

Mr. Wright, of Philadelphia, presented a memorial from the citizens of Bucks and Philadelphia counties for the passage of a law to prohibit the settlement of mulattoes and mixed negroes within the limits of this Commonwealth.

Mr. Lewis presented a memorial from the Quarterly Meeting of the religious society of Progressive Friends, at Longwood, Chester County, against the passage of any law to prohibit the settlement of mulattoes or negroes within the limits of this Commonwealth.

Mr. Scofield moved that the memorial be referred to the committee on colored people.

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The Independent Republican

H. R. READ & H. H. FRAZER, EDITORS
HARRISBURG, PA.
Thursday, March 5, 1857.

REPUBLICAN TICKET FOR 1860.

FOR PRESIDENT,
JOHN CHARLES FREMONT
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM L. DAYTON.

For the time and place for holding Teachers' Institutes, see special notice in this paper.

The Beasly Murder Case.—On the first of the Grand Jury of New York City read bills of indictment against John J. Beasly and Mrs. Emma Ann Beasly, charged with the murder of Dr. Harvey Beasly. Snodgrass was held to bail as a witness, and the Mrs. Cunningham was released from custody. The next proceedings will be before a petit jury in a criminal court—a tribunal that bears both sides and must make the ultimate decision, so far as human tribunals are concerned, as to the guilt or innocence of the accused.

John Wilcox and the Government.—We find the following paragraph on the Government, in a late number of the Harrisburg Daily Telegraph: "We are authorized by the friends of David Wilcox to state that he is in the hands of his friends; if they see proper to nominate him, he will not feel at liberty to decline such a nomination."

The general tone of the Republican press and resolutions that reach us from all parts of the State, seem to indicate that Judge Wilcox is by far the most popular candidate that has been named for the office. And where the people know his best friends, he is by far the most popular—a fact which speaks volumes in his favor. We suppose he could carry all the largest vote, here in the North, any day, although the Republicans in this quarter intend to give an earnest support to any right friend of freedom who may get the nomination.

The office of H. L. Emmons Jr. & Co., No. 105 West Twenty-sixth street, was entered by thieves on Tuesday afternoon last, and \$28 in cash, besides several articles of wearing apparel, abstracted therefrom.—N. Y. Daily Tribune, 19th.

Mr. Emmons will be remembered by many of our readers, as having recently studied law in the office of Judge Jessup, in this place.

Moss's Rural New Yorker.—Among the many valuable agricultural periodicals that exist in the country, Moore's "Rural New Yorker" decidedly holds a prominent position. It is a large and beautiful quarterly paper. The efforts of the editor appear to have been eminently successful in combining a moral, literary, and family newspaper in one publication, its contents including articles on Agriculture, Horticulture, Rural Architecture, Education, Mechanics, Arts and Sciences, History, Biography, Moral Essays, Fables and Sketches, Poetry and Music, News of the Day, Markets, &c. "The Rural New Yorker" is published at Rochester, N. Y., by D. T. Moore, at \$2 a year in advance.

The Gerritson.—This stirring Agricultural monthly, which occupied a high place among the periodicals devoted to the farmer's interests, will under the editorial control of Judge Beasly, stand as a monument to the memory of its late proprietor, Luther Gerritson, who continues to be published at Albany, N. Y., and is furnished to subscribers at the low price of fifty cents a year. The present is the twenty-fourth year of the Cultivator.

The Bridgewater Buchoenars are requested to solve the following problem in the Rule of Three:

If the Shamocratic majority in Bridgewater, in February 1856, was 40, and the Republican majority in the Fall of that year was 32, the Shamocratic majority in February 1857 being 20, what will be the Republican majority next Fall?

A bill has been introduced into the Pennsylvania Senate, by Mr. Penrose, to sell the Main Line of the Public Works. It authorizes the sale of the line to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for nine millions of dollars, to be paid for by the issue of new shares of stock of that corporation to that amount.

REVENUE COMMISSIONERS.—The Board of Revenue Commissioners met at Harrisburg on the 10th ult. Their duty is to equalize the tax upon the different counties for the use of the Commonwealth, so as to make all taxes bear equally, as practicable upon all the property in the Commonwealth, according to its actual value.

The Revenue Commissioners are appointed by the President Judge, and Associate Judges of the respective districts, and meet triennially. They are authorized by law to sit 30 days, and each member receives for compensation two dollars a day, and ten cents a mile going and coming.

Hon. D. D. Warner was appointed for this district, and is now in Harrisburg, attending to the duties of his appointment.

The account of a bloody affray in Kansas, contained in a telegraphic dispatch in this paper, is confirmed by later intelligence from that Territory. The journals will please observe that here is a specimen of "bloody Kansas" with which the Republican has nothing to do, and which has transpired since the Presidential election.

Don't flatter yourselves that the Kansas difficulties are over, and that your new President will be permitted to repose on downy beds of ease. If Kansas comes in free, 'thru' any aid from him, (of which by the way, there is no probability,) you will have the cudgels of your southern masters about your ears; and if it should come in a slave State, you will hear that from the Republicans to which all that has gone before will be as the gentle breeze to the scorching and overwhelming whirlwind.

We failed to issue the *Independent Republican* last week, for the reason that we could not get any paper, in season, to print on. The paper was ordered by 10th inst. and the paper makers were slow to fill the order, and after the paper was shipped to the railroad at Harrisburg, it was almost a week before it reached the printing office. We must do better in the future, and we will do so.

The upper part of the building, used by the Old Fellows on a Hall, and as they have been using it on the evening previous, and it was found that the structure was in a state of decay, and it was necessary to demolish it. The structure was demolished on the 1st inst. and the site is now a vacant lot.

The *Montrose Democrat* contains a queer review of Mr. S. R. Chase's speech on Free Soil. How a man must suffer from such sleep-battered brains, as the reviewer deals. He thinks Mr. Chase evidently believes that slavery is anathema to the people. We should be sorry for Mr. Chase and his constituents, if he believed otherwise. Will the editors of the *Democrat* be so kind as to tell us whether they consider the slavery system of the Southern States Republican, or anti-Republican? Also, whether they consider slavery as a part of "the form of Government of the Southern States, or not?" Again, would you tell Mr. Chase puts forth the old abolition argument, that the slave owes his master no service, because he has been stolen? Is that an abolition argument? Then the old abolitionists used one very good argument, if truth is any test of goodness, for that is certainly true. We did not suppose there was anybody in this region, Republican, Abolitionist, or Hunker, man, woman, or child, philosopher or fool, that would doubt the truth of that statement. We thought it was generally understood that the slave is held in subjection by force and fear, and that if he can succeed in escaping from his bonds and from this land of freedom, he would be perfectly justifiable in doing so. But it seems that that is an abolition heresy. The slaves over this life-long labor to their masters, and have no right to rob them of their just dues by running away. If the philosopher of the *Democrat* is right, all the fugitive slaves who are scattered through the Northern States and Canada, are in duty bound to go back and voluntarily deliver themselves up to be worked and lashed for the benefit of certain idle people to whom, by some hocus pocus, they became so great. Certainly, Mr. Chase, or the philosopher of the *Democrat*, has been making himself ridiculous.

The *Montrose Democrat* insinuates a charge of want of integrity against Mr. Groves, because he opposed the summary, unfair, and unprecedented proceedings by which it was proposed to expel certain members of the House accused of bribery and corruption. It is a sufficient answer to the base insinuation, to refer to the case of Mr. Welch, one of the accused. When his case came before the House, Mr. Stanton, of Ohio, Mr. Seward, of Georgia, Mr. Smith, of Virginia, and Mr. Harris, of Maryland—two of whom, Messrs. Seward and Smith, are staunch Democrats—spoke in his defense; and he was cleared of the charges alleged against him, by a vote of 119 to 42. According to the *Democrat's* style of reasoning, the 119—many of whom were Buchananites and corruption themselves. Did the editors suspect, when they attacked Mr. Groves so smartly, that their logic would lead to such sweeping conclusions?

It was a disbelief of the evidence of the two witnesses, Sweeney and Triplett, that caused the expulsion of Mr. Welch; and it was on the testimony of the same witnesses that the charge against Mr. Gilbert was founded. Mr. Groves affirmed his disbelief of the evidence against Mr. Gilbert, whereupon the *Montrose Democrat*, with the formidable bearing of a puppy barking at the moon, attempts to fasten an imputation of a want of integrity on Mr. Groves; Messrs. Seward and Smith, two Southern Democrats, and subsequently 119 out of 171 members, affirm their disbelief of the same witnesses' testimony against Mr. Welch; and what has the *Democrat* to say to that? Will the editors carry out their logic, and say that the 119 are corrupt Democrats and all; or will they, like men, acknowledge that their imputations against Mr. Groves were unfounded, and retract them? Whichever course they may take, it's of no consequence, only so far as their own credit is concerned.

AN IMPROPER ARREST.—A woman named Anna Meister, who claims to be the daughter of God, the sister of Jesus Christ and the Holy Ghost, and the Queen of Heaven, has been arrested in Philadelphia, together with an accomplice, Caroline Venner, on a charge of obtaining money by false pretenses. Anna Meister is about 35 years of age, and has a thoroughly German cast of countenance, though full of intelligence. She represents herself to be the child of the Virgin Mary, and to have revelations direct from God. Her pretended revelations seemed to have a decided tendency to transfer the money of her deluded followers from their pockets to her own; and the frequency and greed with which these pecuniary demands were urged, appear to have had something to do with opening the eyes of those she so freely "bled." The accused, failing to procure bail, were committed for trial.

THE LONDON MISSING JOURNAL, in view of the rapid increase of iron manufacture in this country, proposes that the British ironmasters lower the price of iron for a time, so as to ruin the American manufacturers, and thus get rid of the competitors who are supplanting English iron in the United States. A portion of our national legislators, who happen for the most part, to reside in States where no iron is manufactured, propose to repeal or diminish the duty on iron, thus uniting with the British monopolists to ruin the American manufacturers, and thus get rid of the competitors who are supplanting English iron in the United States.

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FRACK IN KANSAS.—Capt. Brown—known as "old Brown" of Ossawatimie—recently spoke in Boston before a committee of the Massachusetts Legislature, on Kansas affairs. He was asked questions as to the probability of another invasion, and renewed indignities, and also of the expediency of appropriating Northern States, to the Free State men, he said:

Whenever we heard, out in Kansas, that the North was doing anything for us, we were encouraged and strengthened to struggle on. As to the probability of another invasion, I do not know. We ought to be prepared for the worst. Things do not look so bright more encouragingly now than they did last year at this time. You thought to remember that from the date of the Shannon Treaty, '56, '57, '58, '59, there was perfect quiet in Kansas; no fear of a renewal of hostilities; no violence offered to our citizens in Missouri. I frequently went there myself; was known there, yet treated with the greatest kindness.

"Mr. Hon. Dr. Meritt Howell Cash, Esq., M. D."—as he modestly proclaims his name and his handles, in his paper, *The Northern Pennsylvanian*,—having just been elevated to the office of Justice of the Peace by the Merit-awarding, How-well-directed, Cash-loving, Vail-raising voters of Susquehanna Depot, is complimented by the *Montrose Democrat* as "an active Democrat, who labored zealously for the election of Buchanan." This, for the editor of a neutral paper, will do. Give him another hit, neighbors. He deserves it.

EXTRA SESSION OF THE U. S. SENATE.—As is customary on the coming in of a new Administration, an extra session of the United States Senate has been called by President Pierce, whose Proclamation says that "objects of interest to the United States require that the Senate should be convened at 12 o'clock on the 4th of March next, to receive and act upon such communications as may be made to it on the part of the Executive."

The statement made by certain desperate politicians, that the recent township elections indicate a gain for the sham Democracy in this county, is entirely without foundation, as we may take occasion to demonstrate hereafter.

For the *Independent Republican*.
OAKLAND PROGRESSING.
Eos. REPUBLICAN.—I have the happiness to inform you that we have carried this Township for the Republican candidates, by an increased majority. Last Fall the Republican majority in Oakland was 12. Now we have elected all the following candidates for Township office, by the Republican vote, or an average majority of about 20:

Judge of Elections, Bradley Beebe, Republican, 43; O. Phelps, Dem., 23; Inspectors, Jacob I. Skinner, Rep., 42; Morgan Shuts, Dem., 23; Justice of the Peace, Samuel Bush, Rep., 41; George Jameson, Dem., 23; Assessor, George T. Frazer, Rep., 45; E. C. Leavitt, Dem., 30; Constable, S. H. Esterbrook, Rep., 42; James M. Worfield, Dem., 20; Supervisor, John Hibson, Rep., 35; Daniel Benedict, Dem., 25; Daniel Peck, Rep., 25; Auditor, Samuel Bush, Rep., 43; Donation Book, Dem., 20; For School Directors, Isaiah Moore and J. K. Glines, Republicans, had 44 votes each, and were elected, as was J. K. Glines, Rep., for Clerk, and Henry Schimer, Rep., for Treasurer, the former by 44 votes and the latter by 39.

Yours, for Right and Humanity. A VOTER.
OAKLAND, Feb. 23, 1857.

For the *Republican*.
"New Millard Redeemed."
New Millford, Feb. 20, 1857.

MEANS. EDITORS.—Our annual election for the purpose of choosing Town Officers, was held this day, and the result is that we have routed the Sham Democracy, Hovey, Foot, and Dragoon. Our majority on Justice is 45, our opponents having put in nomination a renegade. Why, their strongest man, for that office. Their rest is complete, the Republicans having elected every man on their ticket.

Considering that this place is the residence of eminent literary characters, correspondents of widely-circulated journals, who throw their lively influence against our ticket, we think we have "died fine."

For the *Independent Republican*.
Notice.
The Jessup Township Educational Society adopted the following article January 14th, 1857:

We, the undersigned, citizens of Jessup Township, believing a proper education the best legacy we can bequeath our children, and believing the present Common School system the best available means by which that education can be obtained; and believing that the holding of County and Township Associations is well calculated to awaken the interest of teachers and the people, and promote the improvement of our schools under that system;—do agree to encourage the holding of such Associations; and

Whereas, There is to be an Association held in March next, to continue one week, in the Township that will board the greatest number of teachers free of charge during such Association; we, the undersigned, do agree to board, gratuitously the number set opposite our names, respectively; provided, that said Association be held at the meeting house near Matthew McKibby's in Jessup.

Names: W. Faurst, 2; A. B. Sherman, 2; R. S. Birchard, 4; Geo. R. Cornell, 4; Dr. Wm. Bassell, 4; Henry Dorell, 4; Mrs. Smith, 2; Mrs. Catheld, 2; P. A. Field, 4; Matthew McKibby, 4; Isaac L. Camp, 2; W. C. Handrick, 4; A. B. Lathrop, 2.

ABEL SHERMAN, Solicitor.
Hon. David Wilmot.

Among the different names suggested as gubernatorial candidates, none has been received with a heartier response than that of Hon. David Wilmot, of Bradford, and he has our decided preference. We look upon him as one of the very best men in the Commonwealth, and doubt whether one of greater popularity could be selected as our standard bearer. He was one of the most prominent men in the State during the last campaign, in fact he was at the head of the great and glorious cause for