



The Independent Republican

CIRCULATION, 2112

C. F. READ & H. H. FRAZIER, EDITORS

F. E. LOMIS, CORRESPONDING EDITOR

MONTROSE, SUSQ. CO., PA.

Thursday, December 30, 1859.

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

The Independent Republican FOR 1859.

CIRCULATION OVER TWO THOUSAND!

Encouraged by the success which has attended our efforts to make the Republican acceptable to the people, we shall endeavor during the coming year by devoting additional attention to the work.

LITERARY AND NEWS DEPARTMENT.—We prefer to make it still more deserving of extensive patronage. While giving as much general news as space will permit, we shall especially aim to keep our readers well informed on

STATE AND LOCAL AFFAIRS. For this purpose we are making efforts to secure additional correspondents in different quarters, and hope to have items of interest promptly reported to us from all parts of Susquehanna and neighboring counties.

As our paper will be published every Thursday, at Montrose, Susquehanna County, Pa., by H. H. FRAZIER, at \$1.50 a year, in advance.

JOB WORK.—Having provided ourselves with a Power Printing Press, and STEAM POWER, in addition to our previous facilities, we are prepared to do all kinds of job work usually called for at a Country office, promptly, neatly, and at reasonable rates. Carefully done.

Office on Turnpike Street, nearly opposite Seale's Hotel.

We have made arrangements for clubbing with a few of the best of the magazines, at the following low rates per annum—cash in advance:

Republican and Atlantic Monthly, \$3.50. Godey's Lady's Book, 3.50. Peterson's Magazine, 2.75. Art's Home, 2.75.

Now is the time of year to take advantage of these terms.

As our next paper will be issued after the advent of 1859, we take the present occasion, after the good old-fashioned style, to wish our readers, especially the juveniles, a happy New-Year.

By the way, Hope is a great blessing; and it is difficult to see how we could get along in this world without it.

As soon as they were dismissed, I heard in loud tones at the outer door, 'Tom, ' Jupiter, ' Sally, ' Venus, attended generally by a response. On asking the meaning, Mr. Tucker informed me that he required the overseer to call the roll after service, and if any negro failed to answer to his name, who was not absent on the nurse's sick list for that day, he was cut off from the weekly allowance of bacon, sugar, molasses or tobacco.

The forfeiture of this perquisite was found quite sufficient to insure a punctual attendance. The hint may be taken by our planters, who sometimes find reluctance to attend religious services when they have established them on their plantations.

Mr. Tucker's plan is a wise one. It attacks the African in his weakest point, and appeals to his appetite for the good of his soul.

But the writer forgets to add that where the slaves may be inclined to attend church, and the master is opposed to it, or anxious to save his bacon, sugar, molasses, or tobacco, he may make the same kind of regulations to prevent their attendance, and so appeal to 'the African's weakest point,' to the loss of his soul.

We find, on page 88, the good Bishop recommending that the slaves be made to commit to memory all the responses and one or more of the 'Selections of the Psalms,' since they are seldom permitted to learn to read. He says:

'To enable the colored people to have the full benefit of the simple instruction and devotion contained in the Liturgy of our church, an early step, it seems to me, should be to teach them all the responses. One or more of the "Selections of the Psalms" (as successful trials have proved) can be committed to memory, and also the anthems and chants, so that whether they are sung or said these people can unite in them.'

The following "sectional" hit will be found on page 63:

'Several country clergymen officiate four or five times a week in Winter, for the benefit of those people who are popularly considered at the North as wholly cut off from religious privileges.'

We believe the popular opinion at the North is that the question of whether they shall enjoy religious privileges depends altogether too much upon the caprice of their masters.

We must content ourselves with one more choice, extract, showing the author of the work before us in the light of a politician, a Union-saver, and (strange inconsistency!) an eulogist of John C. Calhoun. Commencing on page 124, we read:

'In the Spring of 1850, the good Bishop was called upon, with thousands more in South Carolina, to mourn over the decease of their great statesman, John C. Calhoun, who expired at Washington on the last day of March. His closing speech in the Senate, distinguished by all the strength and originality of his gigantic mind, had been delivered on the 4th of the same month, so that it may almost be considered as a voice from the tomb.'

My readers will pardon me for one short extract, showing the importance which is attached to the Episcopal Church, as being one of the strongest bonds for preserving the union of these States:

'The cords that bind the States together are not only many, but various in character. Some are spiritual or ecclesiastical; some political; others social. The strongest of these are of a spiritual and ecclesiastical nature, and consist in the unity of the great religious denominations, all of which originally embraced the whole Union. That of the Episcopal Church is the only one of the four great Protestant denominations which remains unbroken and entire.'

'God grant that the Church of Washington, and Hamilton, and Jay, and Pinckney, and Madison, and Marshall, and a host of

The fact that some Tract Societies and Sunday School Unions have consented, in compliance with the demands of the slaveholders, to mutilate the text of many pious authors, in publishing their works, so as to exclude everything like an anti-slavery sentiment, has recently excited much discussion and animadversion. On works favoring the "peculiar institution" a far less rigorous censorship seems to be thought necessary.

For example, we lately stumbled upon a little book entitled, "Life of Bishop Gadsden, of South Carolina," by John N. Norton, A. M., Rector of Ascension Church, Frankfort, Ky. This book is published by the General Protestant Episcopal Sunday School Union and Church Book Society, 762 Broadway, N. Y. and its principal object appears to be to impress the minds of its youthful readers with the idea that the slaves of the South are a well-instructed and happy class of beings, whose condition will compare favorably with that of the "poor whites" of the North.

Certainly, for a book of 143 small pages, in large type, purporting to be the life of a Bishop, the frequency with which the author alludes to the favorable circumstances that surround those held in bondage, has a most suspicious look. And then, strangely enough, he never even hints that there are any disadvantages or deprivations incident to their position. We cannot go into full details, but will give our readers a few specimens of the manner in which the idea of human slavery is brought before the impressive minds of children by this book; and then everyone may judge for himself whether the work is not intended more for a pro-slavery tract than anything else.

On pages 70 and 80, we have this: "I found the good Bishop elect [Gadsden] just as he was about to be consecrated, with his servants. Would that all our countrymen could witness the Christian care with which the clergy of the Episcopal Church watch over the souls of these poor people. Would that all our Northern poor were as well instructed!"

On page 102, we find this statement, ascribed to Bishop Chase: "The black children of a South Carolina planter, know more of Christianity than thousands of white children in Illinois."

On page 104 we have this example of the benefit of not being able to read: "Mr. Glennie has taught them [the slaves] two or three of the selections, which he always uses instead of the Psalter; so that 'they who are unlearned,' write in the responsive services much better than many who can read."

But when the proprietor of this well-instructed congregation dismissed them, a peculiar ceremony was gone through with, which would strike some poor ignorant Christians of the North perhaps as not exactly in keeping with the time and place. It is thus described:

'As soon as they were dismissed, I heard in loud tones at the outer door, 'Tom, ' Jupiter, ' Sally, ' Venus, attended generally by a response. On asking the meaning, Mr. Tucker informed me that he required the overseer to call the roll after service, and if any negro failed to answer to his name, who was not absent on the nurse's sick list for that day, he was cut off from the weekly allowance of bacon, sugar, molasses or tobacco.'

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'God grant that the Church of Washington, and Hamilton, and Jay, and Pinckney, and Madison, and Marshall, and a host of

others who have proved themselves the truest friends of their country, may, even to the end of time, prove to be a bond of union to this great Republic, which no earthly power can break!"

Such are the contents of a Sunday School book, published in New York city, in this year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty eight!

"Hodge's Journal of Finance and Bank Reporter" is edited and published by J. Tyler Hodge, 271 Broadway, New York, and is furnished to subscribers at the following rates per annum: weekly, \$2.50; semi-monthly, \$1.50; monthly, \$1.00. All weekly subscribers will receive "The General Notes of America" three times a year—semi-monthly subscribers, twice a year—monthly subscribers, once a year—free of charge.

For the Independent Republican.

School Matters in Wyoming County.

Mr. Editor:—Your Wyoming County correspondent, in his issue of 20th before last, remarks, the people in that county have some criticisms about the school system. County Superintendent, &c. From what we know and have heard, we judge so, too. We learn that Mr. Tewksbury, Supt. of this County, (Susq.) examined C. R. Davis, Co. Superintendent of Wyoming, with a view to his teaching a school, this Winter, in Springville, Susquehanna County.

Now, has Wyoming no school interests to be attended to, or what is the matter? Why, upon inquiry, we found, that he was obliged to teach somewhere to get his "bread and butter."

This is rather a strange circumstance—A County Superintendent of Common Schools of one County, teaching a common school in another County, and "boarding around," or so we conclude, as it is customary for teachers in this County "board around." Can it be possible, that Wyoming is so dead to her best interests that she will not victual and clothe a person for discharging the duties of so important an office.

Now, the acts of a people are the measure of their greatness. Therefore, as the utilizing of the natural resources of a county, as well as the elevation of its moral and religious sentiments, are in direct proportion to its educational appointments, we infer that Wyoming is deficient in all the essentials of true greatness.

We suggest that the people of Wyoming come to Susquehanna County and "board around" and become imbued with the zeal and patriotism of our people, and then go home and fertilize their own institutions.—Will 3, 3, 8, try to induce them to come and take a few lessons.

Fairfax, Susq. Co., Pa.

Republicans Ingratulate.

The proverbial ingratitude of Republicans has received a fresh illustration in the recent Pennsylvania elections, to which, at the hazard of furnishing another occasion to the carping spirit of Republican critics, we will venture to draw attention.

In the first place, he is remembered, "the favorite son" of Pennsylvania, was elected, President of the United States; and, although the people of that State were not quite unanimous in coming up to the polls to sustain him, they should nevertheless be sensible of the high honor which was thrust upon them, almost against their wills. Then the President has himself laid them under still further obligations by congruizing a Cabinet appointment upon another citizen of the State, while he has appointed or retained an array of foreign ministers of which the old Dominion in her palmist days, could have boasted. We can imagine, with what envy, malice, and uncharitableness, the faithful disciples in other States will read over the following list of prizes drawn by the ungrateful, defeated, crushed out, but, after all, lucky Democracy of the Keystone State.

James Buchanan, President. James Black, Attorney General. G. M. Dallas, Minister to England. J. R. Chandler, Minister to Naples. Mr. Buckalew, Minister to Ecuador. Mr. Reed, Minister to China. Mr. Clay, Minister to Lima. Mr. Jones, Minister to Austria.

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Congressional.

SENATE.—WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—The Senate was opened with prayer, read by a Catholic priest, who was clothed in the white surplice.

The usual number of testimonials were presented. A message was received from the President. [Its contents have not yet been made known.]

Mr. Clendenen, (Ky.) introduced a bill to regulate the manner of election of United States Senators. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Comins, (Mass.) introduced a bill regulating the duties on imports, and for other purposes. The bill was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. John Cochran, (N. Y.) submitted a joint resolution, tendering the thanks of Congress to Captain Samuel C. Reed for having designed the present flag of the United States. Referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

On motion of Mr. George Taylor, (N. Y.) a special Committee of five members was ordered to be appointed, to investigate the acts of the late Superintendent of Public Printing, with power to send for persons and papers, and to report at any time.

Mr. Ritchie, (Pa.) and Mr. Morris, (Pa.) severally made unsuccessful efforts to introduce propositions looking to the alteration of the present tariff, with a view to the establishment of protective and specific duties.

Mr. Grov, (Pa.) asked, but failed to obtain, leave to introduce a bill fixing the annual meeting of Congress on the second Monday in November.

Mr. Hays, (Pa.) introduced a joint resolution authorizing the President to confer the title of Captain-in-chief for eminent Naval services. Referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Bocock, (Va.) a resolution was adopted, calling upon the President to inform the House, whether any measures have been recently taken to procure a reduction of duties by Foreign Governments on American Tobacco.

Mr. Covode, (Pa.) asked leave to introduce a resolution for the appointment of a Committee of five members, to inquire into the facts of the charge made by the President of the United States, contained in a letter to the President of the Centenary Committee of Pittsburgh, that money had been thrown into Pennsylvania, to influence the State Congressional election in opposition to his wishes, and to report the names of the persons implicated.

The introduction of this resolution was objected to amid much laughter.

INCREASE OF POSTAGE.—The Postmaster General of the United States, in his annual report, shows that the deficiency in that department for the past year amounts to several millions of dollars. He makes the transportation of the mails the most important item of his budget, among other charges, proposes a uniform rate of eight cents per five cents for all distances. This would nearly double the expense to those engaged in extensive correspondence, while it would detract many from writing at all, except when necessary.

THE RAINING DOWN OF \$180,000 AT WASHINGTON.—Governor Corwin, as our readers know, denied, through the Cincinnati Gazette, the story that Senator Pearce, of Maryland, had won, at one sitting, \$180,000 at a celebrated gambling house, in Washington, in a single day. You will find the Postmaster General, among other charges, proposes a uniform rate of eight cents per five cents for all distances. This would nearly double the expense to those engaged in extensive correspondence, while it would detract many from writing at all, except when necessary.

MISSISSIPPI READY FOR WAR.—It will be remembered that Jeff. Davis recently compiled the sovereign State of Mississippi to prepare for war. We are indebted to the Vicksburg Whig for the following inventory of the "circumstances of war" discovered to be on hand.

1 flint-lock muskets—all rusty, and no breeches to at least two.

1 canon.—rusty; with no points.

A pile of belts and scabbard but not any swords.

50 cartridge boxes.

The Whig adds: "We now have 5 Major Generals, 10 Brigadier Generals, and 20 Colonels, 60 Lieutenant Colonels, 60 Major Generals, 100 Captains, 1200 Lieutenants, 4800 Sergeants and 4800 Corporals. We are happy to inform them, however, that we have no privates.—The Legislature having dispensed with that useless portion of the army."

A FREE NEGRO BUYS HIS BROTHER AND HOLDS HIM AS A SLAVE.—A singular case is before the Campbell County Court, now in session at Alexandria, Ky., in which a free negro sued a firm for the value of services rendered by his brother as a slave. The plaintiff, Elijah Fields, aged 35, formerly held in bondage, had, by his industry, purchased his freedom, and sometime after he and his brother, then under age, Elijah held his brother in servitude, and hired his labor to others. While in the service of Farris & Carey, the defendants, the younger Fields died, and the elder instituted suit for \$75, being wages due him, as his brother's owner, for labor from Farris & Carey.

STANLEY CONDUCT.—A young man named James Wright was arrested by Lieut. Bernard in Cincinnati, Ohio, on the charge of disorderly conduct. It seems that he is in the habit of passing himself off as a woman dressed in men's clothes. He has a profusion of long, black hair, which he arranges so to look like ladies' hair turned under. His collar and bosom in a suspicious manner, and starts out.

He has been following this practice for several years, and has obtained a gain which would readily taken for that of a lady.—Thus equipped he will enter a drinking saloon, act in a manner calculated to attract attention, and the suspicion will be readily excited that he is a woman in male attire.—For several evenings past he has attracted much attention in the vicinity of the National Theatre. He even deceived some of the policemen, who arrested him a night or two ago for a female, and afterwards discharged him.

Webster's Unabridged Quarto Dictionary.

It is hardly worth while, at the present day, to call the attention of the reader to a work which is known wherever the English language is spoken, and that so well that, perhaps, only Shakespeare and the Bible are present more frequently referred to. But it is worth recalling that this book, which is known to all scholars as establishing the Nineteenth Century standard of the English language, is at present published in Philadelphia, and by a Philadelphia house—we may say by the first and most extensive book-selling house in the United States, that of J. B. Lippincott & Co. It is at length appropriately placed in a city where English is generally spoken for more correctly than in any other part of the Union.

If there are any among our readers who do not possess Webster's Dictionary unabridged, or who have friends in the same unfortunated predicament, we recommend them, by all means, to treat themselves, or their friends, to a copy, as a Christmas gift. To have the means at hand of accurately determining the meaning and orthography of every word is a trifling matter. Good spelling is as characteristic a sign of the gentleman or lady as politeness. In old times it was *lomo scripsit*, "a man is known by his companions;" now-a-days we can tell better by his spelling. There are thousands to whom such a present would be the most valuable gift imaginable, and to all who would gratefully, we again commend the propriety of obliging them, as we have said, to treat themselves, or their friends, to a copy, as a Christmas gift.

ARRIVAL OF GENERAL SCOTT AT CHARLESTON.—The Charleston Evening News, of the 18th, says: "The Lieutenant-General and suite arrived in the steamship Marion from New York, on the 16th inst. He was met at the wharf by Major Gaillard, of the Brigade staff, with communication from Gen. Crittenden, tendering him the hospitality of the Brigade, which he accepted. A committee of the Washington Light Infantry were in attendance, with a communication explaining their position, and giving away and conforming to the Brigade arrangement. He proceeded at once in the evening to the Hotel de Massena, at the corner of Broad and the quarters provided at the Charleston Hotel.

The venerable hero is in good health and spirits, and is as energetic as the West. He was met at the wharf by Major Gaillard, of the Brigade staff, with communication from Gen. Crittenden, tendering him the hospitality of the Brigade, which he accepted. A committee of the Washington Light Infantry were in attendance, with a communication explaining their position, and giving away and conforming to the Brigade arrangement. He proceeded at once in the evening to the Hotel de Massena, at the corner of Broad and the quarters provided at the Charleston Hotel.

Paris friends assert, on the authority of M. Eschep's friends, that he has obtained subscriptions in France equal for the whole of the \$2,000,000 requisite for the cutting a canal through the Isthmus of Suez. The assertion, however, is not generally credited.

The congregation of Rev. Mr. Baker, of North Adams, Mass., designed giving him a surprise party on Monday. The farmer decried "let the cat out of the bag," by calling around with a bushel of corn, remarking to the dominie that he would not be able to present at the "surprise party" on Monday.

In Cincinnati the other day, a Wisconsin cranberry dealer who wished to get a check cashed, but had no one to vouch for his identity, exhibited his name inscribed upon that classic parchment, his shirt, whereupon the banker was satisfied, and paid over the money, and Wisconsin went on his way rejoicing.

Some of the Vermont papers argue that the steam engine under the Chamber of Representatives in the next State House, liable to blow up at any moment, will induce the legislators to act more conscientiously than they would in a safe place.

The Mexican and Central American Colonization Association is the name of a secret society, which, "they say," is extending rapidly throughout the different cities of the Union; for what purpose may easily be imagined. "They say," also, that many of its members are very wealthy, which is not a bad way to induce poor adventurers to engage in any scheme of filibustering that may be started.

The Cincinnati Times says the coke ovens attached to the foundries of that city are choice spots, where river loafers, who spend all their money for whiskey, and beg or steal their food, resort to sleep in the cold wintry nights. These ovens stand out from the foundry, are always hot, and every cold night, hundreds of these men sleep on the ground, close to the ovens.

The Augusta (Ga.) Sentinel learns from reliable authority that about two hundred and seventy of the wild Africans, a portion of the cargo of the Wanderer, are now on a plantation in South Carolina, on the Savannah River, having been brought there two days ago aboard a steambot from some point near Savannah, and will soon be offered for sale. Sales have already been made of some of the cargo.

In the U. S. Senate, December 22d, Messrs. Cameron, of Pennsylvania, and Seward, of New York, presented numerous petitions signed by large numbers of citizens of nearly every county in Pennsylvania, asking for the passage of a bill for the protection of American industry.

In Marseilles, France, one hundred electric clocks have been placed in various parts of the city and on the street lamps, so that the hours may be known from them by night as well as by day. Such clocks have been on the street lamps in the city of Ghent, Belgium, for some years.

The Hon. Wm. H. English publishes a statement to the effect that his collision with Montgomery was cut his part wholly unpremeditated and without malice—an impulse based upon an unexpected and unprovoked injury. He does not deny the details of the transaction as established by the witnesses, nor does he give any particulars or produce any testimony.

A meeting of the Chinese sugar-cane growers of Winnebago county, Illinois, was held at Rockford, on the 5th instant, when a large number of samples of sugar and syrup were offered, comprising a variety of grades, some of which were reported as very fine.

Two hundred gallons of molasses to the acre of cane was mentioned as a fair crop. The cane has been extensively cultivated in Illinois the past season, and from facts at hand, says the Rockford Republican, it is shown that "syrup and sugar are destined to become as staple articles of production of this State as wheat."

Doctor Hayes, in his address before the Geographical Society of New York, on Thursday evening, read a letter from Professor Agassiz, in relation to the open Polar sea, in which that gentleman argued the existence of such a sea, from the organization and habits of whales, which, being warm-blooded, air-breathing creatures, must come to the surface to breathe; and, therefore, during the winter they are not found to the south of the ice-bergs of the Arctic sea, it necessarily results that the whole extent of the Arctic sea is not covered with ice in the winter. The discovery of the open Polar sea he regards as most important to the interests of the whale fishery.

Mr. R. H. Hipp writes from Haddonfield, Wis., to the Spiritual Telegraph, that the spirits have broken his habit of chewing tobacco; that on a certain occasion he was riding across the prairie alone, when his quid of tobacco was taken out of his mouth by the invisibles, and his mouth made to taste like copper; and that he has never been able to take a quid since.

An Abridgment of News.

Kossuth has lately turned up in Scotland, on a lecturing tour. Congress adjourned over from December 28d to January 4th, for the holidays. There are over one hundred and fifty Young Men's Christian Associations in the United States, having an aggregate membership of about 20,000.

The Minutes of the Pennsylvania Baptist Convention report 37,000 members—an increase of 3000 the past year. Mr. Keitt declines a re-nomination to the House of Representatives from his District in South Carolina.

The large Frigate has arrived at Alexandria, Va., with 800 tons of foreign iron for the Massachusetts Gun Battery.

The Europa is out for John C. Fremont for President, and David Wilmore for Vice President. They would make a good ticket.

Two physicians who attended Mr. Montgomery after the assault made upon him by English, publish a certificate stating that the wound on the head of Montgomery shows conclusively that he was struck from behind.

It seems to be the general impression that Congress will do little but talk, during the present Session. An occasional bill may come in to vary and enliven the performance.

A White Deer, killed somewhere up Loyalsock creek, was an object of considerable interest, in Williamsport, on last Wednesday afternoon. It was forwarded to Gov. Packer.—Gazette.

The State canvassers of New York have decided to refuse certificates of election to six Congressmen recently elected from New