

majority; the Crittenden amendment has eight with a fuller House. The debate in the Senate yesterday, was significant. Mr. Pugh gave a sample of his Democracy, which the people should not forget. He said that the *Free state men, having the majority, would oppose the slavery clause and so defeat the constitution*, which he seemed to regard as a good reason for opposing its submission. In other words he was against the *rule of the majority*. The Senate voted down the house bill, and sent the original bill back to the House.—*Told do Blame.*

Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.

**The Defeat of Lecompton.**

Washington, April 1, 1858.—The final struggle on Lecompton attracted an immense crowd to the House this morning. Never have I seen the floor so full or the members in so much commotion as when the Speaker's rap called them to order, as the minute hand of the Hall clock indicated the hour of noon. Everybody was standing talking to somebody else, except Mr. Giddings, who, with his gray head thrown back, was reclining in his chair, contemplating the scene with the air of a man who had seen stormier times than this, and was not to be disturbed by a passing squall like this Lecompton fury; and Gen. Quitman, who sat as usual, quietly reading, the impersonation of dignity, gravity and propriety, wholly unmoved by the tumult around him; and lastly, Eli Thayer, with his head on his breast and his hands in his pockets, was pacing up and down the side of the hall with the air of a conspirator whose hour for action is close at hand.

Active among the throng were the leading Senators on both sides, of whom Mr. Bigler was particularly conspicuous in his efforts to strengthen the wavering and reclaim the erring. I did not notice any Cabinet officers on the floor this morning. Their indifference on previous occasions has been so much noticed by the press that I suppose they have grown shy of showing themselves.

The Speaker's nerves or his temper were evidently out of order. He raged with uncommon vehemence, in his efforts to subdue the buzz in the House.

"Gentlemen will come to order! Gentlemen will take their seats! Conversation is too loud in the hall!

The Chair will call gentlemen by their names if they do not take their seats!" still the buzz continued. Groups gathered around Stephens, and around Montgomery, Grow, Gilmer and other leading men. Again the Speaker rapped and chided his unruly flock. Nothing could now keep down the excitement. Some ordinary business was hurried over until the hour of 1 arrived, the hour for taking up the Lecompton question.

All eyes were turned to the center of the hall, to the seat of Stephens, who was already on his feet looking at a distance like one of the pages a little taller than his fellows. He paused a moment as Col. Harris of Illinois, his deathly pale, corpse-like countenance looking still whiter and more ghastly from the blackness of his beard and hair, was brought into the hall and placed reclining in his seat, a striking spectacle of energy and resolution, triumphant over disease and suffering.

"Mr. Speaker!" The words were feebly uttered, but their shrill, familiar tones penetrated at once the remotest corners of the hall and fell upon thousands of expectant ears.

"The gentleman from Georgia," responded the Speaker. Mr. Stephens proceeded to move, that the Senate Kansas bill be taken up. It was accordingly read a first time. The second reading was proposed. Mr. Giddings, in a moment, was on his feet, saying "I object." This fairly opened the ball.

**BY TELEGRAPH.**

**From Washington.**

Washington, April 2.

**SENATE.**—Messrs. Green, Bigler, Douglas and Pugh, spoke, after which the House amendment was disagreed to 32 against 28.

Mr. Green submitted a motion without comment, to disagree to the House amendment to the Kansas bill.

Mr. Pugh explained the reasons which would influence him to vote against the House amendment. His instructions from Ohio did not cover the present juncture; hence, he would exercise the right of a private judgment.

He then addressed himself to various legal points, showing the inapplicability of the provisions in the amendments to the circumstances of the case. The amendment submitted the Constitution to a more contracted circle of voters than has already voted on the Slavery clause.

It is, however, futile to submit it to a vote. The *Free State men having a majority, won't oppose the Slavery clause*; hence, they would vote the Constitution down, and protract the excitement of framing a new one. The bill would precipitate the people of Kansas into a new Constitution of anarchy. He was opposed to it in every shape and form. He considered it the most objectionable proposition yet submitted.

No other Senators offering remarks, Mr. Green's motion was adopted—yeas 32, nays 23. The Senate was crowded but not much excitement manifested. After several calls for the yeas and nays, to prevent Mr. Douglas from taking up the Minnesota bill, the Senate adjourned till Monday.

The Government has made a con-

tract with a citizen of Texas for supplying two thousand five hundred dollars worth of camels for the use of the Army. A commercial arrangement will be made at some point in Africa affording the best facilities for purchasing animals suitable for our climate for exportation. Lieut. Beale has submitted to the War Department a report concerning the road surveyed and opened by him, last summer, from Fort Defiance to the Colorado River. It confirms previous statements. He passed over the road, meeting with snow only once, and then not enough to cover the ground. The climate was such that there was no occasion to use tents. The bill to supply the deficiency for the fiscal year, ending a year from June next, is under consideration in the House. It appropriates \$9,500,000, of which nearly eight millions is for the Army and \$1,469,000 to supply the deficiency in the revenue of the P. O. Department. The House Committee on public lands will report but few bills giving lands for railroads, and none to the States which have already received grants for such purposes.

**The Bolters' Executive Committee and the Democratic State Candidates.**

The "Executive Committee," appointed by the Bolters' Convention on the 23d Feb., have addressed a circular to the candidates nominated by the Democratic State Convention, catechizing them as to their views upon the resolutions adopted by their bolters, and asking an approval or rejection thereof. Mr. Cunningham, candidate for State Treasurer, with a manly boldness worthy the nominee of a Democratic state convention, replies that he does not consider the meeting of the 23d Feb., to have been a Mass convention of the Indiana Democracy; but that the one on the 8th Jan. was.

Judge Worden views the matter in another light, and one in which we regret to say, we cannot agree with him. He claims to stand on both platforms, and cannot see any thing in the resolutions of the 23d of January, inconsistent with those of the 8th of Jan.—Judge Perkins holds similar views.

Now, with all due respect for those learned gentlemen, we must beg to dissent entirely from their conclusions.—The resolutions of the 23d are indeed a little more full on the Kansas question.

But we contend they are entirely inconsistent with the 8th of January platform.

That platform fully and decidedly endorsed the President, and especially his course on the Kansas affairs; while the resolutions of the 23d no less emphatically condemn and denounce it.

How is it possible for any man not to perceive the inconsistency of two such opposite positions,—or how can any man think for a moment that he can stand at once on two such antagonistic platforms as is more than we can conceive.

They ought to decide and openly declare which their preference leads them to.—"Choose ye this day whom you will serve."— *Ft. Wayne Sentinel.*

**Connecticut Election.**  
Connecticut held her State election yesterday for Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Comptroller and Legislature.

A few dispatches received last evening, indicate the election of the Republican ticket by a large majority.

[Chicago Tribune, April 6.]

We are under obligations to Mr. BECHER of Lagrange, for the use of his notes to glean the report of the trials of Haws and Armitage.

**EPISCOPAL NOTICE.**

The Rt. Rev. George Uppold, LL. D. Bishop of the diocese of Indiana, will preach in this village on Friday evening, April 16, 1858, at 7½ o'clock, at the Methodist church. All are respectfully invited to attend.

**COMMERCIAL.**

**LIGONIER MARKET.**  
REGISTER OFFICE, Mar. 31, 1858.  
Wheat, 50¢/2. Feathers, 50¢.  
Flour, \$1.00/2. Eggs, 5¢.  
Oats, 25¢/25. Clover Seed, \$3.50/2.25.  
Corn, 18¢/20. Potatoes, 15¢.  
Beef, \$2.75/2.50. Apples, 80¢.  
Lamb, 75¢. Tallow, 8¢.  
Dried Apples, \$1.25/2.50. Butter, 12¢.  
Butter, 12¢. W. R. Cheese, 15¢.

**TOLEDO MARKET.**

Office of the Toledo Blade, Mar. 30, 22½ P. M.  
Flour—Held at \$3.62/2.40.  
Corn—25¢/20c.  
Rye—Unchanged; 45¢.  
Oats—22¢/20c.  
Clover Seed—\$3.75/2.50.  
Timothy Seed—\$1.75/2.25.  
Milk—Pounds—\$1.00.  
Lamb—\$1.00/1.25.  
Salt—22¢/per bu.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that the undersigned partners of Cull & Smalley have suspended business as a firm, and that all the books, rights, credits and, effects (personal) of said firm are handed over to A. M. Latta and A. L. Cull, (of Ligonier) for the purpose of settlement. Their receipt will be good against said firm. J. D. CULL. JAMES SMALLEY.

Ligonier, March 25, 1858. n10

**BUGGIES, WAGONS, TRUCKS,** and other wood-work in this line of business.

Repairing done with promptness & dispatch. Prices as low as any other establishment. Produce of all kinds and lumber taken in exchange for work. Money never refused. Ligonier, April, 1858. n10

**NOTICE**—Drs. Carr & Lower have this day dissolved Partnership in the practice of Medicine by mutual consent. All those indebted to the firm will call and settle their accounts by cash or note. CARR & LOWER. Ligonier, March 30, 1858. n10

**FRENCH BED PANS**, a necessary article in sickness, can be had at the New Drug Store of O. ARNOLD & CO.

**MEDICAL NOTICE.**

J. S. LOWER, M. D., will continue the practice of Medicine and Surgery, in all its various branches. Having had about fifteen years experience in various diseases, both in the Southern and Western States, he hopes to render entire satisfaction and begs a continuance of the public patronage. Particular attention paid to the diseases of women and children. Office in Fisher's block up stairs. n10 J. S. LOWER, M. D.

**PLOWS PLOWS**  
Superior article of plows, shovel plows, harrows, cultivators, etc. at CARR & KIMMEL'S



**Attention Fire Insurance.**

**AGGREGATE Cash CAPITAL.**  
\$2,084,000.

Etna Hartford Com \$1,554,000.  
Merchant's Philadelphia, \$4,000,000.  
Homestead, Woodsport, N. Y., \$100,000.

All good Stock Co's. No Mutuals con-

nected. Policies issued in any of the above Companies from short notice, and losses promptly paid in cash, by J. M. WIGGINS, Agent, of Northern Indiana, office in Sturgis Michigan. Particular attention paid to Farm Dwellings, Barns and contents, insured at as low rates as consistent with the hazards taken.

n10

**SHERIFF'S SALE.**

By virtue of an execution to me directed from the court of common pleas of No. bie county, I will expose to public sale at the court house door in Albion on

Thursday the 29th of April 1858.

between the hours of ten o'clock A. M. and four o'clock P. M. the rents and profits of the following real estate, for a term of years not to exceed seven; but if it fails to bring the debt, interests, costs and accruing costs, then it will be offered in fee simple, to wit: commencing 25 feet west from the south-east corner of the South west quarter of section (22) Town 35 with Range (9) east, thence north to the South line of Depot grounds, thence westerly along said South line of Depot grounds to a stake on east bank of River Ligonier South to south line of said sec (22) thence east to place of beginning containing one and one fourth acres, more or less, known as the Ehart property taken as the property of Allen Beall to satisfy an execution in favor of Samuel Baker.

Ap 8 '58. D. S. SIMONS Sheriff per A. D. Hostetter Dept. n10

**MERRICK, BENTON & DEAN.**

**335 Broadway, New York.**

N. B.—Gold Pens repainted in a superior manner. Enclose the pen and 33 P. O. stamps, and the pen will be repainted and returned post paid.

**CONNER'S**

**UNITED STATES TYPE FOUNDRY.**

Nos. 29, 31, and 33 Beekman Street

Kendallville, Indiana.

Any person wishing to purchase any of the above variety of Goods, are invited to call and look at this stock.

Kendallville, March, 1858. n8

**Brick and Stone Masonry, AND PLASTERING.**

LEWIS CROSS is now prepared to do

all kinds of work in his line in the best

possible manner; such as: building walls, plastering cisterns and all kinds of plain and ornamental plastering of all kinds done on short notice.

7-20. Ligonier, March 18, 1858.

**HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.**

LEWIS CROSS is now prepared to do

all kinds of work in his line in the best

possible manner; such as: building walls, plastering cisterns and all kinds of plain and ornamental plastering of all kinds done on short notice.

7-20. Ligonier, March 18, 1858.

**EUREKA!!**

**HARDWARE, STOVE AND TIN**

**STORE IN LIGONIER.**

(Sign of the Big Bucket.)

**CARR & KIMMEL.**

DEALERS in every description of foreign and

**DOMESTIC HARDWARE.**

Iron, Nails, Glass, Sash, Building Materials, Saddlery Hardware, Gunsmith's Trimmings

**FARMER'S TOOLS,**

Such as Chains of all kinds, Shovels, Spades, Scops, Forks, Grub Hoes, &c.

**Mechanic's Tools of every Variety.**

**COOKING, BOX AND**

**PARLOR STOVES.**

Manufacturers of every variety of

**TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON WARE.**

Ligonier, March 11, 1858. 6-tf.

**PIERCE'S**

**Picture Gallery of Fine Arts!**

LIGONIER, INDIANA.

I AM happy to announce to the public, and

to my former patrons, that I have pur-

chased a Building on Cavin St., directly op-

posite McLane & Shobe's Hardware Store,

and have finished the second story off for a

Gallery: Have put in a

Large Sky-Light,

which, being combined with a Side-Light, en-

ables me to procure good Pictures in all kinds

of weather. I therefore solicit the patronage

of all who wish good and durable Pictures, as

I feel safe in announcing that I have procured

all the latest, and best, improvements, not

merely because they are preferable, but be-

cause they will give added happiness to my

patrons; and have placed my Pictures at