

BEDFORD, Pa.

"Fearless and Free."

DAVID OVER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

FOR PRESIDENT:

MILLARD FILLMORE.

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT: ANDREW JICKSON DONELSON

> OF TENNESSEE. UNION TICKET.

Canal Commissioner THOMAS E. COCHRAN. Of York County. Auditor General DARWIN PHELPS, Of Armstrong County. Surveyor General BARTHOLOMEW LAPORTE.

The Late Spring Election. WHO CARRIED BEDFORD COUNTY

Of Bradford County.

Spring election. "We say here, without our majority in Bedford County at the late tofore created. this calculation is unfair, partial and un- AND SEVENTY NINE VOTES! true -that it does not reflect the true politiand that this is the true party test, no one true" statements to the contrary notwithwill deny. We added their vote together standing. in Cumberland Valley, where two candidates ran, both of the Locofoco party, and counted them for that party. We did the same thing for ourselves in East Providence Township, where we know both candidates belong to the American party. In this township they only allow us 64 majority. If the vote in this township for Judge is not a fair criterion, why should they take our calculation in Cumberland Valley; if one was unfair, so was the other. And further, how do they get for themselves 24 votes for Judge in East Providence, when Constable, where there were two candidates running, a Locofoco and an American-the American received 104 votes and the Locofoco 6 votes: this would have given us 98 of a majority, which, if they would not allow us the 105 on Judge, we were entitled to 98 on Constable where there was opposition. By this calculation alone, we would only lose 7, but they take from us 41 -- a within 14 votes by their own calculation of Lippel. Give him a call. a majority in the County. Why, we heard our friend John, directly after the election, was a Locofoco! In Londonderry friend of Representatives, at Washington. John claims that they carried that townelected there by 52 majority, and they give them a call. elected their Judge by 21. We gave them 20, when the fact is they only carried that Township last fall by 4 majority, and we

jority on Judge-we had an average major- was there my countrymen!" Friday Morning, April 18, 1856 for Judge. Our friends there did not run trict to provide for the prepayment of the tute. is 6-just 6 in our favor. In Schellsburg They first staved it off on the ground that ter Sovereignty." we gave them 20, we ran no candidates and the bill was correct in principle but needed it is fair, we have our friend John's calcu- desired that the thirty or forty thousand lation as a criterion, there is just a differ- might be saved, but the objection was that rected the votes in these seven districts and real cause of opposition was an apprehenthis gives us 52 votes, carrying the County sion that if passed it would deprive the and we know that we have given these last Treasury. Townships correctly. We know that our But little legislation of importance has calculation of a majority of 127 in the coun- been done this session. Under a pretended In the last Gazette appears an editorial ty, taken from the official vote was correct, hostility to corporations by the majority, them respectively. it was unsatisfactory, collection from these defaulters is "so di

This calculation our friends may rely oncal sentiments as exhibited by the returns." and they may also rest assured that instead We copied the returns as we published of a majority of only 179 next fall, we will them a few weeks ago from the records of give at least 500! We have the material, the Prothonotary's office, and we took the and our friends in the townships say they vote for Judge as the test of party strength, will do it, John's "unfair, partial and un-

> We are indebted to SAM'L S. McGib-BONS, Esq., City Auditor of Cincinnati, for a copy of his report of the Receipts and Disbursements of that city. Mr. McGib. bons served his time in this place to the tailoring trade, and we are pleased to see his rapid advancement in the ctiv of his adoption. He is an uncompromising Democrat, but a whole souled, clever fellow, and we expect to see him sent to. Congress some

Read the remarks of Hon Francis Jerthere was no Locofoco running for that ofin regard to the public defaulters in Pennsylvania. Mr. Jordan has the reputation of being one of the ablest men in the Pennsylvania Senate, and one of the most watchful of the interests of the people.

Mr. A. J. Sansom is just receiving and opening a new and splendid assortment, of Spring and Summer goods, in the building difference of 34 in this one Township alone, street, lately in the occupancy of Mr. Isauc

We call the attention of our readers to elaim that they had carried East Provi- the speech of Hon. D. F. Robison, published dence, and that Mr. Ritchey, our Judge, on our fourth page, delivered in the House

Our candidate for Justice of the Peace was Messrs, J. J. & J. M. Shoemaker, and pecially at so late a stage. And he ac-

Cor. Inquirer and Chronicle.

only a slight difference between his calcu- report the bill to both houses in substanti- now repeat the declaration.

good for 60, but inagnanimous John again the present legislature has signally failed to essential to the maintainance of the supremgood for 60, but magnanimous John again the present legislature has signally latter to case that in this body. By ninety two cases the condition of which he more of his "unfair, partial and untrue" led the compensation bill of last session, patriotic citizons of all parties, who prefer the rigor of our tax laws, the most humble does not know. He does not know whether statements at length. It will be seen that which as your readers will know, changed the Union, to subordinate matters of party private citizen is compelled to contribute the defaulter and his sureties are solvent or his "unfair and untrue" statements in these the compensation of the members of both policy, and that, he, here and then, declared his proportion to the support of government insolvent, whether suits have been brought four townships alone would give them the Senate and House from three dollars per that he was ready to join such a devoted and if he fails to do it promptly, his goods for the money collected and in the hands of County, and some simpletons might be day, to five hundred dollars per session.—

band. Our's is just such a party; and the and chattles are sold the last farthing, and the attorneys,—or whether or not any be done by the people themselves in their markets of the world. But let hix county have not here We wish to state another fact. We took measured terms by what calls, itself the zation and that of Washington presides and yet after the money is thus raised, and the vote for Judge as our criterion, no mat- democratie press of the whole State; and over its counsels. Democracy, which de- gets into the hands of those public office ter whether we lost by it or not. John many an office seeking patriot when on the nounced the living Washington, affects to holders and defaulters, they are permitted ger on the encumities of this report, or upon takes our calculation in all those townships stump bellowed himself hourse on this subwhere his party gains by our calculations, ject, and pledged himself to have the law and, though it proscribed the living Clay, it utter disregard of duty, in pulpable violation of tungs in the condition of tungs in the condit

a candidate for this office till about the mid- interest upon the State debt, in accordance the Locofocos admit that they could not amendment. It was next urged that the get over 16-a difference of 4 in our favor. proper place for these provisions was in the Union we had 38 majority on Judge-our appropriation bill; and when it was propovor. Adding these all together, and that opposition voted against them. It was not ver in his own calculation. We only cor- of Pennsylvania. I more than suspect the

article from the pen of Mr. John Cessna, in and it is as plain as the nose on our friend few bills have been passed, except to incorism carried Bedford County at the late added to that majority, and he will see that supplements to acts of incorporation here-

the fear of successful contradiction, that Spring election was ONE HUNDRED | Both Houses have agreed to adjourn since die on the 22d inst., and this is about sixteen days earlier than last year or the year

> Yours, truly, SPECTATOR.

Henry Clay and Americanism.

The Hon. George Robertson, of Kentucky, who has occupied a high judicial position in that State, and who was in Congress when the Compromise passed, in 1820, recently made a speech, from which we extract the following:

Having spoken of Mr. Clay for one incidental purpose, I am unwilling to close this address without alluding to close this address without alluding again to him for another. In his speech in this Hall, Tuesday night, Mr. (Hop.) Garret Davis thought proper to recite a private conversation to prove that Mr. Clay was, in heart and principle, a Native American. A. I was one of the parties referred to. I may with propriety now confirm the truth. A short ine before the Presidential election in 1844, several gentleman, (with M. Davis and myself,) dined at the house of Mr. Clay. When the company was about to leave after dinner, Mr. Clay requested Mr. Davis and myself to remain for a confidnetial consultation. Having for that purpose, retired with the Native American movement; and falcations is the round sum of \$178,682- necessary." ship for Judge by a majority of 45 votes. See the advertisement of New Goods by be injured by such a new position taken esin Lexington, on the 21 of last Angust, in insolvency of the defaulters or their sure- the State Treasurer and the Auditor Gene- produce sufficient talent to represent a Re-HARRISBURG, April 17, 1856. the presence, and with the concurrence of ties, as any one at all familiar with their ral, no impediment to bringing the suits publican nation at a monarchial Court. 1 Township last fall by 4 majority, and we carried it, if any one did, at the late elec- .Wr. Editor:—In my last I made men- the son who closed his eyes in death, that names can easily determine for himself upon could have occurred under the act of 1846. tion. We claimed 45 majority in Liberty tion of the appropriation bill. Since then I had reason for believing, that, had he sur- an inspection of the items. Township on Judge which we received— it has been in the hands of a good deno- vived, we would have seen Henry Clay, It would be invidious in me to mention State Treasurer to act alone; and I have we also had a majority for Constable in this cratic committee of conference, and I unwith peerless crest," standing erect and names, but I may say that on this formidation from the South Township of 19, and yet John claims 15— derstand they have agreed and are ready to majestic on the American Platform, and I ble list of sureties are found United States ditor General has given the State Treasurer pressed of every country an asylum and a is growing so large, is so constant, and of

in our favor .- Harrison we gave them 3 ma- or five being all Americans. "What a fall destroyed a great break water, established etentiary. And yet, sir, these laws are a them annually reported to the Legislature days of Washington's administration. Fifor staying slave agitation South of 36 30- dead letter, the moneys are uncollected, as defaulters; and publishing them in our nally, let us adopt the old Roman motto, ity of about 10, a difference of 13 in our fa- Some six weeks or more ago, a bill was and gave the South nothing substantial, and the defaulters unpunished, by reason proceedings, as such every year, than by "New r despair of the Republic." Let us vor. Broadtop, we only claimed 2 majority introluced by the Senator from your dis- but agitation and insecurity as its substitute of the neglect, supineness, and inefficiency publishing them in the manner proposed by do our duty, and trust in that Providence

dle of the day, when the Locoforos com- with a plan recommended by the State Democratic President -(whose acts has been | An important inquiry then is, where does nity of knowing that they are reported as said more than I intended, and more than menced beasting that they did not thank Treasurer. It proposed to take the money endorsed by his party)-the South neither the blame lie? One part of the resolu defaulters, and to have all mistakes correc- I should have said to any one but a trusted Americans for their votes, as they could lying dead in the Treasury, and appropriate asking nor expecting it—the Missouri Comelect their own candidate for that office it to the payment of interest on the State promise was repealed and unnaturalized eral, "in all cases where suits have not been gives notice only to the members of the litical strife. without their votes; our friends then took debt before it fell due, and thus to improve foreigners of all sorts, were authorized to brought, to state the reasons for such omis. Legislature, and perhaps a few others who Remember me kindly to your family, and up a candidate and elected him by 2 majori- the credit of the State, and at the same time vote on the question of slavery in Kansas— sion." In reply to this his report speaks have enriosity enough to look over our pub-Our average majority there is 12, a save to the State some thirty or forty thou- whereby the south lest the best measure as follows: "The acts of arsembly are lished proceedings. difference of 10 in our favor. Natier we sand dollars annually. It met the united ever adopted for it by Congress, and got in somewhat conflicting in reference to collectput down a tie-our average majority there opposition of all the opposition Senators .- exchange the worst—the humbug of "Squat- ing money due to the Commonwealth from

SENATE

Mr. JORDAN said.

upon the list this day communicated to the Senate; and the name of the surety or surthe name or names of the attorney or attorneys employed by the Commonwealth, and with what success. And in all cases where suits have been brought, to state the reasons

One month after the passage of this reswhich is now proposed to be published for half a century, and amount in the aggre- as follows:

Senators, Judges of the Supreme Court, and Attorney General the most unequivoand Attorney General the most unequivo-lation and ours of 60! In support of this ally the same shape in which it passed the We all know that, in constitutional prin-president Judges, members of Congress, cal notice that this matter was exclusively position, John says, "The list of voters, Senate. It may therefore be considered a ciples and devotion to the Union, as our distinguished politicians and lawyers, and within his jurisdiction, and no part of their let us at the same time cherish as the apple excitement we hear of now is at the East however, filed in the office, shows that the Judges of the Supreme last and best hope, he harmonised with our among the defaulters and sureties not a few official duty. That such has been his an-Democrats had 15 m-jority," and conse- Court have had their salaries increased party: we may now know that he concurquently he claims a majority of 15. How \$800,00 each, and the president judges of red with the American party in its Native monwealth. Not only have no suits been ferred also, from the fact that he has acdoes he know the political sentiments of ev- the courts of Common Pleas \$400,00 each. Americanism. And I know that he as instituted, except the six already mentioned thally instituted six suits; and if he had ery voter in Liberty Township? John The office of State Engineer is created on crubed his defeat in 1844 to the votes of but the report exhibits the further fact that authority to bring six, it is hard to imagine should remember that "times ain't now as the public works at an angual salary of Abolitionists, Raminists and Foreigners nothing has been done to collect these large how he can consistently even insinuate, they used to was." We would like to \$3000, besides sandry other items evincing in the State of New York—the voto of sums of money now due the State for two, much less assert, a want of authority to know who could not make out a calculatequal economy. One more I will mention. which he lost by less than 5,000. And I three four and five years, except the send-bring as many as he pleases. tion to carry any County they pleased, if A portrait painter of Philadelphia brought also know that he dreaded the consequenting of a polite circular to these defaulting. It further appears, sir, by this report, they were so "anfair, partial and untrue" here the pictures, or what are said to be the ces of Papal influence over the minds of gentlemen, politely requesting them to that in this whole list of public defaulters, in their calculations, as our friend. In portraits of all the governors of the Com- American citizens, and wished to see that square up the balances against them. I there are seventy cases in which up bonds Horsewell our Judge had 42 voices, to no monwealth up to the present time, in all influence checked. And none of us have know not how these developments may can be found, and ninety-nine cases in opposition—we had the same number for twenty-one pictures. A section has been forgotton that, in his last speech in this strike the mind; of other Senators, but to which the attorneys employed have made Constable, and no opposition. We claimed put in this bill appropriating three thousand Hall, expository of the compromises of 1850 my usind they exhibit the most shameful no returns; and other cases in which the Constable, and no opposition. We elamed put in this oil appropriating directious and the opinion that a "Union dereliction of duty somewhere, and disreattorneys are stated to have the money.— 42 majority, which was not out of the way, dollars for the purchase of these pictures. The formed on principles gard of the public interests by somebody, In addition to this the Auditor General

public officers: and the reasons for the omission to bring suits where suits have not been brought may be understood from the letter written by Mr. FILLMORE to another very fine crop of wheat, and the THURSDAY, April 10, 1856. what follows: The responsibility seems to Isaac Newton of Philadelphia, we have opinion is based upon the following rea-Mr. JORDAN submitted a resolution be so divided between the State Treasurer. procured the same, says the News, and now sons : average unjority is 41-3 votes in our fa- sed to insert them there, every man of the that the communication of the Auditor General and Auditor General Auditor General and Auditor General Auditor General Auditor General Auditor General Auditor Gen eral, of the 27th of March last, relative to that neither of the officers named have the the public defaulters of the State, with the entire control. But while this is the case, accompanying tabular statement, be pub- it is pleasant to state that all, so far as 1 t) see published far and wide: ence of FIFTY TWO VOTES in our fa- it might at the same time benefit the Bank lished in the Daily Legislative Record. know, are ready and willing to obtain for the Commonwealth all that is due as speedi- Respected Friend-Mr. SPEAKER:- In Feb. last, the State ly as practicable." A great consolation. Treasurer, in compliance with an act of truly! Or to use the language of the reon his calculation by 5 votes. We contend, State Treasurer elect of a surplus in the Assembly, reported to the Senate the list port, "it is a very pleasant" condition of of public defaulters to the State. As this things. Very gratifying indeed, for the merely furnished the Senate with the names | tax-payers to be informed by the Auditor of the detaulters, and the sums due from General that the responsibility of enforcing and for the purpose of getting fuller infor- vided between the State Treasurer, the Atwhich he pretends to show that Leconceo John's face, that these 52 votes should be porate companies for various purposes, and mation upon this important subject, the torney General;" and himself, that they Senate adopted a resolution cailing upon all three have agreed to stand still, and do the Auditor General for the desired partic- nothing, whilst the State is every year, in ulars. That resolution was as follows: the nature of things, losing thousands of "Resolved, That the Auditor General be doilars by the operation! This may all be requested to inform the Senate of the date very "pleasant" to the Auditor General; defalcation of each public defaulter, but I can tell him it is not quite so "pleasant" to tax-pavers. It may be pleasant ites of each; and in cases where suits have sport for the boys, but it is death to the been brought, the date of such suits; with frogs. At any rate, I desire the whole matter published, so that we may ascertain how "pleasant" er how unpleasant it may appear to our constituents.

The Auditor General then proceeds in his report to cite sundry acts of Assembly. olution, the Auditor General communicated evidently with the intent to show the dividto the Senate his reply, and it is this reply responsibilty before referred to, and to convey the idea that he was uncertain whether the information of the tax payers of the or not he had authority to bing suits against State. I have examined this document defaulters. I have examined the acts with some care, and in my judgement our referred to, and in my judgment they furonstituents should know the important nish to adequate reasons for his omission to facts developed by this reply. These de- bring the suits. The Twenty-third section falcations extend over a period of about of the act of the 28th April, 1840, reads

gate to \$397,399 18. No statute of lim- "The Auditor General of this Commonthe old case are entirely beyond all hope by him decided expedient, to recover all the official term of the present Auditor Gen- to enforce the collection of all or any of dence of this is found not merely in the

he indicated the opinion that he ought can- 88! The report also exhibits the further Here I say is complete and ample authority; at home and abroad, as compared with our fact, and some others, I said in an address are to bring suits been occasioned by the feeling and willingness existing between Europe that a Republican soil does not None of the acts, however, authorize the

instituted!

but where they have a hearing the other way, he makes his own. We will now take John's own calculation, "antair, partial and John's own calculation," antair, partial and John's own calculation, "antair, partial and John's own calculation, "antair, partial and John's own calculation," and the filliment. A few days since the civil and religious liberty. Washington's no efforts are made to collect the money there are made to collect the money there are made to collect the money the collect the money that the filliment of the filliment

untrue" as it is, and show that even by it matter came up in the House, and was de- principles are our principles, and Clay's or to punish the offenders. The Legislature done to bring about that reform so much rapid strides of corruption, yet I think ! we have carried Bedford County. In Bed- feated by the decided vote of more than cause is our cause. And those who assail from time to time has enacted, and re-enac- needed. Some, I am aware, are of the o- preceive a gleum of hope in the future, and ford Borough we set down our majority as two to one—I think almost three to one, but us as enemies of civil and religious liberty, ted the most stringent laws, not only for pinion that publication would do injustice to us as enemies of civil and religious liberty, the prompt collection of the money due the some of the parties reported as defaulters usass of intelligence in this enligited country. is a difference of 10 in our favor. In Ju- ter came up in the Senate to day, and only by reflecting the charge on the memory of State and thus withheld, but for the ex- but who in fact have long since paid the is once fully aroused, and the danger mannista we gave them 12 on Judge, their av- received seven votes, and of these seven only Washington and Clay. . emplary punishment of all such offenders money. I submit to the Schate whether we lifested, it will fearlessly apply the remedy. erage majority is about 6, a difference of 6 fice belong to the democratic party, the oth- The repeal of the Missieri Compromise by indictment and imprisonment in the pen- do not do them greater injustice by having and bring back the Government to the pure of those whose duty it is to enforce the the pending resolution. If published in which has so signally watched over and laws.

> MILLARD FILLMORE ON AMERI-CANISMI

The New York Herald ha i g called for presses its opinion that we may expect

ments which every American should desire

BUFFALO, New York, Jan. 3, 1855.

ISAAC NEWTON:-

our kind invitation to visit Philadelphia, if of ners put under wheat in that part of the and limit to a a few personal friends whom fore known." I should be most happy to see; but I know The Chicago Journal says :- "We must that this would be out of my power, and I have large crops next fall. The snow which am therefore reluctantly compelled to has fallen during the past sixty days is equaldecline your invitation, as I have done to five inches of manure. People capable others to New York and Boston, for the of estimating matters, imagine that the

mation on the subject of polities. I am al- the value of snow upon the ground at ten ways happy to hear what is going forward willions of dollars would be a low figure. but independent of the fact, that I feel myself withdrawn from the political arena, 1 have been too much depressed in spirit to take an active part in the late elections. I contented myself with giving a si lent vote for Mr. Ullman for Governor. While, however, I am an active observer of

contest for the foreign vote is exerting upon have fled to Iows, some to Missouri, and the our elections. This seems to result from rest are hiding themselves in bushes, in the its being banded together, and subject to the vain hope of security. The grand Juries of control of a few interested and selfish lear the Circuit Court under the instruction of ders. Hence, it has been a subject of bargain and sale; and each of the great politi- the members but all the judges of election cal parties of the country bave been bid. and it is the intention of his Honor, at his itations turn against the State, and yet it wealth is hereby authorized and required to ding to obtain it, and as usual in all such term in Douglas, which began next week is fair to presume that many, if not all, of take all such legal measures, as may be contests, the party which is most successful. to have bills found against Gov. Robinson The consequence is, that it is fast demoral- Lieutenant Governor Roberts, and all the of collection. To my surprise, however, moneys due to the Commonwealth, from any izing the whole country; corrupting the this report of the Auditor General devel- and every person or persons, or their sure- very fountains of political power, and conopes the important fact that almost the one- ties or legal representatives, as may be ne- verting the ballot box, that great palladium Sheriff enters Lawrence to arrest these half of these defaleations, both in number cessary, who shall or may appear, on settle- of our liberty-into an unmeaning mockery and amount, have occurred within the last ment of their accounts, respectively to be where the rights of native born citizens are blendshed; but I apprehend nothing of the five years, or between January 1851, and indebted to the Commonwealth; and for voted away by those who blindly follow their kind. The farcical attempt to hold a January, 1856, and consequently during this purpose, and to enable him the better necessary and selfish leaders. The evil Legislature and the ridies received communications, urging him to let eral. The number of these recent default such claims, is hereby authorized to employ shameless chaffering for the foreign vote at it be published that he sympathised with ters is 152, and the aggregate of their deof offices which are now held by foreigners didly and fearlessly to do so. Having asked fact that during these whole five years, only nor can I find, nor is it preteaded, that this native citizens. Where is the true hearted our opinion as to what he ought to do, we vix suits have been instituted against these law has ever been repealed. True, the act American whose cheek does not tingle with ned henceforth to recognize the existing told bim that the case was then hepeless one hundred and fifly-two defaulters, for of sixteenth April, 1845, directs the State shame and mortification to see our highest and that his prospects as a candidate might the recovery of this large sum of one hunquiesced in our counsel. Knowing this eight cents. Nor has this almost total fail- even if it did, under the "pleasant" state of miliating confession to the crowned heads of respect to others, that, as a general rule, mental demonstration that it is better, both our country should be governed by Ameri- for the white and blacks. And then, too, home in our happy land, give to all the ben- so high and controlling a character, that efits of equal laws, and equal protection but that question is definitely settled. The only tutional liberty, which few who have not had the good fortune to be reared in a free country, know how to appreciate and still less how to preserve. Washington, in that inestimable legacy | The American Mechanic demands prowhich he left to his country-his farewell tection from the competition which every

address-has wisely warned us to beware of year is growing sharper and stronge foreign influence as the most baneful foe of through foreign emigration. This compea government. He saw it to be sure in dif- tition is felt in our workshops, and in almost ferent light from that in which it now pre- every field of 'abor. Searcely a branch of sents itself; but he knew that it would ap- | mechanical employment that does not feel it proach us in all forms and hence he caution- It is a notorious fact that the cheap and ed us against the insidious wiles of its in. generally second rate labor and skill, imfluence. Therefore as well for our own ported from the old countries, has driven sakes to whom this invaluble inheritance of thousands of industrious and capable meself-government has been left by our fore- chines, born on American soil, from our fathers, as for the sake of unborn millions fron foundaries, machine shops, and manuwoo are to inherit this land-foreign and facturing establishments generally. The native-let us take warning of the Father of competition is ruinous to the native cittizen. his Country, and do what we can justly to Let the foreign mechanic manufacture at sovereign capacity by making a proper dis- here, and propose to work for two thirds the But, Mr Speaker, why comment any lon- crimination in the selection of officers, and wages of the American mechanic, and no

MILLARD FILLMORE.

PROSPECTS OF NEXT HARVEST .- The Alton (Ill.) Courier, on the 7th inst , ex-

"The early winter was very mild, so much The letter, though private, contains senti- so that the late sown wheat, of which there is much, con-inued to grow to a much later date than usual. Then the snow will have protected it from injury by the frost .-Lastly, such uninterrupted cold weather for so long a period, and until so late a date. augurs an uninterrupted springtime when it It would give me great pleasure to accept comes. It is further said that the number were possible to make my visit private; country last fall was greater than ever be-

wheat grop crop of 1856 will be the largest I return you many thanks for your infor- ever harvested in this country. To estimate

LATE FROM KANSAS.

Indictment of the Members of the Free State Legislature-Their Flight

Correspondence of the St. Louis Republican .- [Southern Account.]

public events. I am by no means an indiffer-PALERMO, K. T., March 25, 1856. ent one, and I may say to you in the frank-The Legislature of Topeka was a miser ness of private friendship that I have for a able and ludierous abortion, and its members long time, looked with dread and apprehen- are hiding themselves from judicial prosion at the corrupting influence which the cesses, like frightened ostriches. Some Judge Lecompte, have indicated not only term in Douglas, which begins next week.

the Territory and to set up an independent government which should supersede the present, have disgusted many of their own party, who see the absurdity and utter

Besides which, many of the people of the prejudices against slavery. have seen the error into which a one-sided view of the suject had led them, and are now its warmest advocates, not only on the ground of profit and convenience, but of utility and

[From the Albany Statesman.] AMERICANS DEMAND PROTECTION.

John's own calculation, "suffice many these matters, and much will have been ed of my country when I have witnessed this citer in social condition, and therefore in