

The Independent Republican.

CIRCULATION, 2136.

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

P. E. LOOMIS, CORRESPONDING EDITOR.

MONTROSE, SUSQ. CO., PA.

Thursday, January 27, 1859.

Notice.-Mr. E. W. FRIZIER is our traveling agent, authorized to receive subscriptions, advertise-ments, &c., and to collect moneys for the Independ-

As the Ludependent Republican has now a much larger circulation than both the extreme pro-slavery policy of the national other parters published in Susquehanna council administration, constitutes his offense, and other papers published in Susquehanna county, of course advertisers will perceive the greater benefit to be derived from advertising in this paper.

We are indebted to our Representa tive, S. B. Chase, for a copy of the Pennsylvania Legis'ative Manual, and for other fa-

A pair of horses belonging to Mr. Orison Foster, of Bridgewater, took fright and ran away in Montrose, during the fire last Thursday night. One of them was so much injured that he has since died.

The attention of our readers is called to the new advertisement of the Susquehanna County Normal School, which appears in our columns this week. The School continues to prospes under the energetic and skillful management of Professor Stoddard, by whom it was originated.

We find little of interest in the procoedings of the Pennsylvania Legislature during the past week, and do not think best to fill our columns with unimportant details.-We shall endeavor to keep our readers informed of all important movements both in State and National affairs.

political party, but proposes to discuss political The donations made to Elder Boome last week, amounted to \$210, which we believe is the largest donation ever given to any clergyman in Montrose.

We observe that our friend, Theo dore Smith, has sold the Scranton Republican to F. A. McCartney, E-q. The new editor is said to be talented and accomplished; and Mr. Smith states in his valedictory that the paper is to be a good deal enlarged und improved. It can hardly be gotten up more neatly than it has been, or made more interesting and valuable without an increase of

We wish the new editor a prosperous career, and friend Smith ditto-" where er his Int he cast.11

ed the privilege of replying, which was readi-Affairs have voted to report Mr. Slidell's

alarmingly frequent in Montrose. On Thursday evening last, at about half past ten, a small barn belonging to Mr. Leonard Searle, and near the house occupied by Mrs. Fau-EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN PENNSYLVANI rote and the barn of Mr. Case, in which the last two fires recorded by us occurred, was find an article headed "Our Borough," to which I wish briefly to reply, and let me say, discovered to be burning, and it was conthat notwith-tanding the article occupies a position which might lead those unacquainted numed with remarkable rapidity. The fire soon reached across the alley to Lyons and with the circumstances to infer that it was Chandler's store-in which was Bloomer editorial yet I have not the least idea that it emanated Hall and in which the Register printing ofbrains" of the editor. No sane man who fice was burned in 1854-which also coinhas resided in the Borough less than six menced hurning rapidly. It was impossible months, and who never paid a tax, of any to save the barn, which was mostly destroyed kind, in the State of Pennsylvania, would in a few minutes; and the efforts of the firewrite such an article.
But to the subject. Passing over the in men and citizens were directed to arresting telligible, grammatical, and elegant introduc the progress of the fire in the store. As a tion, we come to the strange statementfresh breeze was blowing, and everything "Taken as a body, the tax payers of the Borseemed to burn almost like tinder, it was a ough of Susquehanna Depot are men that la-desperate struggle. For more than an hour bor from day to day to sesure the wherewith it seemed doubtful whether the fire would to sustain the physical economy and pay taxonquer or be conquered; but at length, the cugh. Now it is perfectly in accordance pipemen of the two engine companies and with nature's laws for these men when others having (in the midst of smoke and that portion of their hard earned gains fire) entered the building through upper win-dows, and holes having been cut through the plastering to enable them to reach the heart of the fire it was astinguished. Much assignment of the fire it was astinguished. Much assignment of the fire it was astinguished. of the fire, it was extinguished. Much more economy of the Borough," but will say damage was done by this fire than by any officers who manage the affairs of the Borprevious ones in Montrose this Winter.—

Lyons and Chardler's building, which is very come and Chardler's building, which is very come on the Borough from the chardler's building beyond Manager of the Borough from the chardler's building beyond the company of the Borough from the chard of the Borough from the chardler's building beyond the company of the Borough from the chard of the Borough f long, was nearly one third destroyed. Mr. among themselves; five of the Sorough from Jessup on the part of the defence, and by R. among themselves; five of the six members B. Little for the Commonwealth; and after Chandler, who occupied the front of the of the Borough Council are laborers in the a brief charge of the Judge to the Jury, they it. building as a store, (with Mr. S. Langdon, Railroad Co's shop and every dollar's approclothing merchant,) had his goods considers printion from the Borough funds is not only bly damaged. The damage to the building the writer intimates that these "City Fathand to Mr. Chandler's goods has been estimated at \$1500—covered by incurance.—

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Mr. De Witt, of the firm of Lathrop a De Witt, had a quantity of furniture and Tait, and Win. Hunt, smile to think of being household goods stored in the building which strange to them to be charged with such were insured to the amount of \$500, but he gross neglect of duty. But they are men tooestimates his loss at about double that - well known to require a defence from me.-Cobb and Rogers, grocers, had in the base I believe them to be men of integrity and ment one hundred barrels of flour and a honor; and men who can pass over the side-quantity of salt and oats. The flour was in-jured by being wet; but the damage is cov-tions freaks." It is possible the writer of was in his barn when it burned, and escaped Borough so much at heart) any foundation said Tingley did. with only a bad fright, was also in this barn, for them? If so, let him speak it out; the and was considerably singed before she was truth should be known. Now I challenge across Mr. Tingley

occur in the same part of the town. Many trol, the action of the Borough officers, or to had two hoes at the time in one hand, and n believe that the last two are the work of in-the appropriation of the first farthing by me cendiaries. But for the fire engines, either of the mwould undoubtedly have destroyed the never have, and I trust I never shall, shrink ed him down; when he got up his face was Public Avenue, from Posta' store to Tar acts, and the writer of that article has my was hurt quite had. bell's hotel. The fire engines have paid for full and free consent to commence his "thorthemselves many times over, and our citizens ough overbauling of Borough matters" as soon morning, the 24th of August last, as I was

In looking over the proceedings of the meeting of the "old-line Whig" Democ-Court Proceedings. racy of Susquehanna county held here last week, as printed in the Montrose Democrat, ROWS ON THE BENCH. we perceive that the resolution approving the State policy of Governor Packer is omitted.

The resolution was adopted by the meeting.

and the editor of the Democrat, who was one

of the secretaries, must of course know it .-

The omission, therefore, could not have been

accidental. But why was it made? Are

the Democracy of Susquehanna Packer men,

but afraid to have the fact known at head-

marters? Or must we infer that Packer is

fully endorse that "old Federalist," James

Buchanan? Or was the resolution contrary

to orders brought down from Washington

a mere mistake, which those who assume to

do the thinking and to prescribe the belief of the faithful, made haste to correct?

for Governor, done, that the customary reso-

he suppressed? Wherein is he not ortho-

dox? His sin cannot be in favoring a higher

tariff, for there he agrees with the President,

whom the meeting endorsed. We can com-

to no other conclusion than that the Gover-

nor's opposition to Lecomptonism and the

that for this the voice of the Democracy of

Susquehanna-" as much opposed to slavery

false record of their proceedings spread be-

sire to purchase, can see a machine, and spe-

A bill to abolish the Canal Board

has passed both branches of the Pennsylva-

nin Legislature, and of course will receive

The Century is the name of a new

national newspaper of polities, commerce,

finance, economy, literature, science, and art,

the publication of which has been just com-

menced at New York City, by Thomas Mc-

Elrath, Esq., who was formerly connected

with Mr. Greeley in publishing the Tribune.

The Century will not be the organ of any

single number, we have formed a high opin-

Susquehanna Borough Affairs.

SUSQUENANNA DEPOT, Jan. 21, '59.

Council. I called on the editor and request-

Yours truly, A. Bushnell.

from the "Official" (or other)

I will not

For the Independent Republican.

imens of its work, by calling on him.

well as it can be done by hand,

the approval of the Governor.

fore the country.

What has Packer, the man of their choice

on Democratic to suit them, while they can

MONTROSE, JANUARY 18TH, 1859. Commonwealth vs. Charles Lowrie. dictment, Conspiracy. Bentley and Little for Commonwealth, Jessups and Turrell for

Manzo's. After we had started, Mr. Low-

lution in approval of his official course sho'd out of the horse.

Alanson Pickering, sworn.-I was in the

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Maty, and I believe, Scott township.

Nathaniel Pickering, sworn.—Mr. Lowrie chine has been in use for some time in this took me with a warrant, with my father, own, and we find many advocates of its claims to superiority over all others. We have worn clothing sewed with one of these We some time in July last. He wanted me to go with him to Scott township, Luzerne Co. After I cat my dinner, I went as far as Mr. machines, and never had any more durable. Manzo's with him, (Lowrie) and he told me We are satisfied that, while sewing with a we had better settle, and father finally settled orty-seamstress power, it does the work-as the difficulty for nine dollars.

Cross-examined -I think it was the 10th of July that the horse was brought from Scott township, only a few days before we were taken with the warrant for stealing the

Brown had nothing to say about the settle Here the warrant was read by the Coun-

White, sworn .- I was in E. Farnani's ion of its character. It is a large-sized jour- office last July, when Mr. Lowrie came there red pennies missed from the money drawer. with the warrant. I think it did not state I was present when Mr. Matthews was exam- career. Like a high mettled steed, he rearwhat Pickering was meant, but left the first ined. The money found upon his person, or ed and threw his rider, and stopped still with

> warrant, but the first name was left a blank. Mr. Matthews, and found one five dollar bill Here the Commonwealth rested, and the on the Susquehanua Valley Bank, a one dol- had so vehemently advocated. If the

of the Peace of Scott township. At the time the warrant was made out for the Pickthat he could insert their names after he Commonwealth. After the Judge's charge Our Borough," which was evidently aimed Susquehanna county. Mr. Lowrie was not after some forty-five minutes absence return-

serve the warrant. lars and the cost of the Constable, Mr. Low-

Cross examined .- When Mr. Lowrie first John Conrad, sworn .- I asked Mr. Pick ring at one time if he knew where Brown was, and he said he did not, neither did he care, as he was a poor coot at the best. I lars; four dollars for his trouble, and the man by the name of Hibbard, who had takremaining five to go to Brown.

Callender say that the warrant was only intended for the arrest of one Pickering.

Nathaniel Pickering, recalled.—I heard tended for but one of the Pickerings, instead

pay the costs." Commonwealth vs. Harvey Lynch.

Commonwealth vs. E. R. Tingley. Indict-

P. R. Tower, sworn .- On the 21th of last August, as I was going across Mr. Tingley's

G. W. Moore, sworn .- As I was going Milford and Montrose Depot. across Mr. Tingley's lot with Mr. Tower, on him to point out a single instance in which I the 24th of last August, Mr. Tingley met is a farmer by occupation. A tenant on It is rather remarkable that so many fires have unduly controlled, or attempted to con- us and ordered Mr. Tower off. Mr. Tower shares. whole row of buildings on the east, side of from a thorough investigation of my official considerable bloody, and I should think he

generally should exert themselves to keep up as he pleases. An open manly enemy I re-the companies and to keep the engines in spect, but the miserable coward who vents Mr. Tower and ordered him off. Mr. Towgood working order. As there is a great his malice in anonymous articles in the vil- er had two hoes in his hand, and a pick on \$208.54.

a rod off at the time of the assault upon

Douglas has been traversing the land, going through a series of ovations. He and his rie said he thought I had better settle the ly all day Sunday, and Sunday night. I not to save a principle and a territory already and returned home on Tuesday, election day. When I returned, I missed a pair of pants that the defendant, Mr. Mills, had stolen

> wide-spread nostrils and flashing eye. The midden mutation startled all the land. For the Lecompton Constitution was undoubtedly the logical consequence of the very course and state of affairs in Kansas which Douglas gus" Legislature was to be sustained, if their

> bogus" laws were to be upheld, then Lecompton was all right; for it sprang legiti-mately from such parentage. But Douglas, bold and defiant as he is, shrunk from the final iniquity. He was Buckingham enough to imprison the babe of Kansas liberty in the

Anarra nave voted to report air. Since is a little that the field and wished me to go with him thirty millions for Cuba" bill.

This was an action for the obstruction of which none had deemed him capable, but which compels me to ask that as a favor from the Pickering's, as he had a warrant for the highway in Lathrop township, by the which compels me to ask that as a favor from the Pickering's, and was not acquainted with the most poplar man in the United States.

The cry of "fire" is becoming son J. Hanter. But of this I cought but to fine deemed him capable, but which comes to a unan naturally when he feels that he is right. He was, by long odds, which compels me to ask that as a favor from the Pickerings, and was not acquainted with the most poplar man in the United States.

The cry of "fire" is becoming son J. Hanter. But of this I cought but to fine obstruction of the highway in Lathrop township, by the which comes to a man naturally when he feels that he is right. He was, by long odds, the most poplar man in the United States. it gratified the public conscience and moral sentiment of the whole people.

> But in the Illinois campaign, the character istic infirmities of his intellect and temperament led him to take a position in which de feat hereafter is inevitable. Mr. Douglas i combines the spring of the tiger with the grasp of the bull dog. He is not massive and logical like Webster; nor copious and -learned like Benton and Choate; nor broad speaks for present effect. He always argues. not for truth but for victory, If he could alpugnacious and fiery, and in every contest all candor, and all principle; and he become Henry Harris, syorn.—I heard Mr. Herk- unfair, false, and vindictive. In common mer say-about three years ago-that Hib- with Daniel Webster he lacks a high moral endowment. He has no intense and overbard had stole railroad spikes and iron. I mastering sympathy with Democracy against hink it was three years last Full that he said Aristocracy; with equality against privilege;

with liberty against slavery; with truth against falschood; with the right against the

ble stand of last winter, Mr. Douglas should ment, Assault and Battery. Newton and mer say, soon after Hibbard moved away, ble stand of last winter, Mr. Douglas should the absurdity of paying large satisfies to possible them to mimic the McCollum for Commonwealth, Chamberlin that Hibbard had stole railroad iron, and that betray his inherent moral weakness. So he The Pension Bill is as good as dead in course of time and events, but the damage is covered to the session. The Washington Union would become that article cannot say as much of himself.— on my shoulder, and was going to work on the building, one taught by Miss Austin, But why, I ask, these covert insinuations and the road, when Mr. Tingley pitched on to there two or the two or there two or there two or there two or there two or the two or there two or there two or the two or there two or the two or th ty principle, or that any State should be co-erced into any change of matitutions, but unless it was maintained by a constant spread, die out of itself in the States of this Union. an axiom in the early days of the Republic

—was distorted by Douglas, in his reply to
Lincoln, into the odious dogma that Lincoln's party intended to coerce the slave States into the abolition of slavery. Douglas, of daily attendance of about 375 pupils, and duced by Charles F. Mercer, a Representative from the State of Virginia, and that no course, knew better. He knew that Lincoln Mr. Gates is supported by eight assistants. meent only to utter a philosophical fact; not Honesdale Democrat, to promulge a new party principle. Yet he mitted, and the argument of the Counsel, and the charge of the Coursel, and the charge of the Court to the Jury, they retired for deliberation, and after a short absence rendered a verdict for the Plaintiff of whipped him in debate. Douglas got mad, founded fool. The magistrate informed her \$208.54. H. S. Coutant, sworn.—On Tuesday mitted, and the argument of the Counsel, and chose to take issue with Lincoln off a wilful whipped him in debate. Douglas got mad, became vulgar, resorted to his old slang

that he stands upon a platform which is nei ther fish, flesh, or fowl. He refuses to dis sent from the infamous and inhuman Dred Scott decision, under an affectation of deference to the authority of the Supreme Court, friends seem determined to keep him promined and yet he very illogically contends that, in nandy before the eyes of the people. They full accordance with that decision, the people of the territories have a right to refuse or protect slavery. Now every tyro knows that if the Dred Scott decision be sound law

property. A patent inconsistency like this of Douglas will damn any platform. There is a split in its original construction. Again-he tries to conciliate the free soil sentiment by denouncing southern ultraism and the revival of the slave trade; yet at the same time tion, and stayed all night that night and near or rather the movements of their leaders, is he offende the same mighty element by turning all day Sunday, and Sunday night. I not to save a principle and a territory already ing to the South and indulging in the precious gammon that the Declaration of Independence, when it announced its great truths, neant only white men, and by talking about the spread of our territory. Can such Janus faced dodging succeed? For be it observed. Lecompton is no longer a question. It is dead and buried. The real question is, shall slavery spread or stay where it is; Whoeved into the enterprise of making Douglas the Mr. Mills has since told me that he bought next President, and of securing to themselves er dodges this question is sure to be crushed the pants of Almon Hawley, the Sunday the control of the Federal Government.— by the two sides of it. Douglas is trying to dodge it, and to dodge the great American

> ance, and to dodge the protective issue.-What with all his dodging, he will find him self on the shelf before long.
>
> He is trying to maintain his status as a mands of the slaveholding interest in the Democrat. He can't do it in his present potreme slaveholding interest. He can only do what the Van Burens and the "barn burnthe throats of many obedient Democrats by crs" did—crab back into a subordinate and the ultra fire-enters. These salamander gent—suspected position. He denounces the Republicans and their leaders, and so they oppose him as much as ever. He is withou racy will not break up their organization or that direction so as to make more slave modify their position to please him; the op When the Teachers were formed in a class

question which is also of the vastest import-

position will not haul down their flag to hois All this is proven by his recent progress Councils and Mayor gave him Independence nothing but a funny little attempt got up by position held aloof.

REVIVAL OF THE AFRICAN SLAVE TRADE. A new demand of the South upon their yielding brethren of the North is now being made -the removal of the interdiction of the African Slave trade. As it is always successful in its demands, we suppose it will succeed in due time in this. True, the South is not unanimous in this claim—neither was it for the repeal of the Missouri Compromise. Let them talk in the style following, from the Georgia Citizen, and they will find numbers of northern doughfaces who will appreciate their arguments. In speaking of the recent landing of negroes from Africa in that State it say×:

"This is only the "beginning of the end," and we have not a word to say in condemna tion of an act that will practically nullify an unconstitutional law against the south and her Tower, and to proclaim it hastard; but he institutions. On the contrary, we believe shrunk from the dread crime of strangling it that the people of Georgia have the inaliena. ble right to import laborers from Africa o anywhere else, and that all true southerners much advantage as in the Senate last winter. will be willing to have them smuggled into

> CHARLESTON CONVENTION .-- The Chicago Times, the home organ of Mr. Douglas, and which always speaks by authority, says:

Mr. Douglas will not ask a nomination at the hands of the Charleston Convention. If in that body his friends should present his name and he be nominated, he will not feel at liberty to decline it; if his friends should not present his name, then the nominee of the Convention will receive his support. The use of his name by any men, or body of men, as a candidate for the Presidency, or any other office, independent of and hostile to the nominations of the democratic party, is altogether unauthorized by Mr. Dauglas, will never receive his sanction, and is wholly repugnant to his wishes and desires. We say his much with a full knowledge of its truth. and knowing that we express in this particular his own sentiments.

Mr. Grow vesterday moved to bring his proposition to allow Actual Settlers ten years' pre-emption in the purchase of any Public Lands hereafter put in market before they shall be open to speculators-such is ways-keep cool and self-possessed he would the substance and effect of his measure-be be an invincible Ajax in every contest. But fore the House in such manner that a direct the great misfortune of Mr. Douglas is that vote upon it can hardly be evaded. We his passions are excessively strong, and he trust every friend of the Actual Settlers, and lacks moral sense and feeling. He is very of a just and beneficent policy with regard to of a just and beneficent policy with regard to the Public Lands, will take care to be pres his blood gets so hot that he loses all dignity, ent when this proposition is to be sustained or rejected. If it is to be voted down, let the country see by whom. But we have strong hopes that it is destined to prevail .-Tribune, January 20th.

In the United States House of Repesentatives, on Wednesday of last week the Consular and Diplomatic bill being under discussion, Mr. Lovejoy, of Illinois, moved to strike out " all the appropriations for the salaries of ministers and commissioners, except that of the Minister to Spain." proposition was defeated by a majority of ing the slave trade piracy, and some seem to only twelve. This does look as if some of regard it as a special enactment of the northour Representatives were beginning to see the absurdity of paying large salaries to popopinjays who dance attendance at the courts of foreign monarchs.

The Pension Bill is as good as dead this as on other subjects, the Senate, which is strongly Administration, may be set down as opposed to the bill.

Mr. Nelson J. Gates, formerly a penalty. school teacher in this county, and Principal of the Normal School at Prompton, has received the appointment of Principal of the Whitestone School at Flushing, L. I., at a slave trade piracy, and punishing the violatsalary of \$1,000 a year. The School has a ora of its provisions with death, was introduced by Charles F. Mercer, a Representation of about 375 pupils, and

that if that were held to be a valid reason in As Awruz Work Brooks Him. The ed law, half the married women in the city liter of the National Democrat, a new admin cans, and barely escaped deteat.

The weakness of his present position is, separation.

Professor Stoddard's series of Mathematical works are obtaining quite an extensive introduction in the West, where their merits appear to be well appreciated. From the report of the proceedings of a Teachers' Institute recently held at Clinton, De Kalb County, Illinois, we extract the following:

The Committee would earnestly recommend Stoddard's American Intellectual Arith metic, as the best work yet published, and that it should be introduced and thoroughly taught in all our schools, and that every teacher should be conversant with all the principles and solutions given in it. Mathematics is a sure science and we can arrive at exact conclusions, and every time alike.-Therefore, every teacher should be a thorough Mathematician, so far as Arithmetic is concerned. And we consider that he is not well calculated to teach written Arithmetic until he understands mental well.

Every teacher should be so thoroughly conversant in written Arithmetic, that he could teach any part of it without reference to a book. That he could write a new one if all others were destroyed, giving all necessary rules and the reason for them.

He should, also, he well versed in Algebra, to be-a successful teacher in Arithmetic. The ideas expressed in the above report was discussed at length, and the advantages of mental Arithmetic, when taught as above, recommended and a practical illustration of the superiority of Stoddard's system given by Mr. Jones drilling the whole class of teachers, in the presence of the County Comissioner, and the board of examiners, who all without opposition agreed that the ideas, of the above report were correct, and that Stoddard's American Intellectual Arithmetic should be introduced and thoroughly taught in all the schools of the County.

As there were many present who had, not before attended, a review was given of the previous exercises, the reports read, etc.and thoroughly drilled in mental Arithmetic and its advantages, as taught upon the plan before recommended forcibly presented by Mr. Jones.

A thorough review of Stoddard's Mental Arithmetic given, and universal expression of all the teachers that they would adopt it in their schools. All present were satisfied of the superiority of this plan for teaching Mathematics, and many who were before prejudiced against Mental Arithmetic, saw hat they had been ignorant of its merits.

Position of the Jews in the Papal STATES .- The following letter, for the authenticity of which we (the Jewish Chronicle) can youch, has been placed at our disposal by a much respected co-religionist :- "My dear friend-I fear that I cannot do anything here in behalf of the Mortara case, because, as I learn, the Pope is very indignant at the publications made by the public press on this subject, and thinks the Jews are the authors. Though no steps appear to be taken (openly) by the Papal government against the Jews, nevertheless, there is, indirectly, plainly discernible, the commencement of a very severe system of prosecution. The recent search if Jewish houses for Christian servants are xecuted suddenly, and the fines were imposed without any justification, or witness, or opportunity for defence.

I know the Pope has given positive orders that the restrictions on this point shall be carried out with the greatest rigor. A young man, an Israelite, who has been lately examined as a physician, and who passed his ex-amination, and was found fully competent to receive a license to practice his profession, has been refused the license simply on account of his religion, nor could he even procure permission to act in the capacity of an assistant in an apothecary's shop. In several towns in the provinces, your orethren cannot stop at all, whether for business or of the age in which we live. so-called Christian nations act for themselves, and with, or against others in accordance with their high pretensions ?- London Times.

SHARP.—Some time ago, a firm of distil lers in Pittsburg, sent the President of the United States a small cask of their best "rye;" and in the gratefulness of his heart, the Pres ident returned thanks, saying, among other things, "Your rve whiskey excels in mildness and fine flavor any spirits I ever drank. This solid compliment was precisely what the aforeshid distillers were fishing for, and they forthwith headed their liquor advertisements in the public journals with the certificate of the President of the United States! The result is, that the "J. B. Brand," as it is called, has become wonderfully popular, and the cunning distillers are rapidly filling This is almost as great mishap for J. B. as his Duquesne letter. But great men have their weak points .- Germantown Telegraph.

UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS.-We are glad to learn that the Atlantic Monthly is m ing with great favor from all sources. The the publishers printed nearly thirty thousand copies of the January number, this large supply was entirely exhausted on the very day of publication, thus compelling many new subscribers and others to wait a few days before obtaining a copy. The publishers have another edition of several thousand in press. which will be ready in a few days, and with their present facilities they will be able to supply the demand, however large it may be. Their subscriptions, received by mail alone from all parts of the country, have averaged more than one hundred a day, for some time past. - Boston Traveller.

WHO MADE THE SLAVE TRADE PIRACY ?-We hear much of the "infamous law" makern States in order to oppress and degrade the South. What will such people say when they come to learn that the severe statutes of Congress on this subject were of Southern origin, introduced by Southern Representatives, and voted for generally, if not unanibers of Congress are now willing to strike out the term "piracy" from the act and substitute a milder punishment for the death

We see it stated by an intelligent Washington correspondent, who has access to the records, that the present law declaring the opposition was made to its passage by the Southern members of that day. Let us, then, cease the unjust complaint against what we are accustomed to hear termed a "Northern aggression." - Savannah Republican.

An Awron Work Barons Him. The ed-

Reported for the Republican. JUDGES WILMOT, READ, AND BUR-

Corbit Pickering, sworn .- Mr. Lowie ome and see me sometime in July last, in a dictment, Larceny. Franklin Fraser for hay-field, in Lenox township, and said he had a warrant for me for stealing a horse, and the Defence. wanted me to go with him into Luzerne Co. such matters, I went with him to Henry last, I think the Saturday night before elec-

Cross examined .- Mr. Lowrie said the varrant was for stealing a horse, and thought and an over coat. I had reason to believe had better settle, while yet in the hay-field. James Brown did not come into the field them the Sunday night he stayed at my with Mr. Lowrie, when he came with the warrant. Mr. Brown claimed the horse as has been seen wearing the pants and coat .his. In reply I told him he had cheated me

house. I have since understood that Mills

evening previous to the October election.

same pants identified here by Mr. Cronk.

think was the one stolen from Mr. Cronk.

Commonwealth vs. Reuben Blackman.

ing an old road inasmuch as there had been

a new road opened, upon which the public might travel, instead of the old road. It lar-

ther appears that the new road was more ch-

cuitous, but yet not so hilly as the old one.

After the argument of the case by the Coun-

dered a verdict for the Defendant.

etealing railroad iron.

dollars or more.

if he had lived there four or five years he

Norris Aldrich, sworn .- I heard Mr.

Geo. L. Adams, sworn .- I heard Mr.

railroad iron from the railroad between New

Geo. M. Aldrich, re-called,-I should

would have stolen everything he had.

sel, and the Judge's charge, the Jury ren-

Hiram Hibbard vs. Peter Herkimer .-

the October election.

or twelve dollars.

here in Court.

until to-day.

verdict of "Guilty."

ay field with father when Mr. Lowrie came with the warrant. After he requested my father to go with him, he (father) made preparations to go, and while deing so, Mr. as anyhody"-in his favor, is stifled, and a Lowrie proposed to settle, and it was finally adjusted for nine dollars. He said the warrant was for stealing a horse, and wanted father should go with him into Euzerne coun-

J. P. W. Riley, of the firm of Rend & Co., the agent in, Montrose, and those who de-

Elias Pickering, sworn .- I was in the oods a-peeling bark. Mr. Lowrie come with Henry Manzo, and said he had a war rant for me for stealing a horse. After we had left the woods, Mr. Lowrie and Henry Manzo proposed settlement, I heard nothing about settlement by anyone else except ing Lowrie, Manzo, and father. Cross-examined .- I brought the horse from Luzerne county, the Sunday before, I think

ment that I beard. sel for the Commonwealth, from which it appeared that the warrant did not originally ical, social, and other questions in an inde-contain pendent manner. From the examination of ering. contain the first name of any particular Pick

nal of eight imperial pages, and is furnished to single subscribers for one year, free of postage, for \$2,50; two subscribers, one name a blank. David Youngs, sworn .- I saw the waryear, free of postage, \$4; to clergymen of all denominations, in advance, \$1. Address | rant at Mr. Callender's, in Scott. There was Thomas McElrath, No. 37 Park Rew, New no particular Pickering mentioned in the stable of Great Bend township. I arrested

Detence proceeded with their testimony.] lar bill, some seventy odd pennics, and a Nelson Callender, sworn.—I am a Justice three-cent piece with him, all in his pants MESSRS. EDITORS :- Enclosed I send you an article which I am well aware has no interest whatever to the great majority of your names. I told the Constable, Mr. Lowrie, for the Defence, and Franklin Fraser for the readers. You may have noticed an article in the Northern Pennsylvanian, entitled learned what they were, after he prived in to the Jury, they retired for deliberation, and

at the Secretary and Attorney of the Boro' used to doing business, and did not want to ed-with a verdict of "Guilty." erve the warrant.

Henry Manzo, sworn.—I was hoeing corn B. S. Bentley for Commonwealth, and R. B. son J. Hunter. But of this I ought not to great hurry about my work, but finally, after complain, as I believe very tew sensible people ever take the trouble to look at his pathe arrest was made, Mr. Pickering effected a settlement by paying Mr. Brown five dol-

> came into the field, he inquired after Corbit Pickering and afterwards for Elias Pickering. saw Mr. Pickering pay Mr. Lowrie nine dol-

Henry Manzo the settlement never would bard had stolen the spikes and iron, and he have been made.

Mindwell Manzo, sworn .- I heard Mr. Pickering tell Mr. Lowrie that he did not

Manzo, in the matter referred to. Here the Commonwealth proceeded heir rebutting estimony.]

David Youngs, re-called .- | heard Mr.

Mr. Callender say that the warrant was inof two or three of theri. After the above evidence was submitted

to the Jury, the case was argued by Judge retired to their room, and returned with a verdict of "Not Guilty, and the County to

"Guilty."

for Defendant.

From the Philadelphia Sunday Transcript. Douglas and his Position.

Tower [Here the Commonwealth rested, and the Since his triumph in Illinois, Stephen A. Counsel for the Defence withdrew the plea of "Not Guilty," and entered the plea of "Guilty," and offered evidence in mitigation of damages, in reference to words spoken by Tower previous to the assault, about Ting-fine of five dollars, and costs of prosecution. Commonwealth vs. William Mills, In-

have changed their order and array of battle. few months ago it was simply Douglas, Walker, Forney, &c., fighting for a great that if the Dred Scott decision be sound law principle, and defending themselves from a then it is the duty of Congress and the terristern proscription. But the great principle tories to take especial care to protect slave has been vindicated; Kansas is surrendered Commonwealth, Newton and McCollum for to freedom; and the proscriptive Administration has been so overwhelmed with defeat John Cronk, sworn .- Wm. Mills came to that it is beneath contempt. The Anti-Le-As I did not know much about the law in my house, in Jessup township, in October comptonites are fully victorious. The object, therefore, of their present movements matter, and I finally gave him nine dollars to came here to town early Monday morning, saved, or to defend themselves from a whipped and helpless Administration. Their ob ject, on the other hand, has become purely personal. They have been transformed from Anti-Lecomptonites into Douglasites. Flushed with an unprecedented triumph over a national Administration, they have been sedus.

> the pants of Almon Hawley, the Sunday Will they succeed?
> The position of Douglas is very peculiar, The pants, being exhibited in Court, were and yet to the egol observer it is very plain. dentified by the witness to be those taken, from his house on the Sunday night before It is in broad contrast with his former career. No man in this Union has hitherto been more The pants and coat were worth about ten consistently devoted to the ideas and de-B. Dunn, sworn .- I traded pants with Mr. Mills, sometime during the month of Octoswallowed with equal avidity even the someber. I think the pants I got of Mills are the what nauseous doses which were forced down Anson Dunn, sworn.-I saw Mr. Mills the ultra fire-enters. These salamander gentry made an idol of Douglas. He was the wearing a pair of pants and an overcont. about the last of October. I should say they embodiment of the filibuster policy, of all were the same pants that have been produced that extreme element in the South which any great party to back him. The democwould force the march of our boundaries in John Smith, sworn .- Mr. Mills went by my house the next day after election with States. His championship of the slave hold light-colored overcoat on, which I should ing interest culminated in his repeal of the his. Missouri Compromise, in which he stultified Almon Hawley, sworn.—I never sold a the Fathers of the Republic, the traditions through the country. A year ago, here in pair of pants to Mr. Mills in my life. I never of the Democratic party, and his own anteceer saw Mr. Mills previous to the Sunday bedents, in order to open all the territories of him. All classes and parties cheered him at fore election, nor never have seen him since the Union to the spread of negro slavery .- the Girard House. Americans and Republintil to-day.
>
> He went, if possible, still further; for, in cans vied with Democrats in hurrals for Douglas. A few days ago he was received after a brief charge of the Judge to the Jury ed and harried people of Kansas, with almost they retired to their room and after nearly unanimous voice, were appealing to the Genparty distinction. The good natured City an hour's deliberation they returned with a eral Government and to the people of the United States for relief and justice, for the Hall, simply because no one is afraid of him, Commonwealth vs. William Matthews .privilege of exercising sovereignty over their and all liked to take a fling at Buchanan. Indictment, Larceny. Franklin Fraser for own domestic affairs, no man so belied and But the procession which escorted him was a commonwealth, F. B. Streeter for the Def. slandered them, and mocked at their control and magnetic affairs. slandered them, and mocked at their come small, meagre affair. His ovation here was E. Simons, sworn .- I was left in charge of plaints and miseries as Stephen A. Douglas. my brother's business in a grocery at Great His report in tavor of the Lecompton Legis-Bend, on Saturday, Jan. 1st, 1859. I left lature and its laws—both worse than the Legrent body of the Democracy and of the Opthe grocery about 9 o'clock in the evening. compton Constitution itself-is the blackest blot upon his record. But this Stephen A. Early on the following morning the door of the grocery was found to be broken open, Douglas, this advocate for extreme slavery and one five dollar bill, on the Susquehanna extension, this reviler of all his countrymen Valley Bank, a one dollar bill, and one hundwho cherished any sympathies for freedom or the North, at last paused in his downward

at least the bills, were upon the same banks as those which my brother lost.

Lewis M. Wilmot, sworn.—I am the Con-

The above evidence being submitted to the

Never did Senator Douglas appear to so

He went home to Illinois to sustain hi and to ask for a re-election to the Senate.-He made an arduous, gallant, brilliant, and successful fight. He was opposed by an antagonist of vast power, by a foeman worthy of his steel, and he goes back to Washington like a conqueror, carrying his trophies with

Action, Slander. Bentley & Little for Plaintiff, W. and W. H. Jessup for the Defence. William Neale, secon. - In March, 1854 or '5, I heard Herkimer say that he knew a en railroad iron and spikes from the D. L. a man of powerful and active brain. His Michael Belcher, sworn.—I heard Elias W. R. R., and converted it into a log mind is quick, acute, shrewd and strong. Pickering say that if it had not been for chain for his own use. Herkiner said Hib is of coarse-grained and rugged strength. could prove it, and asked me' to prosecute Bradford Wartrous, sworn .- I kept tavknow as he had done anything wrong, or anything more than his duty. And I also heard him say that he did, not blame Mr. I heard Herkimer say that Hibbard had at immediate ends. He always writes and pot, on the D. L. & W. R. R. During that of Douglas is very practical. It always aims time I heard Herkimer say that Hibbard had at immediate ends. He always writes and taken railroad spikes; that he thought of prosecuting him for stealing them; that he had taken nearly a bushel basket full. Geo. M. Aldrick, sworn .- I moved on to Herkimer's place four years ago last Spring, and lived there seven months. I heard Mr. Herkimer tell several times what a bad man Hibbard was; that he brought railroad spikes home in a basket from New Milford; hat he had made a log chain from the spikes.

L. B. Hinds, sworn .-- I heard Mr. Herkimer speak several times of Mr. Hibbard's wrong. He despises philanthropy, and rehaving a log chain which he thought would not break very easy as it was made out of gards compassion a weakness. He worships the Roman gods, STRENGTE and VICTORY, and

Andrus Aldrich, sworn.—I heard Herkifirst movements of his reaction from his nodid in Illinois. His antagonist, Lincoln, in the opening speech of the campaign, attempted to show as a historical truth and philoin the building, one taught by Miss Austin, But why, I ask, these covert insinuations and the road, when Mr. Tingley pitched on to there two or three years, he would have stothat any party should insist on this as a parand the other by Miss Dimock. The books half-formed charges of delinquency or wrong me: he three me down and hurt me quite len everything he had. in Miss Austin's room were mostly saved, against myself as Secretary and Attorney? bad. I asked Mr. Moore—who was with Geo. L. Adams, sworn.—I heard Mr. erced into any change of institutions, but the others destroyed. Mr. Care's cow, which Has this writer (who has the interests of the me—which committed the assault? and he Herkimer say that Mr. Hibbard had stolen simply and only that human bondage would Jeremiah Baldwin, morn. - Mr. Hibbard This innocent and benign idea-which was think Mr. Herkimer is worth two thousand L. B. Hinds, re called .- Peter Herkimer is probably worth some two thousand dollars. After the above evidence was sub-

ok of water in many parts of the town, it large paper or secretly scatters his venom in his shoulder. Mr. Tingley pitched, on to the first week's Court adjourned at four to be hoped that before another Summer handbills about the streets I despise.

OS cisterns will be built wherever reeded.

A. Bussyer.

OC. T.