larged facilities enjoyed for securing the cultivation of the *mind* and *heart*, should be regarded as among the agencies ordained of God for the fulfillment of his beneficent designs towards the family of man; and the Common School should long since have been accepted by the Sanctified Servants of the Redeemer, as a help in the great work to be performed for God by his children on earth.

Thus, Ladies and Gentlemen, are we to fulfill the duties that lie before us.

To the consummation of the designs claimed for this Association, let us all faithfully devote our efforts and our influence. Let the object already accomplished by the Association, encourage us to be true to our mission. Let the Clergy of our land unite with us, as far as practicable, in our endeavors to improve the condition of our common schools, in which the great mass of the youth are given; educated; and in harmony with every other hand, looking to the best interests of mankind on earth, and the still higher destiny of the Spirits of mankind in the world to come, let us manfully, ceaselessly strive.

John Hickman and John B. Haskin.

The following noble letter from Hon John Hickman, of Pennsylvania, one of the few Northern Democrats who had the manhood to oppose the attempt of the Buchanan administration to force a Slave Constitution upon the people of Kansas against their will, speaks eloquently for itself:

WEST CHESTER, Pa., Aug. , '58.

GENTLEMEN:—*Yours of the 14th inst.*, inviting me to address a mass meeting of citizens of the Ninth Congressional District of New York, at Tarrytown, on the 21st of September, to concert measures for the re-election of Hon. John B. Haskin to Congress, is before me, and, notwithstanding my arduous labors in my own district, I can scarcely refrain from a promise to accede to your request.

If there is any Northern Democratic Representative in the present Congress deserving the confidence and support of his constituents, Mr. Haskin is that man. His stern and unwavering resistance to the most dangerous attack yet made upon the principles of free Government—the Executive effort to force a slavery Constitution, in defiance of law, upon educated freemen; his manly and patriotic appeals in defence of the pledges of his party, and his untiring devotion to the public interests, should insure his re-election.

Again has the voice of the people of Kansas been heard in denunciation of fraudulent minority Constitutions and Congressional injustice. Neither bribes nor threats have been powerful enough to corrupt or intimidate them. They are still true to themselves and their guaranteed rights. Let us hope they will ever remain so.

Kansas, as far as her application for admission into the Union is concerned, is now just where she was two years ago. Shall she be admitted upon fair terms, or must she submit to inequality? By the enactment of the English Bill, the Senate of the United States, the House of Representatives, and the President, have declared that her present population (say forty thousand) is sufficient to make a slave State. Is it not sufficient, then, to constitute her a free State?—If not, what becomes of that equality under the Constitution, of which we have heard so much said by Southern statesmen? To argue, under the circumstances, that Kansas shall remain in her territorial condition until she shall have a population equal to the ratio of representation, is to keep her out of the Union until she shall number at least one hundred and twenty thousand inhabitants, and to admit that, in political power, one pro-slavery man is equal to three free-State men. To submit to this would be to acknowledge that we are, indeed, but "mud-sills." This must not be done. Kansas must become a sovereign State without a census, or we suffer humiliation.

The battle for the right in Kansas remains to be fought. In such a struggle as is likely to occur, Mr. Haskin would be invaluable in the House. The voters of your district can only do Mr. Haskin, themselves, and the country justice by returning him to the next Congress by an increased majority. Such a result would be a signal and deserved rebuke to Congressional overseers, the demagogues of party, and the slaves of power.

In conclusion, gentlemen, allow me to thank you for your kindness, and to assure you that I earnestly desire to be present at your meeting, and will be with you if possible. Truly yours,

JOHN HICKMAN.

Messrs. Wm. Cauldwell, A. B. Tappen, John Bussing, and others, committee, &c.

A Question Answered.

ORWIGSBURG, Aug. 23, 1858.

COL J. W. FORNEY: As you profess to uphold the Cincinnati Convention of 1856, it would give me great pleasure (as the tariff question is the main one in this region) to have your views on the following resolution passed by that body:

"*Resolved*, The time has come for the people of the United States to declare themselves in favor of free seas, and a PROGRESSIVE FREE TRADE THROUGHOUT THE WORLD, and by solemn manifestations to place their moral influence at the side of their successful example."

VERITAS.

ANSWER.—The doctrine of free trade is only objected to in this country *when it is attempted to be applied to the United States alone.* Other Governments, having their own tariffs, *ad valorem* and specific, we must respond by taking care of ourselves. The principle of "progressive free trade throughout the world," is right, and whenever it is established, we presume nobody will object to it. Mr. Buchanan has more than once said that no Government was more shrewd in regard to tariffs than England. It is free trade, *ad valorem*, or specific, just as circumstances demand; and so must we be of this country. "Progressive free trade throughout the world" is a good idea. It will hurt no one who endorses it.—*Phila. Press.*

A Political "Jeu D' Esprit."

PRESIDENT BUCHANAN TO THE QUEEN.

WHITE HOUSE, Washington, Aug. 6.

MY DEAR MADAME:—I have to transmit to you the mournful intelligence of the death of my dearly beloved first born, christened, out of regard to your people, "English Bill." His funeral obsequies were attended on the 2d inst., by a concourse of 9000 Sovereigns in Kansas. Poor boy! He was always *weakly*, a hereditary trait of the family.

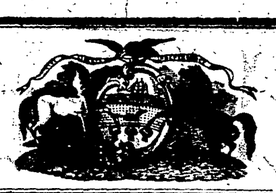
In affliction, yours,

JAMES BUCHANAN.

☞ "If there is a person in the public service who does not voluntarily contribute the amount, at least, of two dollars and a half a year on each thousand dollars of his salary, to support the cause of the Democracy, he should be dismissed at once, and his place filled by one who is patriotic and liberal enough to double the contribution."—*Wash. Union.*

When Pat, with the muzzle of a pistol at his breast, surrendered his purse to the highwayman, he said he was "*compelled* to give it up *voluntarily*.—*Wash. Republic.*

☞ Sixty deaths from yellow fever occurred at New Orleans, August 26th.



The Independent Republican.

CIRCULATION, 1920.

G. F. FRAZIER & H. H. FRAZIER, EDITORS.

F. E. LOOMIS, CORRESPONDING EDITOR.

MONTROSE, SUSQ. CO., PA.

Thursday, September 2, 1858.

STATE TICKET.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,

HON. JOHN M. READ,

of Philadelphia.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

HON. WILLIAM E. FRAZER,

of Fayette County.

COUNTY TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS,

HON. GALUSHA A. GROW,

[Subject to decision of Congressional Con.]

FOR PRESIDENT JUDGE,

HON. DAVID WILMOT,

[Subject to decision of Judicial Conference.]

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

SIMEON B. CHASE,

of Great Bend.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,

LEVI S. PAGE,

of Susquehanna Depot.

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR,

JOHN F. DEANS,

of Bridgewater.

Notice.—Mr. E. W. FRAZIER *is our traveling agent, authorized to receive subscriptions, advertisements, &c., and to collect moneys for the Independent Republican.*

☞ Owing to the haste with which our paper was put to press last week, some errors and omissions were overlooked. The list of Delegates to the Republican County Convention, then omitted, is here given:

Apolacon—David D. Brown, Hiram P. Kimball.
Auburn—Ansel Gay, H. P. Loomis 2d.
Ararat—S. N. Brooks, Chauncey Avery.
Bridgewater—Asa C. Luce, G. B. Eldred.
Brooklyn—R. T. Ashley, James Sterling.
Clifford—S. E. Miller, C. D. Wilson.
Choconut—
Dimock—F. P. Hollister, P. S. Babcock.
Dundaff—W. B. Wells, Garret Coleman.
Forest Lake—M. S. Towne, J. P. Hamlin.
Franklin—Asa Brundage, B. J. Baker.
Friendsville—Nelson Griffis, Hiram Cook.
Gibson—W. T. Case, J. L. Gillet.
Great Bend—E. S. Funnel, Nelson Baker.
Harford—Tyler Brewster, D. E. Whitney.
Harmony—S. H. Barnes, T. T. Munson.
Herrick—Sanford Burns.
Jackson—L. D. Benson, Wm. Hamilton.
Jessup—Benj. Shay, Andrew Blaisdell.
Liberty—G. W. Crandall, A. H. Fish.
Lenox—A. F. Snover, C. W. Conrad.
Lathrop—C. R. Bailey, I. A. Newton.
Middletown—S. H. Spafford, Isaac Giffin.
Montrose—G. Z. Dimock, P. Lines.
New Milford—Ogden Pratt, Sam'l Young.
Oakland—J. K. Grimes, A. Hupman.
Rush—Alanson Lung, Philo Sherwood.
Susquehanna—Jas. T. Cameron, L. S. Page.
Silver Lake—B. M. Gage, E. M. Turner.
Springville—Ira Scott, H. H. Phillips.
Thomson—J. W. Cargill, A. H. Whitney.

Wanted.—A Journeyman Printer, a good workman, wants a place. Inquire at the office of the *Independent Republican*, Montrose, Pa.

☞ Imlay's Bank Note Reporter says, "Refuse bills of Warren County Bank, Pa."

☞ The store of S. S. Ingalls, in Gibson, Susquehanna county, was broken open on Sunday night, August 22d, and a considerable quantity of goods taken therefrom. Mr. Ingalls will pay a liberal reward for the apprehension of the offenders.

☞ We have had some very fine pears presented to us by Mr. Noah Reed and Mr. Sebra Jeffers, of Harford.

☞ During the month of August, there have been two or three light frosts in this county. We hear that in some places in the county, buckwheat has been considerably injured by frost, and corn slightly.

☞ There was a large attendance of students and citizens at the opening exercises of the Susquehanna County Normal School, on Monday last. The speaking was by Professor Stoddard, Mr. Elisha Mulford, Judge Woodward, of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, and B. S. Bentley, Esq., Judge Wilmot not being present. Mr. Stoddard's was an earnest educational address; Mr. Mulford's a fine, scholarly progressional lecture; Judge Woodward's a sensible, orthodox discourse; and Mr. Bentley's a taking and practical speech to students and teachers.

The prospects for a successful term are very flattering. The high standing of Mr. Stoddard as a teacher of teachers is shown by the reassembling of so many of the teachers who had the benefit of his instructions a year ago.

☞ Hon. F. B. Penniman, after thirty-five years' labor as printer and editor, has retired from the Honesdale *Democrat*, which he has conducted for the last fourteen years, and from the editorial profession. Mr. Penniman is an able man, possessed of strong reasoning powers, and a faculty of presenting his views in clear and forcible language. In losing him, the editorial fraternity in Pennsylvania loses one of its brightest ornaments. He is succeeded in the editorship by his son, Edward A. Penniman, who has been associated with him therein for a year past.

We believe Mr. Penniman has retired on a competence, to spend the remainder of his days, *Deo volente*, in that noblest of employments—when rightly pursued—agriculture.

☞ *The Montrose Democrat* of last week, in its comments on the Republican Mass Meeting, attempted to strike one of its feeble blows at Judge Wilmot.

Though the Irishman said that "the kick of a dead *baste* is dangerous," we don't think the Judge will find it so, in this instance.

☞ The Union was saved again at Cincinnati, August 27th, by the capture in that city and return to Kentucky bondage of two escaped human chattels.

☞ The Sham Democracy of Susquehanna County will hold their County Convention on Monday, September 6th, and their Delegate elections on Saturday preceding, when all who are in favor of Lecompton and the extension of Slavery,—in favor of the Ostend Manifesto, and the purchase of Cuba with its half a million of "niggers,"—in favor of repudiating the party pledges to the doctrine of popular sovereignty, and of forcing a pro-Slavery Constitution on an anti-Slavery people,—in favor of the Dred Scott decision, which proclaims that "the Constitution of the United States recognizes the right of property of the master in the slave, and *makes no distinction between that description of property and other property* owned by a citizen,"—in favor of having this country perpetually ruled and domineered over by 50,000 slaveholders, to whose interests the interests of millions of free laborers, or "mud-sills," both North and South, must be sacrificed,—in favor of fillibusterism, and the incorporation of the mongrel races of Central America into the Union, for the sake of enlarging the borders of Slavery,—in favor of sustaining an administration that in time of peace costs the people one hundred million dollars annually, or about double what it ought to cost,—in favor of repudiating the principles of liberty proclaimed by our fathers in the Declaration of Independence, and sustained by Washington, Jefferson, Franklin, Madison, &c., and substituting in their stead the ultra sectional and pro-Slavery doctrines of nullifier Calhoun, doctrines whose tendency and aim it is to nationalize Slavery and transform our Free Republic into a Slaveholding Despotism,—all, in short, who are in favor of sustaining the administration of James Buchanan, will be recognized as genuine "Democrats" and entitled to a vote.

☞ On land telegraphs, the magnetic fluid takes no appreciable time in passing almost any distance. But the case is very different with submarine lines. Curious experiments have demonstrated the retardation caused by water. It has been estimated that not more than two or three waves of electricity can be transmitted across the Atlantic in a minute, though some estimated the number as high as four.

It is stated that the instruments now in use at Trinity Bay and Valentia, record words at the rate of two per minute, or one hundred and twenty per hour. Improvements will doubtless be made upon this, but at this rate the cable can transmit more than 2,800 words per day.

As soon as the Atlantic Telegraph connections are properly formed, and the line definitely thrown open to the public, the Associated Press of New York city will furnish daily reports of events throughout Europe, and we shall be able to lay before the readers of the *Independent Republican*, from week to week, the very latest European news.

☞ New York is 74° west of London. Every degree in longitude represents four minutes in time, that is, the earth revolves on its axis at the rate of one degree in four minutes. Hence, when it is noon at London it lacks 296 minutes, or four minutes less than five hours, of being noon at New York.

☞ We learn from the *Scranton Republican* that on Monday, August 23d, occurred the most destructive fire that ever visited Scranton. The fire was discovered about 2 o'clock in the morning breaking out from a small wooden building owned by F. J. Leavenworth, Esq., formerly occupied by Mason, Meylert & Co., on the corner of Wyoming Avenue and Commercial Alley. Notwithstanding the active exertions of the citizens, that building and an adjoining one owned by Smith and Havens were destroyed. Two other buildings, owned by Gardner and Seamans, were also much injured. The greatest loss was sustained by C. M. Schener, saloon keeper, who occupied Smith and Haven's building.

☞ The second volume of the "New American Cyclopædia" has been received from D. Appleton & Co., of Broadway, N. Y. We have taken opportunity to bestow particular attention upon this volume. We had occasion, in looking up some articles, to compare it with other works of a similar character, and we find that they are entirely too far behind the times to be used as books of reference at this day. The New Cyclopædia brings everything down to the present time, and gives us exact and accurate information upon everything relating to the practical business of life. We find its presence upon our table quite indispensable.

☞ The Republicans of Lancaster county have nominated Thaddeus Stevens for Congress. He is one of the ablest men in Pennsylvania or in the Union.

Court Proceedings.

SECOND WEEK.—In the matter of a road in Liberty from Bailey's to S. W. Truesdell's. Confirmed *nisi*, April 7, 1858. Exceptions filed, August 23, 1858. Continued to next Sessions.

In the matter of the road in Gibson and Herrick from Geo. Pickering's to School House near Thomas Hurley's. August 23, 1858, report of viewers confirmed finally.

In the matter of a road in Apolacon from near David Buffum's to P. Hand's. Exceptions sustained.

County of Susquehanna vs. James Deans and George Keeler, Street Commissioners of the Borough of Montrose. Amicable action. This suit involved the question of the right of said Street Commissioners to work the Stone Quarry on the Public Square in Montrose, after having been forbidden by the County Commissioners. On argument, judgment for defendants.

Caleb Carmalt vs. Abraham Kimber & C. S. Bennett, *Terre Tenant*. Verdict for plaintiff for $1177,62 and costs of suit.

Enos Newcomb vs. N. Y. & E. Railroad Company. Action on the case. Verdict for plaintiff, for $5541. August 28, Rule to shew cause why new trial should not be granted.

Abel Green vs. Philander Brownson and Isaac A. Newton. Trespass. Verdict for defendants.

Eseck Wilbur vs. F. P. Hollister and Jas. Bullard. Trespass. Verdict for defendants.

J. B. Whitney vs. Thos. Vanloan. Verdict for plaintiff for $26.

The First News Dispatch by the OCEAN TELEGRAPH.

Highly Important Intelligence.

PEACE WITH CHINA.

LATER FROM INDIA.

TRINITY BAY, Aug. 25, 1858.

The following news has just been received from Valentia, and from its general interest I have forwarded it to the press for publication.

DE SANTY.

VALENTIA, Aug. 25, 1858.

Later and highly important intelligence has been received from China.

A treaty of peace has been concluded with China, by which England and France obtain all their demands, including the establishment of Embassies at Pekin and indemnification for the expenses of the war.

Later Indian news are to hand, the dates from Bombay being to the 19th of July.—The accounts represent that the mutiny was being rapidly quelled.

To-day's London papers have a long and interesting report by Mr. Bright, the Atlantic Telegraph Company's Engineer.

The Royal Mail steamship Asia, with the mails for Halifax and Boston, is to be dispatched from Liverpool on Saturday next.

The screw steamship North America, with the Canadian mails, was to leave Liverpool to-day for Quebec and Montreal, and the United States Mail steamship Fulton, for New York, was to be dispatched from Southampton to-day.

[The above dispatch was received at Trinity Bay at about 9 o'clock on Wednesday night, and would have been here in ample season for publication in Thursday morning's papers, had the lines in Nova Scotia not closed at 9 o'clock. We understand that after the office is opened for business, all the land lines will remain open night and day, and the speedy laying of the cable from Placentia Bay to Sydney, N. S., or to Portland, will obviate much of the delay and difficulty in transacting business between New York and Trinity Bay.—*Rep.*]

Second News Dispatch by Ocean Telegraph.

LONDON, August 27, 1858.

The Emperor of France returned to Paris last Saturday.

The King of Prussia was too ill to visit Queen Victoria at Potsdam. Her Majesty will return to England on the 30 of August.

The news of the settlement of the Chinese question was received at St. Petersburg on the 21st inst. Under the terms of the treaty of peace, the Chinese Empire is open to the trade of all foreign powers; the Christian religion is allowed in all parts of the country; foreign diplomatic agents are admitted, and ample indemnity is to be given England and France.

A TELEGRAPH TO INDIA.—A London letter says that the construction of a line of telegraph to India, by the Red Sea route, has at length been agreed upon. The Government are to guarantee four and a half per cent. on the requisite capital for fifty years, and the shares of the company by whom the work is to be carried out, have, accordingly, been dealt in at a premium equal to about five per cent. The cable from Suez to Aden is first to be laid. This will be about half the entire distance, and the cost is estimated at £500,000. Messrs. Newall, the manufacturers of the Atlantic cable, have offered to construct it and lay it down at their own risk for that sum.

A PLEASANT WIFE TO LIVE WITH.—In investigation of the Valley Falls poisoning case, one of the witnesses testified that three or four years ago Mrs. Studley intimated to her how she could dispose of her husband. The following was Mrs. Studley's (then Mrs. Jones) advice:

"Mrs. Jones then said, 'I would not bear it; he is not able to do anything, and if you are in danger why do you put up with it;—give him something to still him down, and don't let your right hand know what your left hand doeth. *I never let my right hand know what my left hand doeth*; by this course I could get along very well. Give him something that would still him down; you would not be plagued with him but a little while—for it is nobody's business what we do. I should never get along so. If there are no friends of his here, so much the better—there would be nobody to question you.' I did not ask her what she meant by '*stilling him down*.'"

The jury returned a verdict to the effect that Mr. Studley came to his death from poison administered by his wife, and a warrant was immediately issued for her arrest.

A KISSING CASE.—Mr. Barrows, principal of the High School in Palmer, Mass., recently bestowed a kiss upon a handsome female assistant, a fact not very remarkable, or apparently involving any great wickedness.—On very reliable hearsay we believe somebody saw it done and told the Prudential Committee. It is fair to infer that the individuals composing that body are "superannuated fogies," who have long ago forgotten what a kiss is, and can't wait for information till the issue of the New American Encyclopædia, containing the letter K, for they expelled Mr. Barrows from his school. Public sympathy is with the school-master, however, for he has been endorsed by two clergymen, and the people of one section of the town threaten to set up a school on their own account and employ Mr. B., if the School Committee refuse to reinstate him in his former position.

REFORM IN CRIMINAL LAW.—Lord Campbell is about to introduce into the British Parliament a bill dispensing with the practice of requiring a unanimous verdict from a jury. He does not propose the majority principle, but he wishes to get rid of the practice of tampering with a jury by placing one man upon it to hold out against all the others. He desires that if, after certain deliberation by the jury, they all agreed except one or two, the verdict of those who had agreed should be considered as good as the verdict of the whole twelve, subject, however, to be reviewed, and, if necessary, set aside. This would tend completely to break up the practice of packing juries, or increase the risks, by making it necessary to bribe more than one of the jurors.

☞ "Occasional," the Washington correspondent of Forney's *Press*, says:

While the Washington *Union* is abusing Judge Douglas and denouncing the Democrats of Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, Wisconsin, &c., for sympathizing with his noble efforts in favor of Democratic principles, it is curious to see how ardently the same *Union* praises the *Americans*, vulgarly called 'Know Nothings,' who have approved Lecompton—and this, too, with their secret oaths unrecanted! Judge Douglas is a "Black Republican" because he will not desert the Democratic creed; but Albert Pike, of Arkansas, and Anderson, of Missouri, both impenitent Know Nothings, are Democrats because they endorse a repudiation of that creed. What have the adopted citizens who are Democrats to say to this new development of political consistency?

An American Slaver Captured.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 28.—The brig Echo, of Baltimore, entered the harbor, this morning, with three hundred Africans on board. She was captured five days ago, off the North coast of Cuba, by the steamer brig Dolphin, and brought into port by Lieut. Bradford.

The United States brig Dolphin, Lieutenant John N. Maffitt, arrived at Key West on Sunday last, including, as usual, the 1st., from the coast of Cuba. The Dolphin sailed from Sagua la Grande on the morning of the 21st inst.

At daylight she discovered a sail ahead and standing on the same course as the Dolphin which gained on her very rapidly during the day. At 4 p. m., the sail ahead hauled on the wind, as if trying to get out of the Dolphin's course, which caused her to be considered a suspicious craft. The Dolphin tacked and stood off in pursuit, hoisting the English colors, and fired a blank cartridge, which not being answered by the other vessel, another was fired at 44 p. m., and this also being unnoticed, at 5 p. m. she fired a shot across the bows of the suspected vessel, which had the effect of producing the American flag at her peak; but she still continued on her course and seemed to be making her best endeavors to escape, when a well-directed shot from the Dolphin took effect in her fore-rigging, causing her to heave to and lower her colors.

On sending a boat on board, she proved to be a brig from the African coast, with three hundred and eighteen negroes.

Her crew were instantly confined, and the prize placed in charge of Lieut. J. M. Bradford and Second Lieut. Charles C. Carpenter, and sixteen men, from the Dolphin, with orders to proceed to Charleston, South Carolina.

☞ The Kansas Commissioners under the English bill have officially proclaimed the result of the recent Election—as follows:

To *accept* the English proposition	1,788
To *reject* that proposition	11,300
Total vote	13,088
Majority for rejection	9,512

The total vote, and majority to reject, would have been much larger but for the excessive rains and floods which rendered the streams impassable, and kept thousands away from the polls. We presume the full legal vote would have been about 16,000, and the Free State majority thereon just about 12,000. But 9,512 will answer for the present.

The Border Ruffians were busy that day crushing out Emancipation in Missouri, and could not vote in Kansas. Hence the poll at Oxford, Kickapoo, Shawnee, Delaware Crossing, &c., is not one-tenth what it has been, and their Pro-Slavery majorities are inconsiderable. No illegal votes were cast, but the returns from a few polls were rejected for informality. So the work of the last session of Congress is disposed of. What next?—*N. Y. Tribune.*

WASHINGTON'S EVIL EXAMPLE.—Perhaps it will not cause much surprise to learn that one of the principal men of the South, Gov. Hammond, of South Carolina, has avowed that Washington set an evil example to that part of the country which owns and deals in slaves. In a recent speech he said:

"All the opposition measures of which the South has complained in the last thirty years, she herself inaugurated. *Washington and Jefferson, in the matter of slavery, set the example.* The North borrowed it from them. The Bank of the United States originated with the South. The South, under some of our leading men, was godfather of the tariff. And it was the same with the internal improvements."

That Washington's example was injurious to the interests of slavery there can be no doubt. If the policy which he set on foot could be carried out and subscribed to by the South, the peculiar institution would very soon be *non est inventus*. But Gov. Hammond is a bold man to come out and say without equivocation that Washington set an evil example as regards the interests of slavery. Southern politicians have felt this to be true, and it has even been hinted, but never before has it been distinctly avowed by any southern man of eminence.

"UNLAWFUL ASSEMBLAGE."—For a number of years, there have been connected with many of the churches in Richmond, Virginia, Sunday schools, for the oral instruction of colored children in scriptural or denominational doctrines. Recently, however, complaints have been made against some of them, and, as they were not strictly legal, the Mayor of that city on Sunday caused the arrest of nearly one hundred colored children found in attendance at a school in the Lehigh street Baptist African Church. They were, however, soon released; but the *Whig* says the Mayor held an interview with the Rev. T. Lindsay, the pastor, and informed him of his purpose to summon the pastor and trustees of the church before him at an early day, to show cause why they should not be dealt with according to law, for permitting an unlawful assemblage in the church.—*Baltimore Sun, August 24.*

PARSON BROWNLOW'S DISCUSSION.—We find the following notification in the last number of the Knoxville Register:

To the Press.—We have entered into an agreement to hold a public debate on the following question:

"Ought American Slavery to be perpetuated?"

The debate is to be held in the city of Philadelphia, and to commence on the 7th day of September, 1858, and continue for several days.

Will the press of both sections of the Union please copy this notice?

Affirmative—W. G. Brownlow, Knoxville, Tennessee.

Negative—A. Pryne, McGrawsville, New York.

THE DODGE REPUDIATED.—The Iowa State *Democrat*, a Buchanan paper, says:

It has been urged and claimed by some of our contemporaries, who in company with us have sustained the Administration, "that the chief and foremost cause of the rejection of the English bill by the people of Kansas, is the inability and unwillingness of the Territory to assume the expenses entailed upon them by a State Government." This we would willingly believe and urge upon the attention of our readers, *if it were true*; but we consider it worse than useless, and do not believe that it will add one iota to the strength of the Administration or to the Democratic party, *to state so palpable an absurdity.*

A WHITE SLAVE.—*An Incident.*—The Rapides (La.) *Democrat*, of the 20th ult., tells a curious story of a slave who, six years ago, ran away from his master in Georgia, married a white woman, who had several children by him, and settled near Bertrand's Prairie, Rapides parish. His personal appearance had never led any one to suspect his African blood, but his old master by some means learned his hiding place, and came on in pursuit of him two or three weeks since. He and his companion, armed with shot-guns, met and recognized the slave, and, on his attempting to escape, shot him twice, wounding him, but not severely enough to prevent his escape. His owner offers a reward of $200 for his arrest.

The Susquehanna County Agricultural Fair

WILL HOLD TWO DAYS,

Wednesday and Thursday, September 29 and 30, 1858.

The first day will be devoted to entering stock and other articles. Fancy, Domestic, and Floral Hall may be arranged on that day, as there will be a watch on the ground over night. It is desirable that as many articles as possible should be entered the first day, that Judges may enter on their duty by ten o'clock the second day, and make full reports by 12 o'clock. No article will be entered for Premiums after ten o'clock Thursday. Stock may be entered ten days previous to the Fair, by calling on the Secretary, M. L. Lathrop, Treasurer. Hay will be on the ground, and pasture convenient for the stock over night.

List of Premiums, &c.

DIVISION I.—HORSES.—CLASS I.—*Stallions and Mares.*

Best Stallion and 3 of his colts, ... Diploma and $5
2d best, ... American Agriculturist, and 3
3d best, ... Albany Cultivator and 2

Best Stallion which has not stood in the County prior to this year, Diploma and Lindsay's History of Morgan Horses.

Best brood mare and colt, ... Youmans Horse and 3
2d best, ... Allen's Domestic Animals and 2
3d best, ... Lindsay's Morgan Horses and 1

Judges.—Wm. C. Ward, Benj. Ayres, and Dr. L. B. Lathrop.

DIVISION II.—HORSES.—CLASS II.—*Single and Matched Horses, and Colts.*

All animals competing in this Class to be tested in the County.

Best single gelding or mare over 4 yrs old, Dadd's Anatomy and Physiology of the Horse with colored plates.
2d best, ... Youatt on Horse and $3
3d best, ... Albany Cultivator and 1

Best pair of matched horses, (geldings or mares,) over 3 years old, Stephen's book of the Farm.
2d best, Dadd's Anat. and Physiology of Horse.

Best pair of three year old colts, ... 2
Best, pair two " " 3
Best pair of yearling colts, ... 2
Best pair of Mules, ... 3
2d best, ... 2

Judges.—Simeon Lewis, Israel J. Stebbins and Dr. C. Leet.

DIVISION III.—CATTLE.—CLASS I.—*Devons.*

Best Devon bull, 2 years old and upwards, Country Gentleman, and $3
2d best, ... American Agriculturist, and 2
Best do., between 1 & 2 yrs, Youatt on Cattle, and 2
2d best, do., ... Albany Cultivator and 1
Best do., under 1 year, ... 1
Best Devon cow, 3 years old or upwards, American Farmers Encyclopedia.
2d best, ... 2
Best Devon heifer between two and three years old, ... Country Gentleman and 1
2d best, ... Albany Cultivator and 1

Judges.—Thomas Nicholson, S. W. Breed, and George Walker.

DIVISION IV.—CATTLE.—CLASS II.—*Durhams.*

Best Durham bull, 2 years old or upwards, ... Country Gentleman, and 3
2d best, ... American Agriculturist and 2
Best do., between 1 & 2 yrs, Youatt on Cattle and 2
2d best, ... Albany Cultivator and 1
Best do., under 1 year, ... 1
Best do., cow 3 yrs old and upwards, Am. Farm. En.
2d best do., do., ... 2
Best do. heifer between 2 and 3 years old, ... Country Gentleman and 1
2d best do., do., ... Albany Cultivator and 1

Judges.—Harry Smith, Abner Griffis, and David Wakelee.

DIVISION V.—CATTLE.—CLASS III.—*Grades and natives.*

Best bull, ... American Agriculturist and $2
2d best, ... " ..... and 1
Best cow over 3 yrs old, Am. Farm. Encyclopedia.
2d best, ... Country gentleman and 1
3d best, ... American Agriculturist and 1
4th best, ... 1
Best heifer between 2 and 3 yrs old, C. Gent. and 1
2d best, ... American Agriculturist and 1
3d best, ... Albany Cultivator. 1
Best 4 yearlings, ... Stephen's Book of the Farm.
2d best, ... Youatt on Cattle and 2
3d best, ... Allen's Domestic Animals and 1
Best 5 calves, ... Stephen's Book of the Farm.
2d best, ... Youatt on Cattle and 2
3d best, ... Allen's domestic animals and 1

Judges.—C. D. Lathrop, Latham Gardiner and Eri Gregory.

DIVISION VI.—CATTLE.—CLASS IV.—*Oxen and Steers.*

Best 8 yoke from any town, ..8 copies of Am. Ag.
2d best, ... Albany Cultivator.
Best pair of working oxen over 4 years old raised in the Co., ..a library of agricul. books worth $5
2d best, ... Youatt on Cattle and $2,50
3d best, ... Allen's Domestic Animals and $2
4th best, ... Albany Cultivator and 1
Best pair of steers between 3 and 4 years raised in the County, ... Stephen's Book of the Farm.
2d best, ... American Agriculturist and 2
3d best, ... " ..... and 1
Best pair of steers between 2 and 3 years raised in the county, ... Stephen's Book of the Farm.
2d best, ... Agriculturist and 2
3d best, ... " ..... and 1

Judges.—Wm. L. Post, John Harrington, and Milner Turrell.

DIVISION VII.—*Hogs.*

Best boar, ... Youatt on Hog and $2
2d best, ... Agriculturist and 2
Best breeding sow, ... Youatt on Hog and 2
2d best, ... Agriculturist and 1
3d best, ... Cultivator and 1
Best 4 spring pigs, ... Youatt on Hog and 2
2d best, ... Agriculturist and 1
Best 4 pigs less than 10 weeks old, ..Youatt and 2
2d best, ... Agriculturist and 1

Judges.—Hyde Crocker, M. Kane, jr., and E. G. Babcock.

DIVISION VIII.—*Sheep.*

Best fine wooled buck, Youatt Shepherd's Book and 1
2d best, ... Agriculturist and 1
Best 3 do. Ewes, Randall's Sheep Husbandry and 2
2d best, ... Agriculturist and 1
Best 3 do. Lambs, ... Country Gentleman.
Best coarse wooled buck, ..Shepherd's Book and 1
2d best, ... Agriculturist and 1
Best 3 do. Ewes, ..Randall's Sheep Husb. and 2
2d best, ... Agriculturist and 1
Best 3 do. Lambs, ... Country Gentleman.
Best middle wooled buck, ..Shepherd's Book and 1
2d best, ... Agriculturist and 1
Best 3 do. Ewes, ..Randall's Sheep Husbandry and 2
2d best, ... Agriculturist and 1
Best 2 do. Lambs, ... Country Gentleman.
Liecester's, Bakewell's, &c., are classed as coarse wooled, Saxony, Merino's, &c., as fine wooled, and South Downs, &c., as middle wooled.

Judges.—Thos. P. Phinney, Col. J. Wartrous, and Merritt Mott.

DIVISION IX.—*Butter and Cheese.*

Best firkin of butter made in June, Butter Knife worth $3, and $2
2d best, ... knife worth $2 and 2
3d best, ... do. ..... and 1
4th best, ... do. ..... or 2
Best fall butter, ... knife worth $3 and 2
2d best, ... " ..... 2 and 2
3d best, ... " ..... 2 and 1
4th best, ... " ..... 2 or 2
Best 10 lbs. of butter made by girls under 18 years, ... knife worth 2
For largest quantity of butter per cow from any number of cows, ... Country Gentleman and 3
2d best, ... Agriculturist and 2
Best Cheese not less than 25 lbs. Agriculturist and 2
2d best, " " " Albany Cult. and 2

Judges.—Henry McKinney, Urbane Burrows, and E. McKenzie.

DIVISION X.—*Fruit, Cider Vinegar, Vegetables, Honey and Sugar.*

Best Fall apples not less than 1 bushel, and at least three varieties, ... Downing's Fruit Culturist.
2d best, ... 1
Best Winter apples, do. Downing's Fruit Culturist.
2d best, ... 1
Best Pears not less than 1 peck, ... Agriculturist.
Best Quinces, ... Albany Cultivator.
Best Cider Vinegar not less than three gallons, ... 1
2d best, ... 1
Best and greatest variety of Vegetables, ... 1
Best cake of maple sugar, ... 1
2d best, ... 1
Best 10 lbs of Honey, ... Quinby on Bees and 1
2d best, ... 1

Judges.—E. W. Hall, A. H. Patrick, and Martin New[illegible].

DIVISION XI.—*Carpets, Carriages and Cabinet Ware.*

Best Exhibition of Cabinet ware, ... 1
2d best, ... 1
Best [illegible] 1
2d best, ... 1
Best [illegible] 1
2d best, ... Horsely Foot, &c., and 1

Judges.—G. Z. Dimock, D. D. Hinds, and Wm. Lathrop.

DIVISION XII.—*Farm Implements.*

For the best Plow, ... $3
For the best Cultivator, Corn Sheller, Straw Cutter, Power for churning, 3 Firkins, Horse Rake, Harness, each, ... 2

Judges.—C. Carmalt, A. Cassedy, and Rufus Cole.

DIVISION XIII.—*Seeds, &c.*

Best bushel of corn in the ear, ... Pure
Best half bushel of wheat, ... Seed, 1
Best half bushel of rye, ... Seed, 1
Best quarter bushel of clover seed, ... 1
Best half bushel of timothy seed, ... 2
Best half bushel of flaxseed, ... 2

Judges.—G. C. Lyman, Henry S. Searle, and Ruben Wells.

DIVISION XIV.—*Leather, &c.*

Best 3 sides of Harness Leather, $3, ..2d best, $2
Best 3 sides of sole leather, $3, ... 2d best, 2
Best 3 sides of upper leather, $3, ... 2d best, 2
Best carriage harness, $3, ... 2d best, 2
Best farm harness, $3, ... 2d best, 2
Best saddle, best pair fine boots, do. of coarse, each 2

Judges.—Cyrus W. Bard, James Mead, and Christopher Perkins.

DIVISION XV.—*Domestic Manufactures.*

For the best Flannel, ten yards, $1, ... 2d best, $1
For the best fulled cloth, five yards, $2, ... 2d do. 1
For the best woolen carpet, 15 yards, $3, .. 2d do. 2
For the best rag carpet, fifteen yards, $3, .. 2d do. 2
For best ½ doz. prs. woolen socks, $2, ... 2d best, 1
For best 2 pair of woolen mittens, $1, .. 2d do. .50

Judges.—Mrs. John Harrington, Mrs. F. B. Coon, Mrs. John Blanding.

DIVISION XVI.—*Ornamental Needle Work, &c.*

Best patch work quilt, $3, ... 2d best, $2
Best quilt, of any other kind, $3, ... 2d best, 2
For the best winter bonnet, ... 1
For the best Lady's Safique, ... 1

Judges.—Mrs. F. M. Williams, Mrs. A. L. Post, and Miss Matilda Wright.

DIVISION XVII.—*Poultry.*

For the best 3 Turkeys, ... Country Gentleman.
2d best, ... $1
Best 6 fowls over 1 yr. old, Country Gent., 2d do. 1
Best 6 spring chickens, Agriculturist and $1, 2d do. 1
Best 6 Ducks, Ag. and $1, 2d best, Cultivator and .50

Judges.—Myron Baldwin, James