THE WAY TO COLLECT A BILL. Old Squire Tobin was a slow walker, but slower pay. Blessed with abundant means. he was of course considered ultimately good for any little debt he contracted, but he contracted a habit of holding on to his meey, until forced by extra opportunity to fact

"There goes the old Squire," said Brown, the merchant; "I've had a bill of five dollars and fifty cents against him for eighteen months, and it I have asked him once for it, I have done so twenty times; but he has eithe not got it with him, or he will call to-morrow, or, if not in a good humor, he will swear like a trooper, at my impudence in dunning him

nt unscasonable times."
Now there was one Joe Harring a way gish sort of a fellow, who heard the complaint of Merchant Brown, and resolved upon some

"Come, now, Brown," said Joe, "what will you bet I can't get the money from the old Squire before he gets home?!! " A new hat," said Brown.

"Enough said," said Jos. While Brown was hunting the bill, Joe disguised himself in a striped blanket and slouched hat. Thus equipped, with the bill in his hand, he took after the Squire.

Hello, is your name Squire Tohin 1" "Yes," answered the Squire with a shark " what is that to you?"

"I have a little bill, sir-collecting formerchant Brown, sir." "Merchant Brown can go to thunder, sig." said the Squire, "I've no money for him; you must call again."

Joe bowed politely, slipped down the alley just in time to head the old Squire at the "Oh, wir," said Joe, stopping suddenly, "is

your name Tobin?" "Tolia, sir, is my name," "Here is a little bill, sir, from merchan

"Zounds! sir," replied the Squire, "Didn't I meet you just around the corner ?" "Meet me!" replied Joe, "guess it was B\_\_\_\_, another of Brown's collectors."
Then I suppose merchant Brown has two red striped collectors dugging my steps; I wont pay it, sir, to day begone!" The old

stick hard upon the pavement and toddled making him mutter and growl as he walked ty feet of each other, the old Squire espied his friend once more in front. Squire Tobin stopped—and raising his cane, exclaimed:

You infernal insolent puppy, what do you Joe, affecting great astonishment, checked up within a safe distance, and replied : Mean, sir?" You surprise me, sir; don't know you, sit."

"Ain't you merchant Brown's collecto that dunned me five minutes ago?" "Me, sir?" replied Joe. "I am one

merchant Brown's collectors, to be sure; bu I don't know you, rsir." "My name is Tobin, sir," rejoined the it ritated Squire, "and you look like the fe low that stopped me twice before.

"Impossible! sir," replied Joe, "it mu have been some other of merchant Brown collectors. You see, sir, there are forty o us, all wrapped in red striped blankets-and by the by, Mr. Tobin, I think I have a small bill against vou."

"Forty red striped collectors, and each one after me," ejaculated the Squire. " Dar me, I must put a stop to this; they will a overtake me before I reach home." Saving which, he took out his wallet and quietly set Gibson.....238 tled merchant Brown's bill of \$5 50. Joe thanked the Squire and moved off; but as the Squire had another square to travel before reaching home, Joe could not resist the inclination to head him off just once more. He accordingly made another circuit, and

came in collision with the angry old man, ere he was noticed. "Zounds! zounds! stranger," vociferated the Squire. "What-." Here he caught sight of the red striped blanket, as Joe, disengaging himself from the old man, took to his heels. Squire Tobin's cudgel was fiercely hurled after Joe, accompanied with a hearty curse upon merchant Brown and his forty

collectors in red striped blankets. It is unnecessary to say, that Joe Harkins was seen next day topped off with a bran new

There ought to be a very pretty story somewhere recorded, of the maiden who vainly sought a pet gazelle all of a long summer's day, and found it at last in the dark; for creeping humbly through the grass, to discern. if she might, the way the creature had wandered, by its footprints on the green sward, the flowers its little feet had pressed, shed a sweeter perfume than was their wont, and publication, and the reader of it, at the end so by the dying breath of beauty, she traced the truant to the bed where he was sleeping. ful information. Morton McMichael, Esq. ward the long neglected work of universal foot-falls of whose going were fragrant, and made even the night that closed around their \$1 a year in advance, or 25 copies for \$20. departure, as sweet as the vale of Cashmere.

INVADRERS ARE COMING. -- We learn that small parties are coming into the Territory on all the public highways from Missouri, and are passing to the western part of Kansas. On Thursday last, some gentlemen came down from Tecumseh. They report RELL, who is about 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, and meeting some ten covered wagons on the will weigh from 140 to 150. Achrell is about fifty route, all well filled with men, and all going west, and none of them loaded with other than bottles of bad whisky, a small quantity of provisions, and camp fixtures,

Parties were coming for a week or ten days before the election on the 30th of March 1855, and their appearance at this time again looks ominous. If they have come here to interfere in our franchises, come from where as he is rascal enough to do so they may, we sincerely hope they will never be allowed to return to their homes alive. They deserve death, as much as would a wolf who should introde upon the poultry yard in the night and steal away the fowls. There is no crime so base, and none which deserves such severe penalties, as robbing a people of the right of self-government.

We were in favor of dishanding the Free State organizations which had a view to the protection of the ballot box but now with our present information, we would prefer seeing every firelock in the Territory put in order for use, and would advise their use in a mill similar to a cider mill, and, although any locality where invasions are made upon the whole process was rudely and imperfectly the polls from Missourt. A war in defense of the elective franchise, all men will vindi performed, we got 212 pounds of juice, which mid, "The noblest art, of all the fine arts, is cate, and self respect demands it.

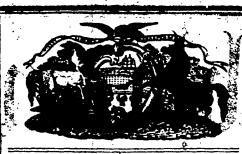
Let "A free and unpolluted ballot-box." be our rallying cry until after election, and let our friends labor as hard to keep fut illegal

Free State votes as they lo to elected tile.

Runnes a String.—This is not a difficult tile.

Runnes a String.—This is not a difficult tile.

gal pro-slavery votes. If there is no bonesty in politics we can and should teach those of cally if wife, ar daughter, or sister is at land all parties who would resort to traud that we to use it; but if you are so unfortunate as to commodating about 300 students and should have no use of such persons in Kansas. have neither of these, what ther ! The other be substantially, conveniently, and tastefully Kansas Herald of Freedom, Sept. 26.



## The Independent Republican

F. E. LOOMIS, CORRESPONDING EDITOR. 

MONTROSE, PA.

Thursday October, 15, 1967; The telegraph reports that all the New York City and Boston Banks have sus-

We learn that the Roy. Henry Ward hanna County Normal School, in Montrose,

Hon. H. C. Hickor, State Superintendent of Common Schools of Pennsylvania, delivered an address before the Susquebanna County Normal School, on the 23d ultiwhich was very well received.

An act legalizing the suspension by he Banks of Pennsylvania, and fixing the second Monday of April next for the resumption of specie payments, has passed both branches of the Legislature, in extra session, received the signature of the Governor, and become a law. The Legislature adjourned sine die on Tuesday last,

The vote in this County last Tuesday was very light, and the Republican majority J. F. Stoddard, the able Educator and develor he as thorough and extended as possible, and is considerably reduced. Several circum-Squire, as he said this, brought down his polled, contributed to diminish our majority. but it is not worth while now to particularize. Joe, nothing daunted, took advantage of an. Our increused majorities wherever we got other alley, and by a rapid movement, in a out a good vote, as in Thomson, New Milfew minutes placed himself once more in ford, and Montrose, show that there is no diminution of Republican strength in the advantageous to this and the surrounding slong, and now and then giving point to his county. We are gived for at least 1500 mm. anger, by very emphatic knocks of his cane jorty to day on a full vote. But, judging on the sidewelk. When within about twen- from the towns already heard from, Wilmot's majority will not exceed 800 or 900, and County papers for publication. two or three of our candidates will run considerably lower. Our whole county ticket is elected.

The State has undoubtedly gone for Pack-

Townships.	1856.		GOVERNOR.	
	Irvin, Farmont,	Buckalew,	WILMOT	PACKER,
Auburn		104	200 40	89
Applacon	. 51	85.	40	73
Ararat	. 71	29		
Bridgewater	. 192	158	9 maj.	
Brocklyn	.194	68	91 maj.	
Clifford	. 189	97	66 maj.	
Choconut	. 20	97	16	88
Dimock		78	159	81
Dundaff	36	23	6 maj.	
Friendsville.	18	15	· .	2 ina
Franklin	70	78		20 =
Forest Lake	77	170	6 mai	

Lathrop.....58

Middletown... 67

Oakland.....45

Rush ...... 176

Silver Lake... 61

Lenox.....190 119

Montrose . . . 146 50

New Milford .. 204 151

Springville....172 81

Susqua. Depot.148 112

Thomson.... 59 52 17 mg.

3871 2548

PROCEEDINGS OF ADJOURNED MEETING. Great Bend ... 213 24 54 Harford.....185 read and adopted. Harmony.... 91 Herrick..... 96 Jackson.....164 Jessup:.....124 51 may. Liberty ..... 86

**3**5 maj.

68 maj.

63 maj.

3 maj.

34

63

A GOOD WEEKLY. The Phil. Weekly

of the year, will find he has gained much use-

Side Democrat, is a specimen of the way they

\$20 REWARD.—Ren away from the sub-

years old, of dark complexion, his head somewhat gray, there is no particular mark recollected on his person. He is a sawyer by trade, and is well acquainted in the county of Southampton, Nansemond

and Isle of Wright. He may be on the line of the

the road. I will give the above reward to any person

that will deliver him to me in Northampton city, N.

., near Boykins Depot, Va., or socured in any juil

10 I get him. He may attempt to pass as a free man

Chinese Sugar Cane.

of ground to the Chinese Sugar Cane, on the

23d of May last. I planted it two and a half

feet apart, each way, and hoed it twice. It

weighed 780 pounds. They were crushed in

Franklin, Oct. 12, 1857.

MESSES. EDITORS:- I planted eight rods

JNO. H. P. COLE.

For the Independent Republican.

Norfolk Railroad, as he has many acquaintances on

advertize stray live stock in the South:

MOSTROSE, Oct. 7, 1857.
PROF. J. F. STODDARD. - DEAR SIR: - At a meeting of the Students of the Susquehan-na County Normal School, held in the Acad-the great topics so vitally connected with the emy Hall last evening, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted; to which you are carnestly requested to respond at an early hour, and in such a manner as you may

M. J. Corse, A. B. Johnson, Sec'ys.

MONTROSE, Oct. 12th, 1857. A. B. Jounson, Sec'ys.—Gentlemen:—The resolutions adopted by the members of the "Susquehanna County Normal School" on the evening of the 7th inst., relative to the North American has already been a most establishment of a permanent Normal School excellent paper, and we are pleased to see in this Co., the object of which is to elevate that its enterprising publisher is adding new the standard and increase the efficiency of improvements to it. It is a first class, solid Common School education, were handed to me on the evening of the 8th.

This laudable effort on the part of the is the editor and publisher, and he offers it at education,—an effort unprecedented in the educational history of our Country, and one in the highest degree worthy of imitation,-

resolutions, I feel, (in common with yourselves,) deeply sensible that the noblest vocation to which men can devote their lives, eration of the county in which it may have is that of preparing themselves and others to meet the requirements of their Country and industrious effort on the part of the teacher Age, and shall therefore speak with freedom to perfect himself in his profession, cannot and plainuess respecting the proposed School, Lut be favorable. I am, however, constrainand one with which I would conscrit to be- ed to believe that the same agency expanded come permanently associated. Normal in- to a wider field of influence would prove benstruction, as it is practiced in this Country and in Europe, has received my close atten- hear that the proposition to establish a board tian during the past six or eight years; hence, of examiners under the supervision of the a Normal School into which I could intro Beate Superintendent with power to grant duce, with such modifications as I may deem State certificates to those who may prove proper, the methods of teaching devised and now practiced by the ablest Educators of the partment of the teacher's work, has received Old World, and approved by all conversant due consideration by the Association. The with them, would be best suited to my tastes. A Normal School, in addition to giving thor- vocation is no less than a worthy profession, ough instruction in the Arts and Sciences, is and the State Superintendent's Diploma condesigned, properly, to prepare Teachers for their arduous, responsible, and all important lish the recipient's membership and runk in duties as the architects of the physical conaveraged nine feet high. Cut it up, Oct. 5th, acter of a rising generation; hence, it is one the Association, and were it possible for me etitution and the moral and intellectual charof the most important Schools in our Country, and should, therefore, be provided with buildings and apparatus to correspond with the noble mission of such institutions. In

was boiled down to 30 pounds, making a the art of forming a vigorous, healthy, and good sweet sirep.

JARAH STEPHERS. beautifol mind, 1t is a work of unwested care, which must be continually recouched through every period of life; but the trial becomes every day more pleasant and the

day, we saw a machelor mes captain get over constructed. A Good Example of young ready hemined curtain up at his office window, buildings, at least ten acres of land, to be of intellect? be slacked in its force, but the

tions, expressive of the object of the meeting. in establishing an Institution that is to be of but this fact only increases the responsibility. Leavenworth County—nearly complete— owes its success to their votes, and takes.

N. J. Gates was then called upon to ad: such incalculable benefit to the rising and of the Teacher; for it is perhaps unnecessary. Average Democratic majority 250, insuring them to its bosom, are patent to every intel-

lations, which were unanimously adopted:

Common School Education in this county

demands at this time the carnest and self-rac-

by them in their undeavors, to elevate the

standard of popular education, is the educa-

tion of the tencher—the teacher being the life.

or death of the school,-and that in view of

the important and responsible duties devely.

ing on the teacher, the means for his educa-

that the course of instruction en braced in

task of preparing teachers for the creditable

Resolved. That as we fully approve of the

methods of teaching as practiced by Prof.

L. F. Stoddard, we heartily congratulate

trachers, those intending to teach, and stu-

dents generally throughout the county on the

School for the coming winter and spring.

Besolved. That we will use our utmost en-

deavors in lencouraging and assistaining this

praiseworthy enterprise, doeming it a service

due to the cause of popular education which

Prof. J. F. Stoddard's

Letter to the Pennsylvania State Teachers

Association, held at Chambersburg, Aug.

We publish this letter as it contains sug-

BETHANY, August 8th, 1857.

gestions of interest to teachers and friends of

ronia State Teuchers' Association .- DEAR

few weeks admonishes me that I shall be un-

able to indulge my purpose to be present at

that the fatigues of the past term added to

those of the previous years' toil would speed.

ily pass away, and that a few weeks respite

would prove a complete restorer to tired na-

possible to withdraw, I must allow myselfull

the rest obtainable during the short interval

which precedes my Autumn term. My in-

terest, however, in the objects of our Assici-

much to encourage them in the marked ad-

made, especially in its increased hold upon

the sympathies of the people at large, and the

clearer apprehensions of what is requisite for

the perfecting and enlargement of our sys-

The work of teaching, although by no

means relieved of all the needless embarrass-

ments which have attached to it in past times,

has been elevated to the dignity of a profes-

sion, and is rapidly rising to that point of

consideration in the minds of our people to

which the responsibilities with which it is in-

vested, and its own intrinsic unportance, en-

title it. For the elevated position to which

the Teacher and his work have already at-

tained (I need scarcely intimate,) the profes-

sion is greatly indebted to the efforts of

County Superintendents, and to the system

by which they are sustained. The certificate

the teacher, declaring him to have passed the

appropriate examination, and to possess the

requisite qualifications for the position he as-

sumes, is a passport to the favorable consid-

been issued, and its effect as an incentive to

eficial in an increased ratio, and I hope, to

themselves thoroughly competent in any de-

adoption of this plan implies that the teacher's

ferred under such rule, would, at once, estab-

the profession. The discussion of this mat-

to be present, I would be happy to advocate its adoption, believing that the system faith-

fully applied; will do all, or nearly fall; that

competent teachers need desire for their ele-

vation. Without referring to the various

agencies for the healthful training and devel-

oping of the youth of our State, I cannot close

this communication, which from the protound

interest I am compelled to feel in the objects of our Association, has, purhaps, already, ex-

ation niceting will dot permit me to with-

education. - Ed.

we are ready and anxious to perform.

and proper discharge of their arduous duties,

committee their retired to draft resolutions, luring which time Bo F. Towksbury entontained the audience with some practical feet marks of educational matters, Programme and

The committee then returned and presented ing of the Susquebanna County Normal he following preamble and resolutions place School; he sent to the editor of the Pennsyl-Whereas, we, Teachers and Friends of would School Journal, within request that be Beecher has consented to be present and "Couron Schools," of Streethings a Cour publish the some of the Susque at, feeling deeply interested in obtaining A contribute constaining of B. M. Some, R. nore avatematic and thorough modes of Cushman, Gertrude Avery & Livdin J. Wade. eaching, and believing that the telliblish wall on motion, appointed by the Chair, nicht of a permanent Norman School in our tordiafe resolutions expressive of the sonse midst [if it be properly conducted] would do of the meeting, in regard to the acceptance much to secure for the public the advantage by Reof. Stoddard, of the Principalship of es of high intellectual and moral culture, by the Susquehanna County Normal School durintroducing a more practical and efficient ing the coming winter and spring with system of Popular instruction, therefore. The committee reported the following a Resolved, That we pledge ourselves to putribute the thousand dollars toward the Whereas, Believing that the interest of neans necessary to the erection of buildings to accomindates permanent Normat School in this county, according to the requirements rificing efforts of all its friends in its behalf, of the Normal School Act of Pa., passed by and that the first object to be accomplished

PROCEEDINGS

e Legislature of 1857. Resolved, That we earnestly solicit the early cooperation and material aid of all friends of popular education in our own and. adjoining counties.

Resolved, That we cordially invite Prof. ted Friend of Common Schools to accept stances, besides the lightness of the vote the Principalship of the proposed Institution, and give us a draft of the necessary buildings and also an estimate of their probable rost. Resolved. That we will render Prof. Stoddard every aid in our power in carrying ford ward the work, and in amstalning a school that shall be alike creditable to himself and

Resolved. That a copy of these resolutions event of his consenting to accept the Principal be sent to Prof. J. F. Stoddard, and also to palship of the Susquehanna county Normal the Pennsylvania School Journal" and the COMMITTEE.

Mary A. Brooking, N. J. Gates, Ellen C. Park, G. A. Jessup, Philinda H. Hart, M. J. Corse, P. Anna Jessup, A. B. Johnson. The Resolutions baving been discussed W. S. Sampson moved that the Resolutions be adopted in a body, which motion was carried unanimously,

B. M. Stone then moved that a committee be appointed to receive names of contributors in accordance with the sentlments, expressed in the first resolution; which motion was car-

The President then appointed the follow ing persons as said committee: Lavina L. Chamberlain, F. Bryant, Jeru-Sin :- The state of my health for the past sha W. Bissell, B. M. Stone, Jane M. Daker, G. A. Jessup.

On motion, adjourned to meet in one week.

the coming session of the "Pennsylvania State Teachers' Association." At the close of my school in June I cherished the hope for further consideration of the subject and the propriety of continuing a Normal School during the coming Winter and Spring. B. F. TEWESBURY, Pres't. M. J. Corse, A. B. Johnson, Sec'ys.

The students met in the Academy Hall, at been greater than I supposed, and excepting o'clock, P. M. Minutes of last meeting a few engagements from which I find it im-4 o'clock, P. M. Minutes of last meeting The following correspondence was then

deem proper. Yours, &c., B. F. TEWKEBURY, Pres'l.

R. F. TEWESBURY, Prest., M. J. Conse and

A STRAY 'RABCAL'-The following which was as surprising to me as it is praisaworthy of the County Superintendent in the hands of we copy from the Petersburg (Va.) South and bonorable to yourselves.

in replying to your communication and speaking of Teaching, Sir. James Macintonh

1. The buildings should be capable of ac-

without a moral balance to govern it, a fear-ful disrelish, or even contempt of wholesome on, restraint, admonishes us to redouble our ef-

mind's attention, they will doubtless become er and one of the Upper House; forever alien to each other. Prudence, there- Jesterson County-Republican livered by Prof. J. F. Stoddard ap the open I forc, dictates that the Teacher slightld consider well this department of his responsible duties; and then, the work of training and moulding ended and the pupil dismissed from his guar-dianship, under the due inspiration of the principles we have named, we may thenceorth contemplate him as, pursuing his way amid the trying necessities of life, or winging his course through the realms of lofty thought, ever surrounded by the fair forms of " Justice, Mercy and Truth." · The committee reported the following reso-

Nost respectfully, yours, J. F. Stoppand.

Southern Testimony against Slavery. FROM THE IMPENDING CRISIS OF THE SOUTH, BY HINTON ROWAN HELPER. THE VOICE OF MADISON.

Advocating the abolition of the Slave-trade, Ir. Madison said :---The dictates of humanity, the principles of the people, the national safety and happiness, and prudent policy, require it of us,-It is to be hoped, that by expressing a national disapprobation of the trade, we may destroy it, and save our country from reproaches, and our posterity from the imbecility ever attendant on a country filled with slaves." Normal Teaching is fully competent to the.

Again, he says :--It is wrong to admir into the Constitution the idea that there can be property in man."
In the 39th No. of "The Federalist" he

The first question that offers itself is shether the general form and aspect of the overnment be strictly Republican. It is ident that no other form would be reconcilable with the genius of the people of American, and with the fundamental principles of the Revolution, or with that honorable determination which animates every votary of freedom to rest all our political experiments on the capacity of mankind for self-govern-

In the Federal Convention, he said :-"And in the third place, where slavery exists, the Republican theory becomes still

more fullacious."
On another occusion, he says:— We have seen the mere distinction of color made, in the most culightened period of time, a ground of the most oppressive dominion ever exercised by man over man. THE VOICE OF MONROE.

In a speech in the Virginia Convention, Mr. Monroe said : -"We have found that this evil has proved upon the very vitals of the Union, and has been prejudicial to all the States, in which it

"Is it not a little surprising that the pro-

THE VOICE OF HENRY. The cloquent Patrick Henry says, in a letter dated January 18, 1773;

fessors of Christianity, whose chief excellence consist in softening the human heart, in cherture; but the draft upon my strength had ishing and improving its finer feelings, should encourage a practice so totally repugnant to the first impressions of right and wrong ?-What adds to the wonder is, that this abominable practice has been introduced in the most enlightened ages. Times that seem to have pretensions to boast of high improvements in the arts and sciences, and refined the great topics so vitally connected with the morality, have brought into general use, and cause of education in our State, will be dis guarded by many laws, a species of violence cussed with that thoroughness and good ef and tyranny which our more rude and barbafeet, which is necessary for the progress of rous, but more honest ancestors detested .our cause. The educators of our State have Is it not amazing that at a time when the rights of humanity are defined and understood with precision, in a country above all others vancement which education in general has fond of liberty-that in such an age and in such a country, we find men professing a religion the most mild, humane, gentle and generous adopting such a principle, as repug- few years after, he commenced the study of nant to humanity as it is inconsistent with the law and was admitted to the bar in 1807. the Bible, and destructive to liberty? Every In the war of 1812 he volunteered in the thinking, honest man rejects it in speculation. How free in practice from conscientious motives! Would any one believe that I am master of slaves of my own purchase? I am the House of Representatives from Delaware drawa along by the general inconvenience of not justify it. However culpable my conduct, own the excellence and rectitude of her pre- and two years afterwards took his place as cepts, and lament my want of conformity to Secretary of the Treasury in Jackson's Cabthem. I believe the time will come when an inet. In 1833 he became Secretary of State opportunity will be offered to abolish this and in 1834 retired from political life. lamentable evil. Everything we can do is to improve it, if it happens in our day; if dent of the Baltimore and Ohlo Railroad not, let us transmit to our decendants, togeth-

> is at variance with that law which warrants slavery.' Again, this great orator says:
> "It would rejoice my very soul, that every one of my fellow beings was emancipated.— We ought to lament and deplore the necessity of holding our fellow-men in bondage. Be lieve me; I shall honor the Quakers for their noble efforts to abolish slavery. If these patriots lived at the present day and uttered such sentiments, they would be banished from their Native State. Alas, how

has Democracy fallen in these our days, he past two weeks, is indeed encouraging to chartered the Esther, of Carocca.

No office returns from Kansas have been receiped but we have additional report and M. J. Corse and A. B. Johnson Sector retaries. On motion of R. Cushman, a committee of eight ware chosen to draft resoln.

N. J. Gates was then called upon a constant of the meeting of the meet St. Louis, Monday, Oct. 12, 1857. No official raturns from Kansas have

Jefferson County-Republican by 150 majority, giving two members of the House and

one of the Council. ne of the Council.

Douglas County—Republican by 1,500 anjority. Johnson County-Democratic by 1,600 so rapidly, that if it meets with no inversup

The District formed by these last two wield a controlling political influence, if nor counties elects eight members of the House and three of the Council. The Democrats and declare the western portion free. And claim the election of the entire ticket by 60 those same leaders know that the last legis.

Calhoun County-Republican by 84 marity. This county clects one member to done, we are not advised; but that such was the House.
The Democrats charge that a large number

Shawnee County-Republican by 350 ma-

of armed men came from Nebraska and vote ed the Republican ticket. The Democrats claim a majority in both branches of the Legislature. Special Dispatch to the Boston Journal.

Quindano, Oct. 8, (via Booneville.) The returns of the election are mostly in. The Free-State party will have a majority in the Legislature, of fourteen. It is nearly certain that Parrott's majority will the over five thousand. Leavenworth county has been carried by the Pro-Slavery party, through frauds at Kickapoo.

From Washington.

Washington, Monday, Oct. 12, 1857. Southern estimates set the loss on the cotion crop of this year, as compared with that of last, at not less than \$60,000,000. Upward of \$700,000 worth of stocks were

received for redemption to day, in The surplus in the Treasury is reduced to \$13,000,000.-Receipts have nearly ceased. A. Treasury order may soon be expected suspending the redemption of stocks for the present. A druft for \$24,000, drawn by the Spanish Minister and indorsed by Gen. Cassawas

protested on Saturday.

The meditated attack of the Administration on the Washington Banks is not yet matured. but their charters may be forfeited on infornations filed by private parties.

at Washington, to take effect the first of Ocmations filed by private parties.

and has produced astonishment and alarm in the Cabinet. If confirmed it will compeled who, of course, is not at all obnexions to cenwolt of the Southern members. Last Friday the cabinet unanimously agreed | licanism, he would have committed an unapon the form and details of a treaty with pardonable sin. Preachers who can stand licarauga, and upon the recognition of the new de facto Government of that country and the reception of its Minister, Yrissorri. The timation of the sham Democracy, worthy of treaty recognizes the charter and contract of all praise and honor, the old American Canal Company of the 22d

of September, 1849, as amended on the 27th

of July, 1857, and provides for the re-estab-

lishment of the Transit line and the restoration of the Company's rights. This is a triumph for Commodore Vanderbilt. Orders have been issued to the Commander of the Gulf Squadron to arrest the fillibustering expedition wherever it may be found. Lord Napier has ordered Captain Erskine, who is in command of the British squadron, to capture them, should they escape our

squadron, and deliver them to the American Commander.—Special Dispatch to the N. Y. DECEASE OF THE HON. LOUIS MCLANE.

Louis McLane, which took place on Wednesday last, at his residence in this city. Mr. shipman on board the frigate Philadelphia. under the command of Stephen Decatur. A Company commanded by Casar A. Rodney. and marched with it to the relief of Baltimore. In 1816 he was elected a member of county, and continued a member of that body iving here without them. I will not, I can notil 1827, when he was chosen to the United States Senate. In 1829 he was appointed by will so far pay my devoir to virtue as to President Jackson, Minister to Great Britain,

er with our slaves, a pity for their unhappy office until 1847. He was then appointed lot, and an abhorrence for slavery. If we Minister to England, which position he filled cannot reduce this wished for reformation to during the pendency of the Oregon negopractice, let us treat the unhappy victims with tiations. After their conclusion he returned lenity. It is the furthest advance we can home. His last appearance in public life was as make towards justice. It is a debt we owe a representative of Cecil county in the Constito the purity of our religion, to show that it tutional Convention of the State of Maryland in 1850. Mr. McLane died in the seventysecond year of his age. His funeral will take place from his late residence this morning.— Baltimore American. AWELL SHPWRECK-MEN EXTENSEY THE

SHARKS.—An extraordinary case of double snipwreck is reported in the St. Christopher West Indian) papers. The Rosabella left Dominica early in May, for the Spanish Main: On the night of the 14th May, a storm suddenly brewed up, a heavy sea struck the vos sell and she became a total wreck. Nothing was saved but a trunk of money, and with DECLINE IN PRICES.—The decline in the this the Capthin and supercargo governore. price of the many necessaries of life, within They then purchased a cargo of sugar, and those who have large families to maintain by embarking the eccond time, a fearful tornado daily labor, and to whom, at previous prices, struck the schooner, and she instantaneously there was every prospect for a scanty store went down. Twenty-one persons were wash for winter. Within the time named, flour ed off, and with great difficulty avoided the has experienced a considerable fall; apples vortex of the sinking vessel. The heat for-and potatoes have also declined from 10 to 15 cents. Pork, beef, butter and eggs remain For three hours they madly struggled to stop at their former prices; although we hope soon the hole, and at last it was done. But meanto be able to chronicle a decline in the two while the sharks had taken off several of the former, while it is not unlikely that the two miserable men, and only thirteen succeeded latter may advance; but they form a small in getting into the boat. They picked up the item in monthly expenses. In groceries the oars, it was quite dark, and when morning of our Association, has, perhaps, already, exoccasion, without an allusion arguested by the appet
of carrent events, int. As intellectual powers of the visits
generation are being developed to a degree
intherto unknown in the history of our trace.

That the intellectual powers of the visits
and one in groceries the carre in groceries the ca the difficulty in this wise: Wishing to put a 2. There should be connected with the consect be doubted, nor should the march eline in all other articles of merchandise, died almost immediately on being carried

Blavery propagandists from time to time drop hints of their dissatisfaction with the dadition of Western Texas. The New S Grescent uses plainer language than any the Southern journals. It says: large to catrol the election in Texas; for, besides the Europeans settled in the western part of that State there is quite a large Mexican population. The facts that The Leavenworth (Kansas) Herald of the the immense German population of Western 10th inst. says it has the following official re- Texas are radically opposed to the institution of Slavery, and that the Democratic party dress the meeting, which be did, in any stile succeeding generations, and which will, as to say that the nuptials of two principals must manner, and clearly set forth the security set The following resolution was then adopted:

| Description of action shall have absorbed the majority, insuring three members of the Lowvotes, regardless of whatever consequences

may ensue. "The leaders of the Democratic party in Texas not only know that a powerful Anti-Slavery sentiment exists in the western part of that State, but that it is rapidly increasing, tion, five years will not expire before it will dature established a new county, most of the soil within the limits of which belonged to w ority. This county elects one member to few Germans, who intended bringing over and settling upon it a colony of four thousand of their countrymen. Whether this has been the intention of the owners of the soil, we are credibly informed by one who is quite familiar with the affairs of Western Texas, Had this colony been brought over the National Democracy could have greatly strength. ened its forces by the adoption of Squatter

Sovereignty."
We are aware that this is the language of Southern Know, Nothing alarmist, and should be taken with much allowance; but it contains enough truth for the encoungement of Anti-Slavery men in the free States. We have hopes of the large German population of this country in the coming conflict with Slavery. Their interests are all upon the side of Freedom, and if they can be preserved from the influence of corrupt politicians, and are not offended by the profession of proscriptive opinions on the part of Anti-Slavery advocates, they will prove, we be-lieve, a strong and effective ally against the Human Slavery party in this country. Fleeing from oppression in the fatherland, as many of these Germans have done, it is impossible that they will become the allies of Oppressors here. They will leave that inconsistency to John, Mitchel and his followers.—National Eca.

BOOT ON TOTHER LEG.—The Sussex (N.J.) Register says, that Rev. Wm . M. Collum, of Mount Holly, in that State, has been appointed to a Clerkship in one of the Departments umph in Kansas is generally believed here; litical parsons, wherehil service for "pro-slavery Democracy" on the stump last fall, and up and defend slavery, with all the abominations which follow in its train, are, in the es-

Honesdale Bank. In the general monetary panic that prevails in the community, suspension of Banks, and consequent distrust prevailing among all classes, it is certainly gratifying to be assured, as we are, that the Honesdale Bank stands firm, and continues to redeem its notes in specie, when required, as usual. - Curbondale Advance.

ITEMS.

A North Carolina paper says: "There are a great many people who live in ignorance for the want of a newspaper. Last winter while travelling between this place and Raleigh, we met a man who conversed DECEASE OF THE HON. LOUIS MCLANE.— intelligently about farming, but who had not be regret to announce the death of the Hon. heard of the death of John C. Calhoun or General Jackson! He expressed great regret at their departure, and could not imagine McLane was a native of the State of Delaware. what the country would do without them. In his fourteenth year he entered as a mid- He was told that Gen. Pierce had kept things pretty straight, when he actually asked, "Who is Pierce?

A Legislative Committee of Investigation in Wisconsin has made a report, saying that while the late geologist of that state, Percival the Poet, was pinched with poverty, and went to his grave in the belief that the state had defranded him, the late Democratic Governor, Barstow, had drawn and lying in his hands the sum of \$1,760, belonging to Percival, and which he did not pay into the Treasury until six months after he (Barstow) had ceased to be Governor. At least, so it is

stated by the Milwaukee Sentinel. A correspondent of the Manchester (Engand) Guardian gives an account of the ascent of Mont Blane by a large party, among whom there were several Americans, one of whom, a young lady named Tralaway, slipped over an ice precipice amb fell hundreds of feet into a fissure, where she must have been dashed to pieces.

The Chicago papers state that James Ward, who owns a large number of tenements in that city, has, in view of the hard times, visited his tonants and reduced their rents twen-Two thousand operatives are thrown out

of employment by the stoppage of Mananuck mills, Penn. The Wakefield mills are closed. The wool mills at Crescentville are partially closed, and those along the Wissahleon with scarcely an exception.

When the reinforcements, now on the way o India, reach there, The British army in that country will number 87,000 men. In England, orders have been issued, offering commissions in the army to any qualified person who may raise one hundred men! The Capitol at Washington when complet-

ed. Will bave cost \$10,000,000. The prescrit Mormon population of Utah, nale and female, is computed by Elder Rich.

ards at 60,000. The indebtedness of the several railroads of the U.S., now reaches the enormous sum of \$470,000,000

In Massachusetts, the law requires a woman, before she can be married, to tell her age, under penalty of a fine of \$200.

The New York Tribune cautions persons in quest of work or situations of any kind. drainst gring to that city before next spring. It says there is not employment for those who are there now, and estimates that on the first of December there will be one like thou and persons in the city do will be un-

A Good Example A number of young ladies in Salem, having considered the state of the money market and determined not to pay \$10 or \$20 for a Winter bonnet, have set about making bonnets for themselves.—

Baston Traveler.

Traveler.

A number of young ladies in Salem, having considered the state has whittled out a small round stick, split one end a little, put an end of the string into the grounds.

The cost of such buildings will be from dealings of intellect, be slacked in its force, but the condition of sdell society at the present time, opening, and at once run it into the bonnets for themselves.—

Baston Traveler.

Baston Traveler.

The rest were nospitably care for its flore, but the standing army of the United Spaces at Portland without the strings and a proud consciousness of sign immigrants since the first of January, its irrasistible power, together with the national strings and a proud consciousness of sign immigrants since the first of January, its irrasistible power, together with the national strings and a proud consciousness of sign immigrants since the first of January, its irrasistible power, together with the national strings and a proud consciousness of sign immigrants since the first of January, its irrasistible power, together with the national strings and a proud consciousness of sign immigrants since the first of January, its irrasistible power, together with the national strings and a proud consciousness of sign immigrants since the first of January, its irrasistible power, together with the national strings and a proud consciousness of sign immigrants since the first of January, its irrasistible power, together with the national strings and a proud consciousness of sign immigrants since the first of January is interest.

The cost of such the string and out its force, but the condition of stellation of interest with the string and out in gardens, growen and exercise prouds.

January is interest with the string and out its force, but the condition of such that the string and out its force able to obtain anything seco.