States, showing the former a hundred fold greater than the latter, "were unbecoming a Supreme Court with the decision that Christian journal or Christian people."-

"It is true," says he, "we make more conple. We send men to heathen nations, far of heroic self-sacrifice and Christian devotion tiny. We are careful not to send our best sometimes a Judson escapes from us before of the age is annihilated. tent we submit to self sacrifice for the sake

"Is there any cause for exultation in this. when we see what our southern brethren have done and are doing? When have we ever taken the heathen to our hearthstones and to our bosoms? When have we ever admitted the heathen to social communion with our selves and our children? When have we'ev er taken the heathen to our large cities to show them the works of art, or to the watering places to show them fashionable society and beautiful scenery? Did you ever see a Yankee at the White Sulphur Springs shedding a benign religious influence over a little congregation of heathen companions? TLaughter.] We have fine women in the Northern States, whose bright example has made at tractive the paths of virtue and religion .-Conspicuous among them in every good work, are the wives of ministers and deacons:but not one of these within the range of my acquaintance, would consider herself qualified, either by nature or by grace, to be chambermaid, dry nurse, and spiritual adviser to ten or twenty heathens in her own family. But. sir, had these worthy dames been woble, had they come down to us from the blood of Norman Kings, through the bounding pulses of sundry cavaliers, and then had been willing to assume these humble offices of Chrisian charity, we should have believed the time, so often prayed for, had already come, when "Kings should be fathers and queens nursing mothers in the church." Where then is the ground of this exultation on the part of the North? I tell you that it cannot be prompted by anything but a rotund, bulbous self-righteousness. So much for the social sacrifices of our southern brethren." Mr. Thayer then proceeded to recount the noral and intellectual sacrifices of our south. ern brethren to regenerate this race of heathen. To make his point good that such sacrifices have been made, he quotes from emiment southern statesmen and jurists, and from the records of religious societies. Then he tounding to the Keitts, the Orrs, the Short ers, the Masons and the Quitmans of the

House. We anote: "Now, in addition to these moral and in tellectual sacrifices which our southern brethren admit, there are pecuniary sacrifices which you know to be very great; indeed, had Virginia been free fifty years ago, had she been exempt from this great tendency to Christianize the African race, she would have been worth more this day than are all the Atlantic States south of New Jersey .- And should she by any chance become free you will see tions founded in fraud are to be crushed out ner wealth and her population increase in of existence. proportion as this missionary spirit is diminished [Laughter.] It is true, our southern ith this great, idea of Christianizing the African race, having, for their only ambition to present the souls of their negroes; without spot or blemish, before

" But in all the four cardinal resourceswonderful to tell, disagreeable to tell, shameful to announce, but one source of all four, in time past, has been employed to produce wealth. We have had no work in manufacturing, and commerce has spread its wings and flown from us, and agriculture has only skimmed the surface of mother earth. Three out of the four cardinal virtues have been idle; our young men, over their cigars and toddy, have been talking politics, and the negroes have been left to themselves, until we have all grown poor together.'

speech a few years ago, said: '

But trials, and tribulations, and poverty. have ever beset the pathway of the saints. In the carliest days, they "wandered about in sheepskins and goatskins, persecuted, afflicted, tormented." Even now, in the nineteenth century, the condition of our southern brethren is not much improved, since they are get a tough speak," and to listen to the per-petual cry of "debts! debts!" "taxes! "In this age of material progress, you have

seen the north-outstrip you; but with true slave trade, (and the apprentice system is Christian patience and Christian devotion, that trade, only under another name,) whethyou have adhered to the great work of regenerating the heathen. [Laughter.] Through evil report and through good report, reproached and maligned by those who did not understand your motives, and, worst of all, objects of your Christian charity, you have on the subject, as tending only to divide the still pressed on toward the mark of your South, without the possibility of having any high calling. Now, sir, where was there every practical existence whilst the Union continer a class of men so devoted and self-sacrificing? I have read the history of the Apostles; I have read the history of the Reformers, of the Scotch Covenanters, of the Huguenots, and of the crusaders; and I tell you not in one or all of these have I seen such heroic self-sacrifice for the good of another race, or for the good of other men, as I do see in the history of these slave States. I have seen Fox's Book of Martyrs, but there is nothing in that to compare at all with the martyrs of the south. The census of the United States is the greatest book of martyrs ever printed. [Laughter.] Other books treat of martyrs as individuals; the census of the United States treats of them by counties and by States. I see how a man, impressed with a grand and noble sentiment, should, perhaps, in excitement or in emergency, give up his can Senate, and spoken to Democratic Senat. A hideous beast of horrible aspect. life in support of it; but I cannot see how a man can sacrifice his friends, his family and his country, for a rengious idea or, an ab-

"Here, then, sir, is the position of our southern brethren on this subject. But the worst is yet to be told-the doleful conclusion of the whole matter. They have made sacrifices, and it seems to me that they were entitled to the reward for them; and I doubt not that they have often consoled themselves elected to the Senate, and would quietly sit in contemplating the rewards in the future which must await them for such good services in the present. I have no doubt sir that not that they have often consoled themselves es in the present. I have no doubt, sir, that, oftentimes, seeing they have no treasures on earth, they supposed they had treasures laid democrats!" time, when they seemed to be almost in the fruition of their labors, when the gentleman had caught the inspiration, and said that the converse on the sublimest principles of sci- Illustrated,

the contributions of free States and of slave, ence and philosophy"-when faith had almost become sight-iust then, sir, out comes the

A NEGRO HAS NO SOUL! [Laughter.] "Angels and ministers of grace, defend tributions. The city of Boston gives for for- us!" All these treasures that were supposed eign missions, perhaps more than all the slave to have been laid up "where neither moth States, and the city of New York perhaps nor rust doth corrupt, and where thieves do more than Boston. But what of that? We not break through nor steel" have been ingive a few cents apiece, and only a few cents, vaded by the decision of the Supreme Court, for foreign Missions each year, which smounts and scattered to the four winds of heaven.—
to a great sum, because we are a great peo. More than two centuries of prayers and tears, over the water, to tell about their luture des-of faith and hope, of temporal and spiritual men; we keep our Notts and Waylands, and tent conclusion." [Laughter.] The moral our Beechers and Cheevers, at home; but dispute of the record dignity of the grandest missionary enterprise

"As a northern man, I stand here a disinterested spectator of these events. If I do not like the decision of the Court, I have a higher law. The negro himself can appeal to the court of heaven; but what refuge has 'the Southern Church? Renewed laughter. None whatever. This decision is a blow di rect and terrible, falling with crushing violence upon our southern brethren. The Supreme Court, with cruel and relentless hostility, has persecuted the southern Church as the dragon of the Apocalypse pursued the woman into the wilderness, seeking to devour her offspring. [Much laughter.]

"What motives could have impelled the Court to this act! I have no doubt a pairi otic motive. I am not here to impugn the inotives of any man, or of any set of men, much less of the highest judicial tribunal in this land. No doubt, sir, their motives were patriotic, for they had witnessed the devastation of this terrible religious fanatieism throughout the south. They had seen the ravages of this disastrous missionary monomania, and they determined that there must be an end of it; and how could they so effect-ually end it as by annihilating at once the object of its aims and aspirations? That, sir they have done.

"Here, then, endeth the moral power of th institution of slavery." After a fashion quite as telling as the above, Mr. Thayer discusses the political power of the institution, proving that the very course adopted by its friends for the perpet

uation of this power, cannot fail to result in endering it powerless; that political death death by suicide is now inevitable. We re gret that we have not space at our disposa to copy from this portion of Mr. Thayer's

Mr. Thayer's entrance upon the political battleground of the two antagonistic social systems of this country is opportune if not providential. He appears just when organized emigration has become an essential suc cess. He puts his agency into successful operation; impresses a living-energy into it proceeded to the apotheosis of the southern and then, panoplied in the righteousness of Martyrs in a style that must have been as his cause, armed with facts, with great good sense, with a genial nature, and with a power of sarcasm seldom equalled, ho enters the arena of combat, engages the enemies of free labor under a new system of tactics, and deals them the most terrible and deadliest of blows. We cannot but regard him as one of the most remarkable men of the times-as the chief interpreter of the great agencies which science and invention have placed within the grasp of man, and with which not only s the physical world to be subdued to his use, but talse systems and oppressive institu-

Introduction of African Emigrants.

lector of the Customs at Charleston (S. C.) by Messrs. E. Lafitte & Co., merchants of the throne of the Eternal, have sacrificed alard Cobden, W. F. Black, master, burden most everything. I could quote from south 750.31-95 tons, for the coast of Africa, for ern men in this subject. The sagneious states the purpose of taking on board African emiman who governs the Old Dominion, in a grants in accordance with the United States passenger laws, and returning with the same to a port of the United States."

Secretary of the Treasury instructed him, on the following comparison of the present position of the Tunkhannock Creek, three miles below here, gother 22d of May, not to grant the clearance the party in Illingis and in Pennsylvania: ing across the country himself with an ox team. asked for.

Mr. Cobb shows that existing laws prohibit the importation, not only of slaves, but of negroes bound to service of any kind, for any period. The first section of the act of 1807 provides:

"That from and after the first day of Jan-

compelled "to chase the stump-tailed steer be free, and if they were to be so, their imputin office to execute vengeance upon some of the over sedge patches which outshine the san, to get a tough speak," and to listen to the per mearly all the slave States. The Charleston needed the achievement of the office holders in Illin-

Mercury says: cently asserted, that to reopen the African er wise or not, is impracticable in the Union. Even if the law of 1807 did not exist, the Northern Representatives in Congress would pass laws effectually to prohibit the reopening of this trade, in any form whatever. On

The Pennsylvania Argus, an old fashoned democratic journal, has no faith in Sen- give the parties time to consider this proposition. ator Hammood since his declaration in the Senate that "Northern laborers are but slaves." It calls him "a base imposter," and denounces " all professed democrats who fellowship with him as political knaves, and out of the pale of the Democratic party."! After publishing extracts from Hammond's speech, which have heretofore been given in this pa- times compared regularly-like, liker, likest,-and per, it adds

such sentiments. He is a vile traitor to the 1 will proceed to give such examples, from standard country, who has a heart so black as to con- English authors, as I have now at hand. The followceive, and a throat so foul as to utter such in- ing is from Spenser's Fairy Queen, book in, canto solent language. Strange as it may appear, vir. can Senate, and spoken to Democratic Senators without one word of rebuke, one look of disapprobation from the Lecompton side of the Senate, although the most of them were the Senate, although the most of them were lected as democratic Mendanile of the Senate, although the Mendanile of the Senate, although the Mendanile of the Senate, although the Mendanile of the Senate of the elected as democrats. Mr. Broderick, of Like never yet did living eye detect;
California, an anti-Lecompton democrat, administered a scathing rebuke, for which he
That feeds on women's flesh as others feed on grass. deserves the thanks of every hard-working

THE ROGUE'S GALLERY: A large addition of daguerreotypes has been lately made to from Missouri, (Mr. Anderson,) in great exultation of spirit, was speaking of the institution that had raised the negro from barbarism to Christianity and civilization, and when
detectives have been so vigilant as to have the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. Hughes,) intimidated the pickpockets. By arrange I remember having met with several other exam ments with the proprietors of omnibuses, the ples, in books not now in my possession; but the If they have done either, then it becomes the teachthe body of the African might be tolling underectives ride free, so as to banish the above seem to be quite enough to establish the fact of the lash, "his soul was free, and could thieves from the public conveyances,—Life that the word is regularly compared, and that it is How, then, can they recommend to



## The Independent Republican.

F. E. LOOMIS, COURESPONDING EDITOR

MONTROSE, SUSQ. CO., PA. Thursday, June 17, 1858.

Congress adjourned on Monday last. The Senate was called by the President to meet on Tuesday in Exsion of Congress has done little but quarrel over the terward, by means of a \$3 reward. Slavery question, and run the country still deeper in

The friends of Education in Northern Penny his instruction.

Mr. Stoldard's reputation as a Teacher:

"Prof. J. F. Stodilard has engaged in the Susquehanna Co. Normal School as Principal, to commence with the Fall Term on the 30th of August next.—We consider the Trustees of the School fortunate in We consider the Trustees of the School fortunate in securing his services. Mr. Stoddard is well known as one of the best qualified and most successful teachers in the State, and at the same time as remarkably adapted to the general management of a school. Bevond all, the training of teachers is especially his forte—lience his position as principal of a school in which that is to be a primary aim is peculiarly appropriate. We wish him and the school decided spreases.

The first public responses from England or the "Outrage question," as reported by the Nova coting, were welcomed with great satisfaction on Wall street, conveying as they do the pacific sentiments of that Government, and leading to the belief that the aggressions upon our commerce will be

The following extracts from Forney's Press f Saturday last, give little token of reconciliation between the Douglas wing of the Democracy and the Lecomptonites! The Press's article is headed, " The Sword drawn in Allinois," and commences as fol-

"The intelligence from Illinois disposes of all doubt showing the character of the men who control and stimulate this movement, we need only mention that the leading spirit is a Doctor Charles Leib, well the post of Sergeant major, and was much employed ter and Schuylkill counties. This notorious person, always regarded as an object of contempt, is in fact Application was recently made to the Col the chief of the opposition arra mocracy of Illinois!"

After proceeding to denounce Howell Coob, Secretary of the Treasury, as the most proscriptive, fire- Warrant for bounty land-160 acres. From Gov. cating Lecomptoiste in Mr. Buchanan's Cabinet—Suyder of this State, he received commission of notwithstanding the that while canvassing l'enn-Captain of the militia. sylvania in 1856 with Bigler and others he plead so In September, 1804, he was married to Sarah Nicho a port of the United States."

oury is openly displayed in controling the action of lived in the experience of unalloyed happiness.

Upon being consulted by the Collector, the lilinois Lecomptonite Convention, and closes with In 1807 he removed from Windsor, to a point

"We do not speak of these things with pleasure.

"We do not speak of these things with pleasure.

They are not agreeable to our feelings. But we have a duty to perform to a great cause, and we shall not fail to discharge that duty. A monstrous attempt is making to crush the Democratic party to the earth.—Revolting doctrines are put forth, and made a test. In this State these doctrines are commended to us by what is called the regular organization of the Democratic party. In Illinois they are forced upon the Democracy diver the heads of the regular organ-"That from and after the first day of January, 1808, it shalf not be lawful to import or bring into the United States, or the Territories thereof, from any foreign kingdom, place, or country, any negro, mulatto, or person of color, as a slave, or to be held to service or Mr. Cobb treats as idle the pretence that the Africans professed to be imported are to be free, and if they were to be so, their importance of professed to be imported are to be free, and if they were to be so, their importance of person of the professed to be imported are to be free, and if they were to be so, their importance of person of the professed to be imported are to be free, and if they were to be so, their importance of person of the professed to be imported are to be free, and if they were to be so, their importance of the person of the professed to be imported are to be free, and if they were to be so, their importance of the person of the professed to be imported are to be free, and if they were to be so, their importance of the person of the professed to be imported are to be free, and if they were to be so, their importance of the person of the perso needed the achievement of the office-holders in Illinois to crown the column of inconsistency, proscription, and tyranhy, which has grown out of these "The whole letter shows what we have reevents of the list nine months. What will the Democracy of Pennsylvania say to the new demand which is made upon their forbearance and their fidel-

> For the Independent Republican. The State Convention.

MESSES. READ & FRAZIER :- I read your artic pon the proposed Convention to be held 14th July. sometimes abused at home by the ungrateful this account, we have deprecated the agitation I suggest to you and your readers the propriety of He is the father of twelve children, eight of whom profitable. adopting the Republican Platform at said Convention, and we, the Republicans, will give them the of- seven great-grand-children. fices, provided they will select reliable candidates who will fully parry out our principles. Perhaps it would be well to insert this in your paper in order to some future time, to furnish you further incidents in

Yours, respectfully, Gt. Bend, June 12, '58. HENRY McKINNEY.

For the Independent Republican. Studies of the English Language. MESSES. Epitors: - As it has been suggested to ne that the assertion that the word "like" is somethat "to" or "unto" is always expressed or under-"Blistered be the tongue that could utter stood after it prequires proof, with your permission

Again, in the succeeding canto of the same poem "Him needed not instruct which way were best Himself to fashion likest Florimel In Coleridge's Ancient Mariner (one version)

"Her lips were red, her looks were free, Her locks were yellow as gold; Her skin was as white as leprosy, And she was far liker Death than he; Her flesh made the still air cold." The following is from SHARESPEARE: "And earthly power doth then show likest God's

When mercy seasons justice."

For the Independent Republican. Letter from Wyoming County.

Nicuouson, Wyoming Co., Pa., June 10th, 1858. MESSES. EDITORS:-The credit of epistolary rompiness has generally been accorded to me, by ny friends, though your recent experience with me night lead you to think differently. There remains One day a man attempting to cross our creek, a little above here, with horses and lumber wagon, found it so much swollen by recent rains, that midway in the stream, his wagon came apart, leaving him affort in the box, while his horses, escaping to the bank, with the forward wheels, ran away. The fellow, unable to swim, halloed for dear life, as he saw the current rapidly bearing down stream the frai ungovernable craft, in which he had, much against his will, embarked. Fortunately he passed near nough to a projecting snag to make good his escape ecutive Session; but as the anticipation that a large and thence, thoroughly frightened, by the aid of amount of Executive business would be left over was some flood-wood, succeeded in reaching the shore .not realized, it was thought probable that the Session | The borses were rescued not much injured, and the would not be prolonged beyond Tuesday. This Ses- box with hind wheels, was obtained a few days, af

Besides, there was a barrel of bones dug up near the Railroad bridge, causing no small excitement, as dame Rumor said that they were human. And there was a spirited game of base ball, a bird hunt, and ylvania, will be glaft to learn that the Susquehanna several small fights. Notice was also due of a Teach-County Normal School is to re-commence next Fall, ers' Institute at Factoryville, of which your Prof. inder the charge of Prof. Stoddard. With so able Stoddard was the leading star, and left a very favor and popular a Principal, the school will flourish, of able impression upon the minds of all who attended. course. Many who failed to attend last Fall and These topics and others, your correspondent was Winter, as well as many who then attended, will prevented from duly setting forth, by a severe attack avail themselves of the renewed opportunity to profit of rheumatism in my right arm and shoulder. Have you ever been afflicted with that malady? If so, you The following from the Carbondale Advance shows | can ask no better excuse for the delay of my prom-

> Since my last writing, I have removed from Ba con's, my home for more than five years, to very leasant quarters near the Depot. Mr. B. did not apply for a license this year, which, with only two licensed hotels here at the Depot, is some improve-

In attending the Pioncer Festival at Montrose, last veck, I regretted that this County had no representative. Esq. Bacon intended to have been there, but having worked too hard the day previous, and taken a slight cold, he was unable to go. He expressed great interest in my account of the affair, and will its first duty was to "smell the blood of an not fail to attend the next annual meeting, if life and health are snared.

As there are many persons to whom the details of make a statement of some of them.

Ct., May 28th, 1778. At the age of 16, he removed the bloody-minded President he is representwith his father to Windsor, Broome Co., N. Y. He ed to be. These officers were only ordered was a soldier in the U. S. Army from 1798 to 1803 - not to allow any nets of visit, examination or troit-was at Erie when there was but one frame his fleet roaming over the Gulf, knowing that house there—spent one summer at Oswego—was at whoever attempted retaliation for an outrage "The intelligence koon Illinois disposes of all doubt as to the future policy of the Democratic opponents of the Cincinnati platform, in that State, and per consequence in every other State in the Union. The convention of office-holders, held at Springfield on the 9th of June, has placed in nomination a full telest legalize the spalar nominations of the Democratic party, has realismed the Lecompton heresy, and has accompanied this double treachery by the most violent assaults upon Senator Douglas and the masses of Democrats who follow his noble lead. As showing the character of the mon who control and Buffalo, in 1799 or 1800—McHenry's tavern house. Rochester when there was no house there-was at perpetrated outside the limits of his orders, Fort Ningara and vicinity some three years assisted would be liable to dismissal. Altogether it Buffalo, in 1799 or 1800-McHenry's tavern house. During most of his service in the army, he filled known in Pennsylfania, and particularly in Lancas as a bearer of dispatches. He did not sleep on a

melodiously for Bachanan and fair play in Kansas- ols, (whom everybody knows and respects as Aunt the Press goes on to say that the hand of the Treas- Sally) born in 1782, with whom for 54 years he has In 1807 he removed from Windsor, to a point on ing across the country himself with an ox team, while his family went around by the river, in two canoes lashed together, with a platform on the top.

stead his Major. A few years since, he received his

Marcy (the same Mr. Miner mentions, I suppose) Jas- carry the elections.— Washington Republic movement. In our own intercourse with the per Billings, Stephens, Felton-all now dead; and 11th. Esq. Bacon is now the oldest surviving inhabitant in this section of country. Samuel Oakley, Jesse Ste phens and a few others who were boys then, still sur-

From the mouth of the Creek they came up on an

a canoe to mill and for provisions-principal fare was resolutions recommending a modification of enison and johnny cake.

present organization of this township-from 1816 to factures and products, that enter into compehis place.

Nicholson formerly included much of Susquebanna meant just such a graduated rate of duties on and Wyoming counties within its limits. At one imports as will yield a full and sufficient time, by repeated diminutions, it was reduced to 35 amount of revenue for the expenses of the Esq. Bacon is a pioneer of 64 years-eight in Broome county, five in the army, and fifty-one here. portunity to make labor honorable as well as are living-has fifty-three grand-children, and six or

complete without a sketch of him; and I hope at question in earnest. He thinks that the parregard to him, and other "old residenters." Our farmers are delighted with the splendid weath-

er of these past ten days, and are busily improving it. Most of the lumbermen below here baye succeeded in getting their lumber to market, but above here there has not been water enough to start a raft. Making it a general rule to stop when I get 'thro' I am, as ever, Yours, truly,

For the Independent Republican.

The Bible in Schools. MONTROSE, June 10, 1858. MESSRS. EDITORS :- I have read, with much surprize, a notice from the School Directors of Bridgewater, published in your paper of May 20th; and I tion starve for the want of work when propwould like to be informed by what authority they er laws discriminating a little in favor of have made such an order. It I rightly understand Pennsylvania's hardy sons would set it all to it, teachers are authorized to open their schools in rights?" the ordinary way, but they may pray any sentiment, doctrine, or explanation they please, after reading it. true friends of common sc'ool education. It is a half paid labor must look for it elsewhere. wonder to me that our Directors should fall into such

district during said period."

Now, have they decreed that the bible shall be How, then, can they recommend to leave it with-

Would it not be well for our directors first to perform all that the law clearly requires of them, bewith me a distinct remembrance of a promise made | teach their doctrines to your children in school? If some two months ago, to send you a letter; and I not, how can you thus attempt to force yours upon vaited patiently for something to "turn up," to them? If you have due regard for the golden rule,

> bad precedent. I have other reasons that I may present at ther time, if it becomes necessary. Respectfully yours, X. T. Y.

FROM WASHINGTON. Special Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.

WASHINGTON, June 10, 1858.

Notwithstanding all the billing and cooing stration, which has been observed here for mined he was to make no compromise that interests and honer ponder these things, and would forego resentment for the crusade learn a plain lesson of wisdom. which the Senator from Illinois led in December last. The order from the White House doubt it, our people have a love of justice was to crush him out at every hazard, even and spirit left to them. Honesty and man-Republicanism was regarded as a preferable tors in our midst. alternative to the triumph of Douglas, even "This "reading out" will answer very well

this old pioneer's life are of interest, I will briefly peared, smelling the coming storm from afar. It turns out that the instructions were much may be regarded as a very ingenious mode of preserving the public peace. The Navy Department deserves à leather medal certainly, and the officers are inclined to subscribe, ince the insurance companies will not now put up the premiums on their valuable lives.

> THE STRUGGLE. - The week is distinguished by a fierze struggle upon the appropriation

party is supreme, loads them all down with ent National Administration. amendments, in one instance more than doub-

close monopoly of that State.

red millions of dollars. The policy of the Administration is to re-From the mouth of the Creek they came up on an oxided, the only mode of conveyance by land at that voting down all private claims, and to devote proposition.

The entire resources and-credit of the country Public senument throughout the State has

on Monday last at the Court House in Pottsthe Tariff. It is the opinion of the party-He was the first Justice of the Peace under the |" That a judicious tariff upon foreign manuof her people. By a "judicious tariff" i classes on American soil a full and fair op-Col. Crosland, one of the speakers at the

meeting, thought the Democratic party of No history of Pioneer life in this section would be Pennsylvania should take hold of the tariff ty should select good men- to represent it and endeavor to produce a result favorable to the whole business of the Commonwealth. He feelingly alfuded to the difficulties our laboring classes are suffering from and traced them to the fact that our public men do not always work for the good of their constituency. The break-down in business, the speaker contended, was the result of continued tinkering with the tariff, constantly reducing it, regardless of the interests of the business men engaged in producing the great staples of Pennsylvania, "Our mountains and hills are filled with iron and coal! Our vallies and plains are covered with harvests and herds ! and must our laboring popula-

any way they please. They may do it with singing. The Democratic party of Schuylkill Counor reading the bible, leaving it without comment in ty can expect very little sympathy with their peculiar views upon this subject from the Democracy of the Union. The National Now, it strikes me, this is manifestly improper, if Democratic Party is committed to free trade; not illegal. The practice of opening common schools and the free laborer of our State, who seeks the English bill "will-not allay agitation; with prayer has been, I think, wisely discarded by all protection from the ruinous competition of But the Schuyikill Democracy differ from an error. Our schools should be guarded from all the National Democracy in another importsectarian influences, for the obvious reason that they ant particular. They adhere to the "Squatare supported by all denominations, and each one does not want another's creed forced upon his childoes not want another's creed forced upon his children.

They achieve to the Square particular. They achieve the Democratic party of 1854. They hold—"That the peodren. Moreover, the law in this State requires the Direc. fairly at the baliot box upon all provisions of tors, with the teachers, to meet and determine each a constitution, before Congress shall grant year "upon a series of school books, in the different their application to be incorporated into our us," That opinion is well founded, branches to be taught the ensuing year; which books Union as a State; and that the admission of and no others, shall be used in the schools of the a Territory into the Union as a State. upon such fair submission to the people therein of all the provisions of its constitution as a conused, either as a reading book, or a book of science ; dition precedent is in strict accordance with the fundamental principles of our Govern-

ment." So we go. The swill-milk excitement spreads. They have discovered the same iniquity in Buffalo,

"What will the End be?" From an editorial in last Thursday's Press, fore they introduce things foreign and objectionable? with this hending, we extract the following Should anyone say, none but Catholies and Infidels passages. They exhibit the present weakobject to the bible and prayer in schools, I reply, no ness and the final end of the Democratic par-

> "If Democrats are read out of the party for one purpose, they are read out for all purposes. If they are to be cut off from all influence with, and participation in the favors of

"Much as some men may be disposed to to imperilling the success of the party, for so | hood have not been wrung out of their by bitter was the hostility, that the success of the half-dozen half fledged, second-hand dieta-

with the rank and file of the Democracy at for all days of the year except election day; his back. The nominations at the Spring then, alas, "reading in" becomes the better field Convention yesterday, need no resolu- policy. But no one but the hereditary slave tions to explain their manifest purpose. - will permit himself to be kicked for three They convey an open declaration of war, hundred and sixty-four days, and kissed on a temperature sufficiently high to boil eggs which is fully understood here, and will be the three hundred and sixty-fifth. The conheartily reciprocated by Douglas in good trolling, deciding power of the Democratic party resides, where it has always resided, in The instructions given to our officers in the free States. How much strength could the Gulf of Mexico have not yet been com we have thrown away there in our last strugnunicated to Congress, and it is only through gle, and still achieved our victory? None! systerious suggestions that the public have Without disintegration, we have not grown en enabled to understand their drift,- stronger since. We will not state why the When the fleet of large and little eraft start | fact is so, although it might be done with ed out in such a hurry, everybody supposed great point and brevity. We should studyaddition, not subtraction. If we do not do it, Englishman," and then devour him without where will be our triumphs in '58, '59, and the least ceremony. This, was believed to | '60? Reader, can you tell us? If you canbe the reason-why the Styx suddenly disap- not, then you will agree with us, that the policy of which we speak is wicked, demoralizing, destructive. Standing, as our party Nathan Bacon was born at Bristol, Litchfield Co., more amiable, and that Mr. Buchanan is not now does, with the ban of expulsion against many of its most influential and valuable members, defeat is as certain as the coming night. That ship which has sailed alike over was at Cincinnati in '98-no frame house there, then, detention to be committed in their presence. calm and stormy seas for the last half centuand not much village. There was a small fort on It is difficult to see how such a contingency ry, will be seen, dismantled and in flames, the opposite side of the river, called Washington .- | could well happen, and it was probably ill dashing against the rocks.. She will sink He traversed the wilderness from that place to De. that view that the gallant Mr. Toucey sent never to rise again. This will be the end.

> People's State Convention. Our readers will learn from a joint call bers of Congress. This course has been determined upon at the earnest desire of many prominent men throughout the State, second-

ling the amounts voted by the House. The pleasure and approval by all who sincerely cy, to get out of the ignominy of Lecompton-object is, contracts and plunder for favorites, desire the rebuke of the policy of Buchanism. Owen Jones is in high glee about it, and the restoration of and he, Relly, Dewart, Dimmick, Ahl, Gilstronger, is making the best possible resistour government to the high position it once, and the list Allison. White, Landy, and even Phillips, and to to these attempts.

Virginia is expected to mount the hobby, and to join Virginia is especially violent for enormous grants for the Army and Navy, those great branches of the public service being nearly a further spread of the curse of negro slavery. the friend of the mechanic and laborer, The sums voted in the Senate, it is said, most ruined by the prostration of business, will make an aggregate exceeding one hund- the manufacturer and the operative—as well as the Democrat whom proscription has driv-The policy of the Administration is to repudiate all the debts of the Government, by footing on the principles embraced in this me once, shame on him; if he cheat me twice

to expenditures which may enable them to for some time been strongly in favor of the people, we have found this to be the case, and our advices from neighboring counties have The Easton Daily Times says: The all pointed to this as the most practicable Democratic party of Schuylkill County met means of entering Pennsylvania's protest erive.

Esq. B. used to go to Wilkesbarre and Pittston in canoe to mill and for provisions—principal fare was come, the connected mill and for provisions—principal fare was come, the canoe to mill and come and come and come and come are compared to the compare will follow with enthusiasm the noble example of Philadelphia in the work of reformation. A victory against them at this crisis 1827-when he resigned to become Postmaster, tition with the manufactures and products of will break the back bone of the pro-slavery which office he held 22 years, till 1849, when Post- our own country, is essential to the best in and free trade Democratic party in the State, master General Collamer appointed another man in terests of Pennsylvania and the prosperity even now tottering under its accumulated sins.

We can say for the Republicans of Buckst county that they will cordially and unanimously respond to the call made upon them to fraternize with their anti-Lecompton and time, by repeated diminutions, it was reduced to so taxables—it now has the largest number of taxables and layer and nave the highest tax.

General Government, and by proper discrimation of the mechanical and layoring so much depends. They will enter warmly into the spirit of the campaign, conscious of the righteousness of their cause, and with a determination to urge it onward to triumph. -Bucks Co. Intelligencer. A bloody Indian battle was fought

at Shakopec, about eight miles from St. Paul, Minnesota, on the 28th of May, witnessed by five or six hundred citizens, men, women, and children, who relished the sanguinary spectacle better than their breakfast, which they lett untouched, in order to witness an exhibition of Indian bravery and ferocity. The battle commenced about six o'clock in the morning, and lasted for three hours, and is ten feet, they go to work with jack screws probably the most sanguinary Indian battle and supporters, raise the houses and underever fought in the midst of a thickly settled country, and witnessed by the whites with a relish, and without an effort, or even a wish to arrest its progress. About thirty-five Sioux warriors encountered in this fight about one hundred and fifty Chippeway braves .-There has always existed a deadly hostility between the Chippeways and Sioux; and the late excursions of the Sioux into the Chippeway country, which terminated in taking vati twenty-five or thirty Chippoway scalps, exasperated the Chippeways to revenge the death of their braves,

WHAT THE SOUTHERN RADICALS THINK .--The Charleston Mercury says the passage of and these who think that the Union is to be preserved by such instrumentalities, will ony add another proof of the vanity of their imid and short-sighted policy," The Mercury also believes "the Douglas defection will nost probably annihilate at the Fall elections, the Democratic adherents of the South in the North, and present, in the popular branch of the next Congress, an almost united anti-Southern sectional majority against

CARRYING CALVES IN THE STREETS -Jus tice Burdick, of Rensselaer county, decided last week in the case of Peckham against Recorder Buel, that those who carry calves thro' the streets of Troy must not hind them.-This decision on a subject so closely connected with the "garter question" may be of interest to the ladies.

From Europe we have three days' r news. The conference between the Lords and Commons resulted in an agree. ment to admit Jews to Parliament, and Ra ron Rothschild will probably soon take his well-informed man or true Christian would say that. ty in a light that will permit no deception, sent in the House of Commons. Mr. Disra-But let us change it a little. Would you like to Even if the mantle of prophecy has not fallen ell had delivered, at a dinner given him by have the Catholic, the Infidel, or the Universalist, upon the writer, their paipable truth must his constituents, a brilliant speech. At Plymake a deep impression upon the public. It mouth, messages had been sent through the is too late to re-establish the integrity of the whole length of the Atlantic Telegraph ca-Democratic party as a governing power, and ble on board the Niagara and Agamemnon, make it out of, till one week there did happen or our own statute law, you will not attempt it, it must sink hopelessly to decay. The Press which were lying within 200 yards of each enough to satisfy any reasonable correspondent.

seems to me. I hope, therefore, that that order will first refers to the "reading out" of Douglas, other. The squadron was to sail on the exbe speedily recalled, for it is establishing, I fear, a Walker, Chapman, and Hickman, and says: perimental trip on the 29th ult., and all on board felt confident of success. The Paris Conference to settle the question of the Prin cipalities had met, but nothing was known of the proceedings. It was thought that the party, we suppose that they are exonerated French Government would revoke the profrom all the duties and responsibilities of par- ject for the sale of hospitals and other charity. Freemen are not to be scourged and table property, so great was the opposition then used. They are not to be struck by the right hand and patted with the left. They are not to be leaded down with epithets and M. De Pene, the victim of the recent murbetween the Douglas interest and the Admin disgraced, and then asked to approve of and derous duel, was in a critical state. The Insustain such treatment by their votes. Our dependance Belge had been prohibited in some time past, they have at last come to fathers, when struck, returned the blow.— France and Le Nord in Austria. A special points and thrown away the scabbard. This What will their legitimate descendants be result was long since foreseen to be inevita- likely to do when outraged? The future will wened on the 1st of June at Constantinople ble, by those who knew the deep feeling en- tell. Let those who profess to believe that to settle the Montenegro question. From tertained by the President, and how deter Democratic supremacy is necessary to our India there are no later dates, but we have interesting details of the news and prognos tics of the future. It seems clear that much has yet to be done before the rebellion is suppressed. Cutton and breadstuffs had declined. Consols closed at 973 to 973.—N. Y. Tribune. June 11.

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A REMARKABLE COUNTY .- In point of nat. ural curiosities and material resources, the County of Napa, in the State of California, is probably equaled by no other county or any similar extent of territory in the world.—In one portion of it is a collection of hot springs covering a space of several acres, which have three minutes. The water is slightly impregnated with alkali, and has a wonderful faculty of clearing the skin. The baths are much sought for. Twenty-five miles from these springs, high up in the mountains, are the remarkable geysers, surrounded by wild, romantic scenery of a volcanic nature. Not far distant are some recently discovered borax lakes, the largest about two hundred acres in extent. The waters are strongly impregnated with borax, and are supposed to contain quantities sufficient to supply the world. From this lake, a mile north, is a sulphur bank, covering over thirty acres and thirty feet thick, sufficiently pure for all purposes. The importance of these two latter iscoveries may be inferred from the fact that the annual exportation of brimstone from the lediterranean to the Atlantic States amounts to 20,000,000 pounds, worth \$170,000; and of borax 80,000 pounds, worth \$154,000,-Sixteen miles from Napa City is a collection of sulphur springs, which are much resorted unless the ban is removed, and the treachery to for medical purposes, Cochineal, similar to principle disavowed." to that found in Mexico and Brazil, has recently been found in large quantities, and immense beds of volcanic glass have been discovered in the vicinity of Clear Lake and othsigned by the leaders of the different por- er parts of the county. In addition to all tions of the opposition in this State, that a these advantages, the soil of the valley of Nanew programme has been adopted for the pa River is of remarkable fertility, and the prosecution of the ensuing campaign, involving the election of State officers, and memone one of the Eden spots of California.—Life IIlustrated.

A New Dorde. - A new dodge is about to ed by the known and expressed wishes of the be perpetrated by the Lecomptonites.—
They make no secret of it. It is intended for the Pennsylvania market particularly, This announcement will be received with mean the adoption of a protective tariff polistump the State on the tariff policy to save the necks of the Lecomptonites. It is a sly trick to resort to in these days of prostration in business. But who will trust these excellent Representatives? "If mine enemy cheat shame on me." The men who were so ready to violate a pledge in one case, can never be confided in again. Better let these men take up their original sin, and carry it, than run the risk of being laughed at by offering a new promise which they never intended to keep .- Phila. Press.

> THE SUPREME COURT OF PA. ON THE FREE Love Question,—The National Library Association" applied for a charter of incorpration. The preamble of its constitution declares its object to be "the promotion of literature and the cultivation of friendly feelings," and also for "the accumulation of works and other matters productive of liters ry attainment." Chief Justice Lowrie thinks hese definitions rather loose, and says:

"If we grant a charter to an association for the cultivation of friendly feelings,' and for an accumulation, of works," and these, vague terms are left to be, interpreted according to the principles of any association which may choose to use them, they may in clude free love societies, and the works spoken of may be works of art, such as are for bidden by law and good morals."

From this we infer the Supreme Court to be most decidedly "down on" free love and the model artists.

CHICAGO GOING UP .- The Editor of the Philadelphia American Presbyterian, writing from Chicago, under a recent date, says:-"The Chicagoans are netually carting in dirt from the country to raise the site of their city. After raising the streets from three to build them. I yesterday saw a row of houses, four story brick houses, with a front of twenty-four windows, thus raised in one mass some ten feet, and a whole story being built beneath them to bring them to the new grade. People were living in the houses, with their geraniums in the windows, as undisturbed by this upheaval as if it were a trifle."

It is gratifying to hear of the gradual elevation of such a community as that of Chica-

Another American Vessel Fired Into. -The brig Arabella, Day, from Aspinwall, arrived at New York, June 12, and reported, 1st inst., lat. 23, long. 88.30; at 2 P. M., was fired into by a British gun boat, when

the brig was hove to.

Soon after, a boat from the steamer, came alongside, and the officer in charge inquired where the brig was bound, where from, and demanded to see her papers, which were shown him, and after scrutinizing them, al lowed the brig to proceed. The officer was very polite.

TERRIBLE STORM-THREE HUNDRED FISH

RMEN PRHISHED.—The French packet from St. Pierre to Sydney, arrived at Boston, June 12, reports a heavy gale previous to the 1st inst., on the Banks of Newfoundland, attended with immense loss of life and prop erty to the French fishermen. Besidos the loss and damage of vessels, it is said that no less than three hundred men porished during the storm. Orders had been

sent to Halifax for three thousand feet w