

The Independent Republican.

CIRCULATION, 2176.

C. F. READ & H. H. ERAZIER, EDITORS P. R. LOOMIS, CORRESPONDING EDITOR

MONTROSE, SUSQ. CO., PA.

Thursday, March 2, 1859.

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

Owing to the crowded state of our column

It will be seen by his card in this paper that Dr. Cobb has located in Montrose, for the practice of

Col. J. W. Forney, editor of the Philadels phia Press, will lecture in Scranton, March 16, '59, " American Statesmen."

25 We learn from Ararat that the daughter of William Archer, who mysteriously disappeared sometime ago, has within a few days returned home in. good health, after an absence of two years, and proconnece the fumor that she had been murdered and thrown into "Fiddle Lake," erroneous,

On the first page of this number of the Republican will be found an article on "Susquehanna ounty, its Officials, &c.," which we doubt not many of our readers will agree with us is alone worth a year's subscription to the paper. We have printed some extra copies of this week's Republican, and such as wish for any should order them at once.

We expect to publish, from time to time, other articles connected with the history of the County, reminiscences of its early days, &c., which will undoubtedly be of great interest to the public.

We have to repeat, that we will not publish communications unless the writer sends his or her name to the editor, and that correspondents should write on only one side of the paper. The editor of the Bloomington (Ill.) Pantagraph has received one of a very numerous kind of "favors" conferred upon editors, and thus plainly states his objections to

"Monday's mail from Lexington brought a long communication signed "O. P. Q." We are compelled to decline publishing it for various reasons—the first of which is that we can't read it, '2d, it is written on both sides of the paper; 3d, it appears to have reference to a matter which is of too delicate a natural way in the case of the paper. ture to appear in print and, 4th, we don't know "O P. Q." from the Imaum of Muscat. Why didn't he sign his real name? We shall probably put his comunication into the stove.

P. S.—It is in the stove, burning beautifully."

The Steamer Princess exploded and burned on the Mississippi last Sunday. Of the 400 passen-

gers, 200 are missing.

Mr. Buchanan asserts that if the Homester bill passes he will veto it, on the same grounds that he vetoed the Agricultural College bill.

The American Agriculturist has an article. ing more than a species of millet, not differing matecured like hay for feeding. It states further that the | quent intermixtures have become undistinguishable ant, and could recently be obtained as low as one dollar a bushet, (of 51 lbs.,) though those who vend it as "Honey blade grass" charge three dollars for a small sack containing 151 lbs ... or over ten dollars a bushel!

A remarkable divorce case is now before the Pennsylvania Legislature. Horace B. Fry and Emily L. Grigg, both of Philadelphia, were married August 2, 1858, and on the same day set out on a bridal is young and beautiful) alleges that on that first day of their married life, her husband swore at her, and exhibited other evidences of a brutal and ungovernable temper, and continued to do so while they lived together. - All this he denies, and alleges that the whole or chief difficulty arose from her falling desperutely in love, while at West Point, with a young Cudet named O. G. Wagner, towards whom, though till then an entire stranger, she exhibited such marked partiality as to excite the notice and comments of strangers, and to induce her husband to hasten their return to Philadelphia. . In the meantime the lady evisited great dislike for her liege lord and, as she alleges, he was guilty of personal violence towards her, pushing her out of her chair, throwing chairs at her, &c. After their return to came into Mr. Fry's hands, in which letter the writer her, and of her daguerreotype. Mr. Fry also intercepted a letter from his wife to Mr. Wagner, in which our country, without increasing them, either by the she spoke of her affection for him and hatred of her extension of Slavery into our Territories, by the achusband, of her wish to get a divorce so that she quintion of more slave territory, or by the importa could marry him, the persecutions she suffered from | tion of slaves from Africa. her husband, and her desire to escape from him.-Some friends of Mr. Fry proceeded to West Point and obtained from Mr. Wagner Mrs. Fry's letter and daguerreotype, (on promising to deliver them to Mrs. would hold no further correspondence with her. Ho improper in any way ever passed between Mrs. Fry and himself, while she was at West Point.

and December 27th, she applied to the Legislature

A Congressional Investigating Committee have discovered and exposed instances of gross corruption in the Navy Department. In these offenses President Buchanan and Secretary Toucey are implieated. The attention of the Committee has been chiefly directed to four distinct items of expenditure -the purchase of fuel for the Navy, the purchase of live oak timber, the management of the Navy Yards, and contracts for steam machinery. Dr. Hunter, of Reading, Pa., was appointed in May, 1858, Agent to furnish coal for the Navy. The Doctor, who is a buying the coal except sign a few papers, the business being done by Tyler, Stone, & Co., of Philadelphia, who furnished coal worth \$3,50 a ton, at \$8,85. The Doctor's profits amounted to about \$15,000 per annum, which, in accordance with an understanding at the time of his appointment, he divided with one John F. Smith, who did not pretend to have anything to do with transacting the business.

The contract for furnishing live oak timber was given to Mr. W. C. N. Swit, an old line White of and the army and navy at his disposal, to be used at New Bedford, Mass, he having paid to Mr. Plitt, Treasurer of the Democratic State Committee of Pennsylvania, \$16,000;:towards carrying the State for Mr. Buchanan Mr. Built's contract amounted to \$232,940, and finally another contract of \$166,700 was added, making, as shown by the testimony before the Committee, about \$25,000 more than it wo'd have cost the Government of the contract had been honortly and properly made partial and and the Ut, Chase.

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have been in the hands of certain Democratic Meinbers of Congress, who claimed the right to have aningers-on of theirs, whether fit for the place or

chinery for the Navy. These exposures have produced great excitement Washington, and some of the Democrata propose o have Toucey impeached. The evidence, however, hows Mr. Buchanan as deeply implicated.

The proceedings of a public meeting in Har. d, with reference to the recent marriage of a white girl of 18 and a quadroon of 22 living in that Towning will be found in another column. Commenting on this case, the Montrose Demorrat calls it "an alliance forbidden alike by the laws of God and man;" and it says again, "The practice of amalgamation senal statutes should both forbid an act so much at

ariance with the laws of God and man." It hapoens that the editor of the Democrat and we nerce our opposition to amalgamation; but we carry our opposition somewhat farther than our neighbor: we are opposed to amalgamation south of Mason and Dixon's line as well as north of it-in Virginia as rell as in Harford-and whether it exists with or without the sanction of the marriage tie. How any one who considers amalgamation in our midst so shocking a crime as the editor of the Democrat does, can be so indifferent to its existence in other parts of "our glorious Union," a few miles away, we cannot Imagine; nor how so strenuous an advocate of the maintenance of the purity of the white race, can McKenzie; Treasurer, R. T. Ashley.

at the same time advocate the "equal rights" of slavery with Freedom to the possession of our Territories, when it is well known that slavery wherever it exists leads directly to amalgamation in its most hocking forms. Hear what the Rev. John Dixon Long, a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church, born and reared in the Slave State of Maryland, says on this point. We quote from his book

entitled, "Pictures of Slavery," pages 261-2-3: "Mormonism, socialism, free-loveism, and spiritual wifeism, have existed in the South for one hundred wifeism, have existed in the South for one hundred years, under different names, in the peculiar or domestic institution of chattel slavery. If Joe Smith had been born and brought up in the slave States, with his brutal tastes, he would never have thought of being the founder of a sect. Among the million of female slaves at the South, the supply would have been equal to the demand. Free-love associations never will receive general favor in the South while 1,000,000 females are considered, in law, as having no virtue, and incanable of any.

no virtue, and incapable of any.

"Amalgamation, with polygamy in all its disgnsting forms, is the twin sister of chattel-slavery. ence the number and variety of white, unlatto, and chestnut-colored slaves, especially in our county towns and State capitals. Amalgamation is increas-ing at a horrible rate throughout the slave States— and will continue to increase while wealth and luxury prevail in one class of community, and degrada-tion in the other. It is admitted by truthful men in the South, that slavery is the source of unbounded licentiousness; but they contend, also, that the white

women of the South are more chaste, according to a given aggregate of the white population, than the same class North. This I deny.

"It is with pain that I express the conviction that one of the reasons why wicked men in the South uphold slavery, is the facility which it affords for a licentions life. Negrees tell in cutter in converse of him. entions life. Negroes tell no tales in courts of law of the violation by white men of colored females. He who defends chattel slavery must defend polygamy, for it is polygamy under another name."

We could quote much more from this and other authentic sources to the same effect, but it is unnecessary. We repeat, it seems strange that the editor who has so much virtuous horror and indignation to expend on a single case here at the North, should have so long kept silent on the subject, when evidenes of the wholesale amalgamation that is continual y taking place wherever Slavery exists, were so

bundant around him! Nor can we see how one who has such a leathing or the mulatto or mixed races (to which John So phia belongs) can be a consistent advocate of the acquisition of Cuba by the United States, unless it is roposed to make a different disposition of her pres nt inhabitants from any that we have yet heard of That Island is inhabited and its soil owned in a great under the head of "The Honey Blade Grass Swin- degree by mongrel or mixed races. So long ago as the year 1775, there were 19,027 free mulattoes i Cuba, and in 1827 the number had increased to 57, rially from the common millet, and like that may be 514. Later censuses make no mention of free mucultivated for the ripened seed, or cut up green and lattees, probably because most of them by subse-

more the whitne while those not more white are classed as negroes, Many of these men of mixed blood are wealthy, and the owners of plantations and slaves; and it is well known that in such cases they live on terms of in many parts of our Southern States. It is not our purpose to endorse this custom, but to direct attention to existing facts. Now, if we acquire Cuba, tour to New York and West Point. The lady (who what are we going to do with this class of her inhabitants? Shall we recognize them as fellow citizens, entitled to the dignity and emoluments of public office, to serve as Congressmen, and have a voice i making our laws-to sit on the beach as Judges to construe the laws? or shall we, under the plea of exsending the area of freedom to that Island, proceed to depopulate it-dispossess the rightful owners of the soil, deny them the rights of citizenship, thus bringing rain and social and political degradation 'to those who under their present government are enjoying peace and prosperity, and all the blessings that the "patriarchal institution" of Slavery can give them? There and numerous other questions presen themselves, when we propose to annex Cuba, Mexico, or Central America, with their mixed population, to this Union. If the Democrat editor and his political Philadelphia, a letter from Wagner to Mrs. Fry brethren will but consider these things, we trust they will come to agree with us that we have social and of Slavery and the presence of the African race in

The Hon. John Minor Botts, of Virginia, i his recent political speeches, points out the fact that the so-called Democratic party, with Mr. Buchanan Frv.) and also obtained a promise from him that he for its leader, represents what may be called the "War element" in the nation—that party, with the states, in a letter to Mrs. Fry's father, that nothing Mexican war of Mr. Polk, the Inaugural of Franklin Pierce, the Ostend manifesto, and the Cuban policy and recent message of Mr. Buchanan, being in fact The parties lived together till about the 11th of the war or violent extension party of the nation since September, when she went home to her father's; - 1847. According to Mr. Botts, the Democratic policy of territorial aggrandizement is a political subterfuge, a pretext for organization, a basis for pecula tion and plunder, an excuse for large and unrestrict ed appropriations of public money. It is singular that, having advanced thus far, the distinguished gentleman should stop at this point, without perceiv ing that the real motive of the leading spirits of the Democratic party lies deeper, that it has a far more profound purpose than simply the squandering of the public treasure for the benefit of individuals, in short, that all this aggressive policy of the party has its foundation in the desire of its Southern leaders to increase the power and perpetuate the existence of Slavery in this Union. His non-recognition of this practicing physician in Reading, did nothing towards fact spoils the whole force of Mr. Buits's argument, and gives an unstatesmanlike superficiality to his views of political evils and their remedies. He does not etrike at the root.

> President Buchanan cannot be called a modest man. After having conducted his administration so as to lose the confidence and respect of all parties and rections, he now asks Congress, in violation of the Constitution, to place tharty millions of dollars his discretion, for purposes of territorial acquisition. ors, Jason Dickerman, jr., Samuel H. Williams :- whether the reception was Mrs. Bennett's or Although Mexico and Central America are mentioned in connection with these requisitions, there can Election, A. A. Hall, A. A. Perkins; Clerk, Joseph together in the reception room for about change and his advisors aim is the acquisition of Cuba-which he is desirous of making the crowning glory (or shame) of his administration.

The hill copied in this paper was reported by

-Assessor, David Sherer: Supervisor ces of congress, assessor, ditor, David Chrrier; School Directors, Wm. Hand, ot. Gross frauds were also shown in furnishing M. Rooney, Patrick Ryan; Judge of Elections, Patrick Garry; Inspectors of cleation, N. P. West, vid Buffum.

Ararat.-Assessor, Robert Hay; J. P., Jas. C. Bushnell; Supervisors, C. O. Carpenter A. B. Avery; Constable, N. J. West; Auditor, Chauncey Avery; School Directors, Jabez Tyler, Nathaniel West, G. O. Baldwin: Judge of Election, Parley Walker; Inspectors of Election, Rolla Carpenter, Josiah Bloxham: Clerk, E. D. Tyler; Treasurer, W. R. Tyler,

Auburn .- Assessor, Tredway Kellogg; Supervise Ansel Gay ; School Directors, M. C. Tubbs, Tredway Kellogg; Judge of Election, Edmund Bunnell; Inspectors of Election, Hamlet Hill, Aaron Bunnell; Clerk, Samuel King; Treasurer, Caldwell McMicken Bridgewater .- Assessor, Otis Bullard; Supervisor, Simeon Lewis; Constable, Wm. L. Becbe; Auditor, D. H. Coon; School Directors, J. T. Langdon, La

Inspectors of Election, Lyman Sherman, Horac-Brewster; Clerk, H. S. Stephens; Treasurer, James Brooklyn. -- Assessor, R. F. Breed : Supervisor, N. Palmer; Constable, J. L. Adams; Auditor, J. E. How, School Directors, C. S. Perkins, J. H. Sterling; Judge of Election, J. T. Perry; Inspectors of

Election, J. T. Whitford, H. L. Bailey; Clerk, E.

tham Gardner; Judge of Elections, N. O. Passmore;

Choconut.-Assessor, Michael Deegan; J. P., Michael Hickey; Supervisor, Jeremiah O'Keefe; Con stable, Dennis Donnelly . Auditor, James Carrigan: School Directors, Patrick Fitzmartin, Edward Sweeney; Judge of Election, Jas, Kimble; Inspectors of Election, Hial Heath, Matthew Rahaly; Clerk, Thor H. Donnelly : Treasurer, J. O'Donnell.

Clifford, - Assessor, Alex. Burns; Supervisor, Sc ril Peck: Constable Silas A. Halsted: Auditor Abram Burdick; School Directors, John Bolton, Francis Hull, Aaron Hawver; Judge of Election John Irving je.; Inspectors of Election, Elijah Carpenter, Jas. W. Lowrey; Clerk, Jas. Decker; Treas urer. S. R. Stewart.

Dimock-Assessot, F. M. Woodhouse; Supervis or. P. S. Babcock : Constable, E. B. Gates : Auditor Geo. Young: School Directors, C. J. Hollister, T. P. Bollister; Judge of Election, Wm. A. Kellogg; Inspectors of Election, Horario Roberts, Wm. F. Labron : Clerk, Lyman Blakeslee : Treasurer, Albron

rectors, C. C. Church, Thos. Graham; Judge of Election, S. B. Wells'; Inspectors of Election, O. P. Phinney, C. H. Sheum.

Forest Lake .- Assessor, Danl. S. Hong: Poor Masters, H. R. West, Saml. Rice; Supervisor, Wm. G. Slatter: Constable, Myron S. Towne: Auditor John S. Towne; School Directors, John S. Towne, Joel Turrell; Judge of Election, Luman Hanse;-Inspectors of Election, S. H. R. Writer, Jas. Lumani Clerk, Myron S. Towne; Treasurer, Nelson R. Cole Franklin.-Assessor, Jas. Peck , Supervisor, Geo. W. Park : Constable, S. D. Turrell; Auditors, Jame Watson, Jerendah Watson; School Directors, W. C. Smith, O. M. Hall, Harvey Smith; Judge of Election Covill Park : Inspectors of Election, Cyrus P. Messenger, W. W. Pierson; Clerk, David Watson jr.;-Treasurer, Jac. E. Gunn.

Friendsville.-Assessor, Lewis Buffum: J. T. Benj. Glidden; Street Commissioner, H. Birdsall :-Constable, Wm. Robb; Auditor, C. L. Leet; School Directors, Wm. Robb, O. Conklin, G. A. Strupler; -Judge of Election, J. Hosford; Inspectors of Election, N. Griffis, G. A. Strupler.

Gibson.-Assessor, Oscar Washburn : Sapervise Geo. Woodward; Constable, M. N. Walker; Anditor, U. Burrowe; School Directors, G. W. Wells, Berg. Dix, E. E. Guild; Judge of Election, Ira Washburn; Inspectors of Election, H. W. Sterne, C. X. Miller; Clerk, C. A. Kennedyt Treasurer, N. E.

Great Bend .- Assessor, Galen Newman; J. P., Jos. Du Bois; Supervisors, Wm. Smith, Festus H. Vail: Constable, Lucien Buck: Auditor, A. T. Trowbridge; School Directors, Jos. Du Bois, Peter Deck-Judge of Election, Almon P. Stephens : Inspec ors of Election, Geo. W. Griggs, R. H. Harriou; Poor Masters, John B. Hamilio, Elisha Squires.

Harford.-Assessor, N. G. Brainard: Supervisor Harvey Sibley; Constable, E. V. Green; Auditor, ocial equality with the whites, though of the bluest Gabriel Everett; School Directors, Charles Tingley, blood of Spain, in the West India Islands, as well as H. M. Jones, Jas. C. Harding; Judge of Election, Oliver Payne in: Inspectors of Election, W. W. Wilmarth, Geo. S. Whitney; Clerk, R. R. Thatcher;-Treasurer, Dexter Sibley.

Harmony.-Assessor, L. Norton; Supervisor, Daniel Utter : Constable, Pavid Taylor ; Auditor, Simon H. Barnes ; School Directors, Wm. Tremain, Jacob Schlager; Judge of Election, Benj. Comfort;-Inspectors of Election, Jonathan Taylor, Moses Clark: Clerk, H. K. Newell; Treasurer, Harvey Holdridge. Herrick .- Assessor, J. T. Ellis: J. P. Walter Ly on; Supervisors, Mortimer Williams, John Gardner Constable, Henry Lyon ; Auditor, Israel Round ;of Election, S. P. Dimmick; Inspectors of Election, Wesley Reader, John Craft; Clerk, M. Williams;-Treasurer, John Miller,

Jackson,-Assesor, Thos. W. Tingley; J. P., stable, Emory R. Houghton; Auditor, Geo. T. Perry; School Directors, Huratio M. Wells, Amasa A. Page: Judge of Election, Channey Fietcher; Inspectors of Election, Jas. Il. Tucker, Horatio D. French ;acknowledged the receipt of a previous letter from political difficulties enough arising from the existence | Clerk, Lorenzo D. Benson; Treasurer, Chas. French. Jessup .- Assessor, Henry Dewers; J. P., Jereminh Baldwin; Supervisor, Nelson Bolles; Constable L. W. Birchard ; Auditor, H. K. Sherman ; School Directors, Benj. Shay, Andrew Blaisdell; Judge o Election, Paniel Picket; Inspectors of Election, J. C. Birchard, N. H. Roberts; Clerk and Treasurer, J.

H. Bartlett. Lathrop .- Assessor, L. W. Kellum : Supervisor, Wanton Green : Constable, G. W. Tiffany ; Auditors, Withey, Balser Steel; Judge of Election, Jesse Silvius; Inspectors of Election, John H. Any, Alvin Brown; Clerk, I. A. Newton; Treasurer, R. S.

Lenox.—Assessor, Derial Pease; Supervisor, Clup man Harding; Constable, Derial Pease; Auditor, Naman Tingley : School Directors, Otis C. Severance. A. F. Snover; Judge of Election, W. M. Tingley; Inspectors of Election, H. N. Smith, A. B. Buker; Clerks, Abraham Churchill, A. F. Snover.

Liberty .- Assessor, J. E. Webster: Supervise amuel Whiter Constable, J. H. Butts : Auditor, P. B. Martin; School Directors, C., R. Southerland. Geo W. Crandall, Isaac Butts; Judge of Election Daniel Dawley; Inspectors of Election, A. Truesdell H. F. Adams; Treasurer, Russel Southworth.

Middletown.-Assessor, Geo. B. Johnson; J. P., Samuel Taggart; Supervisors, Wm. Golden, Newell Auditor, Frederick Taggart; School Directors, Lyman Beebe, Lawrence Curley; Judge of Election, Thomas Leary; Inspectors of Election, Michael Keogh, Wm. Manyhan; Clerk, Samuel Taggart;-Treasurer, Miles Bakiwin.

Montrose. - Aspensor, M. S. Wilson: Constable. N. C. Warner; Auditor, Charles Neale; Judge of Election, W. W. Smith; Inspectors of Election, Elijah Mott, C. L. Brown.

New Milford .- Assessor, Joshua Phinney ; Super visor, J. W. H. Bradford; Constable, J. P. Miller; Auditora B. H. Foot, Elliot Aldrich : School Direct

The control of the Brooklyn Navy Yard appears to Township Elections-'59. Election, S. H. Easterbrooks, Chauncey Heath;

Clerk, G.T. Frazier. Rush Assessor, David Case ; J. P. Philo Sherwood; Supervisor, Lorin Hewin; Constable, Gilcal Bicket; Auditor, M. B. Grinnell; School Discetors, John Bishop, A. H. Shaddock : Judge of Election. B. H. Ganfield : Inspectors of Election, Horatlo Day Win, Creigh; Clerk, Michael Nolan; Treasurer, Da. el, R. B. Swieller, Glerk, David Godwin; Treasurer Hiram Cogswell.

Silver Lake .- Supervisor, Michael Mehan; Con stable, D. F. Sullivan; Auditor, T. Whipple; Schoo Directors, B. D. Gages, R. B. Moeker, M. Hill & Judge of Election, Timothy Murphy; Inspectors of Elec tion, I. Ward, E. H. Gage; Clerk, John Clark; Treasurer, J. Donivan.

Springrille.- Assessor, Justus Knapp: Supervi Constable, S. B. Culver; Auditor, David Wakelen Constable, S. B. Culver: Audiror, Dwild Wakelers cept in the city and country of Philadelphia, School, Directors, James Kasson, Dwild Wakelers, may be held by justices of the peace, and renewshall be paid; which sentence shall be

Susquehanna Deput .- Assessor, D. W. Norton Overseers of the Poor, O. S. Brigham, Washington Shaeff; Constable, Benjamin Sabin; Auditor, Thos. McKernan; School Directors, Peter Tait, A. B. Johnson, Nicholas Irving pludge of Election, John B. Scovill; Inspectors of Election, Hiram J. Smith Thos. Wands.

Sylvester King; Constable, R. V. Whimey; Anditors, Chester Stoddard, Daniel Wrighter; School Dictors, Robert Gelatt, R. V. Whitney, Wm. Witter, James H. Foster; Judge of Election, J. W. Samp-son; Inspectors of Election, Samuel Vauhorn, Ste-phen Jonkins; Clerk, Geo. P. Blandin; Treasurer, A. B. Crosier.

For the Independent Republican.

Public Meeting in Harford. izens of Harford and vicinity assembled on Friday evening, February 25, 1859, for the purpose of expressing their views on the amalgamation of the renter was chosen President, Dexter Sibley and John Blanding, Esqra., Vice Presidents, H. G. Blanchair a committee to draft resolutions : Amasa Chase, Harvey Sibley, Walter Graham, Joseph Powers, Lorin T. Parrar, Stephen Sweet, Elias V. Green. After a short absence, the committee appeared, and reported the following Preamble and Resolutions, which were read and adopted :

Dundarf.—Assessor, Benj. Brownell; F. P., Edin in public meetings, and express their views and feel-ward Oram; Constable, E. W. Norom; School Dinings upon questions affecting the interest or happing as of society; and whereas a most flagrant outrage has been committed upon society by the elopement of His Amelia Tingley, a young white girl of this Amelia Tingley, a young white girl of this Township, with John Sophia, a concell man, to the State of New York, where they consummated their blackest deed of disgrace by being married, Therefore, any person whom he shall suspect to be bit.

nte fourneement and or week the writter and longer maces in this place.

Resolved, That the analgamation of the two races is not only degrading to the blacks, but sinks the whites to depths far below them—and, if tolerated,

to withhold all social intercourse from all those who have aided in bringing about the late disgraceful

ion that he taken place between the colored man and the white girl.

Resolved, That we unitedly and entresity call upon the Legislature of this State, to pass the Fillman before them probabilities the intermarriage of the white and flack races.

Resolved, That we tender to the parents and family whose daughter and sister has been induced to throw herself away upon a colored man, by heartfelt sympathy; and we will, at neighbors and friends, do all in our prevents is sisten them in their affliction.

Resolved, That while we fully endorse the above resolutions, still, as law-shiding citizens, we also discovered. resolutions, still, as law-abiding citizens, we also disapprove of all threats, motes or detail proceedings, with the intention of injuring any of our citizens, case. Resolved. That the proceedings of this meeting be

On motion, the inceting adjourned Terrible Tragedy in Washington. Washington, Feb. 27 .- Philip Barton Key, U. S. Attorney for the District of Coumbia, a gentleman of high social standing,

and long a resident of Washington; was killed to day by Daniel E. Sickles, member of Congress from New York. Many different fulnors are circulating re-

parding the tragedy, but all concur in the folowing facts ! About two o'clock this afternoon, the de-

eased was standing on Fennsylvania Avenue, in the neighborhood of Lafayette Square, and near the residence of Sickles, conversing with Mr. Butterworth, when Mr. Sickles ap-School Directors, Horace Dart, Wm. Churchill: Judge proached and exclaimed, " D-d rascal, you are the destroyer of my honor and happiness, ad I've come to kill you," at the same time drawing a pistol and firing, when Key staggered forward and Sickles stepping back fir-Nelson French; Supervisor, Oliver H. Perry; Con- ed a second shot which brought him on his succes. At this time Key exclaimed, "I am murderid." and implored Sickles to spare his life; but the latter fired a third time, which shot penetrating the heart caused death in a few moments.

w moments.

Sickles immediately proceeded to the residence of the Attorney General, which was close be gowed by an immense crowd, and delivered himself into the custody of that gentleman. Shortly afterwards he was conveyed to Jail where he now remains, surcounded by numerous friends.

The cause of the deed is said to be the infidelity of Sickles's wife with Key, the for-J. M. Lee, R. S. Searle; School Directors, Charles | mer having yesterday been apprised of the fact by an anonymous letter, and prepared himself accordingly. The wildest excitement prevails throughout the community, and the death of Key is universally lamented.

SECOND DISPATCE. The verdict of the Coroner's Jury, is as folows: "That the death of Philip Barton Key as caused by a pisto! in the hands of Dan-

iel E. Sickles. It is reliably asserted that Sickles has a paper in his possession, signed by his wife, acknowledging her guilt.

PARTIAL LEGISLATION. Last week the House of Representatives of this State, voted to appropriate \$1200 a year, for five years in thirty days, and to sand committed to the Westminster Collegiate Institute, of Law rence county, for the purpose of supporting a Normal School. Why this partiality? Is Keeler, Nelson Camp; Constable, John T. Buxton; not the Chester County Normal School at deserving as Lawrence County? We trust that Judge Bell, when the bill reaches the Senate, will do what ought to have been done in the House, move to amend it by adding Chester County Normal School. - Chester County Times.

At the President's last levee Mrs. James Gordon Bennett, occupied the same room with Mr. Buchanan, and by his direction, the crowd were presented to her as well as to Miss Lane. At one time, says the ver; Constable, E. A. Barton; Auditor, Bradley Bees style and was decked with jewels in abun-

Important Bill.

character within this Commonwealth, and

House of Representatives of the Common to receive it, deducting five per centum as reared together—never separated for a single wealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authorson, D. M. Button, A. D. Woodhouse, A.B. Sheldan, sions of the peace in this Commonwealth, ex-Joseph W. Fish: Judge of Election, Abiather Tuttle; shall have power, subject to the provisions of the same force and effect, as, though given by the court of quarter sessions.

Land.

Land. spective counties, às follows:

I. Cases of assault and battery not charged as having been committed riotously or pon any public officer in the execution of his duties, or with intent to kill.

II. Charges for poisoning, killing, malming, wounding or cruelly beating any animal.

III. Charges for maliciously removing, al-

defendant shall agree thereto,

Sec. 8. That at the request of the defendant that the cause shall be tried by n jury, white and black races. The meeting being called to the justice shall issue a venire directed to the order by A. Chase, Esq., on motion, Gen. A. Car. constable in attendance or a constable of the county, nearest to the place of the trial, commanding him to summon twelve good and ding and H. C. Moxley, Secretaries. On motion, the lawful men, qualified to serve as jurors and following named gentlemen were appointed by the not exempt from such service by law, and who shall be in nowise of kin either to the complainant or defendent, at a time not more than five days from the date of venire, and at a place to be named therein, to make a jury for the trial of such offence.

Sec. 4. That the defendant that be held

in recognizance, or in the custody of the con-WHEREAS, It is a privilege as well as the duty of in reseguidance, or in the custody of the con-the citizens of a Republican Government Dassemble stable acresting him, or his deputy or depu-in public meetings, and express their views and feel-ties, as directed by the court, during the time that may elapse between arrest and the time

of trial, Sec. 5. That the officer to whom such veblackest deed of disgrace by being married. Therefore, Resolved. That we are opposed to amalgamation, under any form or circumstances whatever; and percially do we condemn in the stronger towns the historian between the White and Black hate localisation between the White and Black and shall make a list of the persons summoned, which he shall certify and annex to make and relium with it to the court. Src. f. That the names of the persons so

whites to depths far below them—and, if stolerated, brings disprace upon the whole community.

Resolved, That we beek upon those persons who have been engaged in plotting and bringing about that disblical set, as dangerous to society, and more especially to the young and rising generation in whose welfare and happiness we all feel the deepest interest. Resolved. That the welfare of society requires us and put them together in a box or other con-

narriage,

Resolved. That we consider every man guilty who has made a public declaration in favor il the recent any of the persons whose names shall be drawn shall not appear, or appearing, shall be challenged and set aside, then such further number shall be district is will make up the number shall be district is will make up the

petenti and nighthist wholn no cause of challenge shall appear, to act as jurors in the

Sec. 9. That to each of the jurors the court shall administer the following onth or dirmation: You do twear in the presence of Almighty God, (or you do selemnly affirm, as the case may be,) that you will well and truly try the case now before you, between the Commonwealth of Pennsylva-

discharged by the sourt.
Sec. 10. That the charge made against the

their proceedings to be kept by them. SEC' 11. That if the defendant plead not guilty, the jury shall sit together and hear the proofs and allegations in the case; which hall be delivered in public, and in the presence of the defendant,
- Sec. 12. That after hearing with proofs

and allegations, the jury shall be kept together in some convenient place, until they agree | bill to admit Oregon into the Union as in a verdict, or are discharged by the court; State, we extract the following: and a constable shall be sworn to attend them in like manner, as upon trials in courts further to make on this question. While I

Sec. 13. That when the jurors shall have in the minutes of proceedings.

imprisonment three months.

common jail of the county, till the sentence shall be compiled with, the same as though the trial had been had in the court of quarter sessions, there to remain justil the sentence shall be complied with or until he shall be discharged by due course of law. Sec. 16. That in case of the conviction of

he defendant, the payment of the cost of the by the sheriff or a constable of the county of city and county in which such conviction shall e had, by virtue of a warrant under the hand and seal of the justice holding the court; directed to such officer, and specifying the particulars of such judgment and sentence;

Szc. 17. That all fines imposed by any such court, if paid before commitment, shall be received by the justice before whom the

by a justice under the provisions of this act. The following is a copy of the bill before in townships where the present school systhe Pennsylvania Legislature to give Justices in townships where the present school system has not been adopted, shall be paid by firm, within thirty days after this receipt thereof, to the heart character within this Commonwealth, and the second the county in the control of the county in the control of the county in the control of the county in the county of the

imposed on him may be made to the sheriff to lessen the expenses in criminal proceeds of the county, who shall, within thirty days thereafter, pay the same to the person design SECTION 1. Be it endeted by the Senate and nated in the preceding sections, as entitled his legal fecs.

Sec. 20. That the court shall, in all cases ity of the same, That courts of special ses of conviction, sentence the defendant to stand committed to the common jail of the county; tence shall be paid t which sentence shall be

court of special sessions, there shall be no the national resources will be continued. appeal, upon an allegation that the verdict of And it may well be asked. What good has the jury was contrary to the evidence in the the army done, or is it likely to do, in Utali, case, and not justified thereby. Sec. 22. That after the sentence shall have

been pronounced, the defendant may deliver to the court, in writing, exceptions to the le-III. Charges for maliciously removing, al-tering defacing or cutting down monuments court shall be of opinion that such excepor marked trees, ornamental or fruit trees.

IV. Charges for unlawfully, willfully, and the case, upon good and sufficient security not occasionally cram him, he would be utmaliciously taking and carrying away fruit offered by the defendant for his appearance or vegetables, or for destroying the same.

SEC. 2. That when my person charged county; such recognizance shall be taken in with any such offences, shall have been bro't the usual form, and said justice shall make before the justice of the peace issuing the out a certified copy of the proceedings on the warrant of arrest; said justice may proceed trial from his minutes; which, together with to hear and determine the case, provided the all the original papers in the case, and the bill of exceptions, he shall within twenty days after the trial, cause to be filed in the office of the clerk of the court of quarter sessions of the county ; and any neglect so to do shall be deemed a misdemeanor in office.

Src. 23. That notice of the filing of such bill of exception shall be given to the district attorney by the defendant or his attorney, at least four days before the sitting of the next court of quarter sessions, at which time they shall be argued, unless said court shall other wise direct; and if it shall appear that the detendant has wilfully negletted the above notice, or in any other way endeavor to embarrass or delay the argument of the case. the court may set aside the exceptions without hearing, and order the execution of the

sentence.
Sko. 24: That after a full examination of the record of the justice and bill of exceptions, if it shall appear to the court that the proceedings were illegal; sade that thereby mittee of Pennsylvania anxious for a little the defendant his been urjustly convicted more time to see which way the cut jumps and sentenced, he shall be discharged; and at Washington—met, the other day, and put the court may, on a review of the case, diminish the sentence of a court of special sessions, if it shall appear extraordinary and tin-

Just. DEC. 25. That if the defendant he committed in pursuance of a conviction in a court of special sessions, by making an affidavit, spec- of the Legislature, is auspicious. ifying the supposed errors in the proceedings on his trial before the clerk of the court of quarter seasions, and chiefing into recognizance with one or more sufficient sureties, for his appearance before the next court of quarter sessions of the county, he may be dis-charged from commitment; whereupon he, or his attorney, shall give immediate notice to the dirtrict attorney of the county, who shall as soon as practicable, notify the justice before whom the trial was had, to file certified copy of the proceedings before him in the office of the clerk of the court of quarter sessions of the county as bereinbefore provided

Sec. 20. That if the exceptions be over emainder of the sentences linless the circum- lers go to hear him, and the vast St. James's

stances justify a diminution thereof. Hall, London, is crammed every time be re-Szc. 27. That the exceptions shall be take peats the lecture. He has declined amonter and no court of quarter sessions shall try the lecture in Great Britain. thy allegation that the verdict of the jury judgment of the court of special sessions shall

Sec. 28. That the magistrate before whom sum of one dollar; the jurymen sitting in Sail by Int the charge made against the the same, fifty conts each; the constable defendant, as stated in the warrent of arrest, shall be distinctly read to such defendant. shall be distinctly read to such defendant; tion for serving the process, subprenaing the who shall be required to plead thereto; the wilnesses and committeent on sentence, as is allowed by existing laws in criminal pro-ceedings before justices of the peace, and seventy-five cents for suinmoning the withcases shall each receive the same fee as are now allowed in like cuses.

> From the remarks made, by Mr Grow, giving his reasons for opposing the

Mr. Speaker, I have but a single remar caunot sanction or permit a discilluluation to be made between the people of different Teragreed on their verdict; they shall deliver ritories, still less could I vote for a constituthe same to the court, which shall be entered tion which shuls the doors of the courts of the minutes of proceedings.

SEC. 14. That whenever a defendant tried what his condition or rank in life. One of inder the preceding provisions of this statute, either by the court or by the jury, shall provides that certain persons, who are recbe convicted or shall plead guilty to the ognized as citizens of some of the States of charges alleged, the court shall render judge the Utilon, cannot maintain a suit in the nent thereupon, and inflict such punishment courts of that State. 1 ... A constitution of by fine or imprisonment, or both, as the na people applying to Congress for admission ture of the case may require; but such fine into the Union, is of no blinding force or efshall in no case exceed fifty dollars, nor such feet until it receives the schettion of Congress, My vote shall never give vitality or effect to Sec. 15. That whenever a defendant, tried a constitution of any people which closes under the preceding provisions of this stat- the doors of justice against any human being, tite, either by the courts or by the jury, shall I care not what his rank, color, or condition be sequitted, he shall be immediately distinction. The more humble, lowly, despised, charged; and if the court shall be of the and friendless he is, the more need he has of opinion, from the evidence, that the complaint was wilful and malicious, and without ognize the right, ander the constitution, for

probable cause, or if the jury shall return any State of the Union to fix the Fultrical such by their verdict, and that they have ac eletus of its citisms. On that I make no quitted the defendant, and order that the point. But when the courts are closed, and complainant shall pay the costs, the court justice is denied to a man born on American shall forthwith sentence the complainant to soil, and reared to manhood under the fing pay all the costs of the proceedings, or give that floats over the proceedings, the lands of the costs of the proceedings, or give protection of life, person, and property in of Agricultural Colleges. If the President courts of justice, no organic law of any people, with such a provision; can receive my approval. If the house chooses to do it, make he record and then proglaim to the world of the best measures that has been passed. that your bousted Republicantsm consists in ... Never, probably, was so large a busiclosing the doors of justice against a whole ness in sleighing done on so small a capital class of men born on American soil because of snow as has been done in this county the they are poor, despised, and friendless.— Make the record, and then proclaim to the world that your boasted Republicanism is a ealization of the barbarism described by the Chief Justice of the Suprme Court, that one class of citizens have no rights that the others are bound to respect.

The President has vetoed the Agriultural College bill. He and his southern masters don't believe in promoting educated neath buffalo robes can be heard in the labor. They prefer equandering the public propriate season.—Honesdale Democrat. be: School Directors, Daniel Benediet, Geo. Brush: dance, and held in her head a choice bouquet, such township for common achool purposes. South triumphy by the excepted of the one miliating defeat that any Administration every large of Election, Calvin Brush: Inspection of the put up in an inslight anisoner. Sec. 18. That any and all fines received to a put up in an inslight anisoner.

General News

The steamship City of Baltimore, arived at New York, from Liverpool, March lst, brings no news of importance, and

.... San Francisco, Cal., has every Sunlay night English, French, and German then-

.... The Gettysburg (Pa.) Compiler re cords the death of two twin daughters of Airraham Guise, of that County, in the 44th year of their age, and adds: They were born and night during their lives-took the same disease, (measles,) died within a few hours of each other, and were buried side by side in the same grave,

.... It is said that the Mormon war bas already cost the Government more than The Washington correspondent of

Forney's Press says: "Mr. Bigler is the most dismai of all our Senators. His speech on the Pacific Railroad bill was a compound of the most unmitigated nonsense; and if terly unfit to make even a feint of representing his State."

.... Une of the acts of the Territorial Legislature of Kansas at its late Session, was the repeal of the bogus laws, about which there was so much excitement in 1850. The Governor signed the act, and when the session had closed, at midnight, all the copies of these black stains upon American legislation that could be found were gathered together, and a bonfire made of them amid great pub lic rejoleings.

.... The Hampshire County (Mass.) Association of Congregational ministers have passed a resolution that "the raising of tobacco is an immorality."

.... Mr. Senator Iverson is named as the disunion candidate for President in 1860, by at Alabama pager, and Mr. William Lowitdes Yancey for Vice President, on the same ticket. This indication, though from a single newspaper, is suggestive of the purpose of the fire enters.

Billibuster General William Walker has joilled the Roman Catholic church.

was reared a Presbyterian. The Democratic State Central Committee of Pennsylvania anxious for a little off the time for holding the State Convention to nominate a State ticket from the 4th to the 16th of March.

delphia Press, that the prospect of passing the free-banking bill through both branches

.... The law abolishing and prohibiting slavery in Kausse, which fecefully possed both branches of the Territorial Legislature, was passed so late in the session as to give Governor Medary an opportunity of quietly pocketing it; which he has accordingly dilic. William Smith O'Brien, one of the

most consistent and bonorable of the Irish rebels of 1848, arrived at New York in the steamship Prince Albert, February 23th --He proposes to make the tour of the United States, not for a personal display, but to become acquainted with the country and the character of its institutions and people. P. T. Barnum's Lecture on the Art ruled before the court of pharter sessions, of Monty-making has proved an extraordisaid court shall direct the execution of the nary hit in England. All the wils and writ-

Hall. London, is crammed every time be reen to the proceedings, record or jurisdiction of \$6,000 from a prominent London publish on of evidence; ing house for the exclusive right to publish A lady in St. Paul, Minnesotor Milose before a court of special sessions was against mind had become unsettled from anxiety in evidence other than as to legal errors; the matters of religion, recently, attempted to

commit suicide by drinking boiling water from a tea-kettle. Medical aid was procured, and, although severely injured, she was The Springfield correspondent of the Chicago Tribune says that the members of the Illinois Legislature are new working for a dollar a day, and boarding themselves at fourteen dollars a week—a disproportion between wages and expenditure that will not

ong be endured. The Ashtabula (Ohio) Sentinel says that some of the farmers in that region have aiready begun to make Maple Sugar Ash tabula and Geauga counties produce more sugar than any other counties in the State.

. ... At Pittsfield, Mass., a few days ago, while a young lady and gentleman were playfully contending about a gold locket, the former accidentally swallowed it. The young getteman immediately asked for the casket containing the jewel.

en-are having a series of social visits, without formality-without full, dress-without elaborate refreshments. Gentlemen come in after business, and they have a good time rithout any parade. Some ladies, walking in Chelsen, Mass., recently, observed a young girl crying bitterly in the street. On being questioned as to the cause of her trouble, Miss Pan-

talettes explained that she had been sorely.

disappointed at being prevented from indulg-

.... The ladies of Elyria-sensible wom-

ing in skating, because her grandmother had taken her skates and gone off to enjoy the intetesting exercise. All who suffer from coughs, colds, bronchitis, croup, whooping cough, and the most to be dreaded of all. Consumption, can find sure relief in Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, which always cures where oth-

er remedies fail. When the mark his seritten signature of "f. Butte" on the wrapper. ... The Washington States says that if Mr. Duchanan would "re-instate himself in the offections of the Houth," he will veto the bill granting public lands for the endowments bill or eat it, as the South should order. He will, probably, take the hint and defeat one

present scaeon se For eighty days the sleigh-ing has been almost uninterruptedly good, and with so little snow as to afford no obstruction to going through the woods with horses in any direction. How we have pitied our friends at Montrose, Scranton; and elsewhere about us, who have been compelled to Truis die on wheels all winter. Why don't they emigrante to a region where the jingle of sleigh bells and the laughter of girls from beneath buffalo robes can be heard in the ap-

Sepator Slidell has withdrawn his bill Williams Treasurer, Tracy Hayden. ... Sepator Slidell has withdrawn his bill defendant was tried, and within thirty days lands for political purposes. The bill was ... Sepator Slidell has withdrawn his bill three-gioriters of an hour, the President him after the receipt thereof, shall be paid by supported in the House by the great body of to appropriate \$30,000,000 (which we have been northern members, and opposed by nearly got,) for the purchase of Cubs, from been township in which such wonviction shall be all of the southern members. The bill pass toy Congress thing convinced that it would to be applied to the southern members.