Kansas struggle. this so. Besides, as all men ought to live by we must sell what we can make something by. Well if this is the rule, namely, make something, who would not, if they folindustry which they sell. "To explain my lowed this rule, send elsewhere for their goods? there is not an article which we buy from of it, to censure him for not voting on the he makes, but still he as to spend all his the Merchants but what we could send Lecompton bill, but pairing off with Sention of his time to a useful account. The from them because they ought to be en- following letter in explanation, which we has been done by the same party which same might happen with a Store-keeper, couraged, it is necessary there should be find in that paper of March 31st: Physician or Lawyer. But all of these stores. Were our object to buy where we Washington City, March 28, must live, and how can they unless the can buy cheapest, we would never buy a means come out of their business? The single article from Merchants here. What the 25th has been received.

answer is not found by saying let them we do buy, we do it with the full convicchange their business unless it yields them tion that we are paying more for it than ture," a living; for somebody must just do what it would cost, were we to send off for it. off with a sick man who, they say could they are doing. Nor could any of them We are expressing ourselves here not by not be there." tell when they could leave their shop or guessing at it, but by knowing it to be place of business or office in order to do true. Should you ask why then do you if it were true that Col. DAVIS could not other things. A man must be at his buy at all, especially when you are doing have been present to vote; but such is place of business in working hours at all it at so dear a rate? We answer, our not the fact. He had determined to come

Yours, A FRIEND TO POTTER.

The Notter Journal. COUDERSPORT, PA., Thursday Morning, April 8, 1857.

The communication of "Quere" is unavoidably crowded out of this week's be one inch behind my opponents in the and impressed with the wisdom and juspaper, by matter of more importance.

T, S. CHASE, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

GLORIOUS TRIUMPH!

attempted who wa—the victory of Ponular Sovereignty over Diotatorial Usurpa. health, to the Scottish reformers who fore Congress,) are for the consideration

of Independence of America-and which

The Lycoming Gazette follows in the attempt to force a constitution on the

manner. The Blacksmith finds horse- Massachusetts Legislature for insisting comptonites of Pennsylvania had in the The Senate yesterday considered the nails of a very inferior quality and also that a slave catcher shall not be a Judge U. S. Senate, the demand for his vote

warse his desision, of an intention to sur- Thempson, Olin, Dodd, Palmer, Spinner, Clark who profess the greatest auxiety to settle out of it, to pay for them. The man who with two sharpers yesterday afternoon, in tional government, having a bearing upon

Mr. Burt. is, we believe, a resident of Ulysses township, in this county. We were not before aware that there was a man in Potter county who could be "tak-

The Motive of the Struggle.

regard to the claims of justice, or the viate the remorse which he was inevitably Cannot such be made here? And would rights of men at home; why should they destined to experience from the action of it not be better for all if they were? Let in their dealings with National questions? the lower House. The courtesy was, os-We will now take a view at some of the us see. A farmer buys a plow from the Is it any worse to deprive a citizen of tensibly, to save the risk of Col. Jeff. Dawe enter on this subject we might make a plow comes to. Or his meuld-board think the crime committed against the of President Buchanan. Senator Camera remark, which it would perhaps have breaks and the whole thing is useless. Slave is a hundred fold worse than those on, no doubt, feels perfectly justified in refer to a goodly number who have experienced this. Did they purchase those made here, they could at any moment re- the Kansas frauds, murders and house place any part which might be wanting. burnings, for these are the legitimate At first it is saving pennies to be paid fruits of the attempt to extend and per-

SENATOR CAMERON.

Senator CAMERON by the senior editor of that there was a disposition on the par We state here what we do know, that of his friends, in the Legislature and out

Washington City, March 28, 1848. My Dear Sir: Your kind letter of

My "friends in and out of the Legisla you say, "censure me for pairing

I certainly would have been consurable times, or the public will not patronize him; and very justly too. These things we trust will show why things cannot be made and sold as cheap as they could be, were it so that any amount could be disposed of just as soon as they were ready for sale.

We will now take a look at some things. It at so dear a rate? We answer, our times, or the public will not patronize him; it at so dear a rate? We answer, our times, or the public will not patronize him; it at so dear a rate? We answer, our times, or the public will not patronize him; it at so dear a rate? We answer, our to the fact. He had determined to come to the Senate, against the advice of his physician, and notwithstanding the fears of his family. To prevent him from doing so, a mutual friend came to me with an appeal. It was a bad day; I had been on intimate terms with him since I enteriors. In the Senate, March 24th, the resolutions relative to the admission of Kansas. We will now take a look at some things bought does not determine the fact that I ed the Senate in 1845, and I could not should buy it. But my present article is he sitate to do an act of grace to a friend, into the Union as a State, came up in orknowing that the result could in no man- der on their final passage, as follows: ner be affected by the loss of a vote on ger his life; and believing too, that I had troubles heretofore existing in the Territhus far, to do a good act without incur- been of differences among the organized ring the censure of good men.

Lean—the talisman which restored his Constitution of Kansas, (now pending bekilled the persecuting Arch Bishop on of the people thereof, and that their powhis road to church, rather than let him er to amend, alter or modify the same, if

not feel that I have neglected my duty sion as a State into the Union, is unquesor committed any fault by according a fa-tionable, and stands upon solid constitu-

myself.
Very truly your Friend,
SIMON CAMERON,
Mr. Geo. Bragner, Harrisburg Pa.

As we last week took occasion to censure Senator Cameron in reference to the of the United States confers no power on matter of "pairing off" at a time when, Congress to coerce a State into the Union But the Gazette itself is furious at the us the only representative the anti-Le-

federacy. It is certainly very impolitie to allow personal friendships to stand between the voice of a large majority of the people of this State and the recording of that voice against the perpetration of a great wrong; and that, too, when the minority voice of the State was doubly: represented.

We are opposed to the whole system of "pairing off," for the reason that. whether it be exerted in either House of Congress, it deprives a constituency of an inherent right—the right of a voice on questions immediately affecting them .-We give on our first page an article No mun has a right to ask so great a courfrom the New York Eve. Post, which ac- tosy as the suppression of the voice of counts for the apparently insane course a constituency-much less has a representative the right to grant it. On We await the issue, not without appro- likely I would think the same? By such was to keep the control of the Govern- vanua against the iniquity which its first a process you may make a little, but, we ment in the hands of the Slave Power representative in the Presidential Chairare fully convinced, not as much as you where it has been for the past sixty years. of the nation was endeavoring to engi-The men engaged in this work, pay no neer through Congress, and to thus allethe way he did, but he will find it a very difficult task to justify the act before an. intelligent constituency. The vote onthe Army Bill was bad enough, but this last act has nearly exhausted our charity

P. S.-Why didn't some of the Lecomptonites "pair off" with Mr. Harris, whose life was endangered by his determination to vote? We say, because that A letter was recently addressed to would have been too great a courtesy to the friends of fair legislation.

What has Become of Popular Sovereignty?

The Senate of the United States, at the request of the President has voted to force Kansas into the Union with a Constitution which nine-tenths of the people of that Territory loath and detest. And this repealed the Missouri Compromise for the sole reason, (as the leaders said) that it prevented the people of forming their own.

institutions in their own way. And, in the Senate of Pennsylvania, this same party has voted that Congress has power to cocree a state into the Union without the consent of the people. This position is so at war with the whole genius of our Government, so contrary to the pledges made by the triends of Buchanan

tions relative to the admission of Kansas.

Resolved by the Senate, &c., That this each side, while my refusal might endan- State has viewed with deep regret the character enough, won in the contest tory of Kansas, productive as they have States- that their continuance is to be While I have omitted no exertion to carnestly deprecated and their termination defeat this "Lecompton swindle," and sought for by all justifiable means; and while I shall faithfully and zealously act that this General Assembly, confiding in with my party for the common good of the ability and patriotism of the present my country, I will not permit myself to Chief Magistrate of the United States, politics of their harshness, and invite men favor of the immediate admission of Kanof kindly feelings into the service of the sas into the Union as a State, do heartily

they shall think proper, in a regular and Let every Republican shout hallelujah live and repent.

I hope, therefore, that our friends will lawful manner, immediately upon admissions second Declaration. I hope, therefore, that our friends will lawful manner, immediately upon admissions of the clarity of the Union, is properly

> Westmoreland, offered the following amendment:

Resolved, &c., That the Constitution without the consent of the people.

The resolution was voted down by 11 yeas to 18 nays, as follows:
YEAS-Messrs. Coffey, Finney, Francis,

Craig, Cresswell, Evans, Fetter, Ingram,

friendships and courtesies, but of the become of Popular Sovereignty? Will