

The Independent Republican.

CIRCULATION, 2232.

C. F. READ & H. H. FRAZIER, EDITORS F.E. LOOMIS, CORRESPONDING EDITOR

MONTROSE, SUSQ. CO., PA. THURSDAY, JUNE 9, 1859.

On Saturday night and Sunday night last there was sufficient frost to kill the tenderer kinds of vegetables, in many places in this county. We believe that fruit generally is uninjured.

We have not yet received the particulars of the Pioneer Pestival at Wilkesbarre, on the first inst. We are informed by one who was there from this county, that the attendance was not large.

At a Republican meeting held at Laporte, Sullivan county, May 24th, C. H. Wells and C. J. Richardson were appointed Senatorial Conferees and H. Metcalf and B. L. Cheney Representative Conferees; and the latter were instructed to support Wm. Meylert as the choice of Sullivan for Representative.

Bradford, Susquehanna, Wyoming, and Sullivan now constitute a Senatorial District.

A dispatch dated Richmond, June 4 states that the Secretary of the Common wealth has official returns from 107 counties of Virginia, in which Letcher's majority over Goggin for Governor is 4,606. Forty-four counties were still to be officially heard from. It is now believed that the Democratic ma jority for Governor is 6,000, or more.

We have received from T. B. Peter son and Brothers, the Philadelphia publishers, three more volumes of their cheap edition of the Waverly novels-The Bride of I with a good deal of respect and honor, for when the law shall fail, and peaceful resources cision of the Supreme Court that the black Lammermoor, The Antiquary, and Waver-

Waverley, May. 1814; Guy Mannering, February, 1815; Antiquary, May, 1816;of Mid-Lothian, June, 1818; Bride of Lamermoor, and Legend of Montrose, June, 1819 : Ivanhoe, December, 1819 : Monas tery, March, 1820; Abbot, September, 1820; Kenilworth, January, 1821; Pirate, Decem ber, 1821; Fortunes of Nigel, May, 1822; Peveril of the Peak, January, 1823; Quentin Durward, June, 1823; St. Ronan's Well, December, 1823; Redgauntlet, June, 1824 Betrothed, and Talisman, June, 1825; Wood stock, June, 1826; Chronicles of the Cannongate, November, 1827; Fair Maid of Perth, April, 1828; Anne of Geierstein, May, 1829; Count Robert of Paris, and Castle Dangerous, November, 1821.

Life Illustrated the Weekly published by Fowler and Wells "Young America" has given upon this sub-New York, will soon commence a series of ject. Small favors thankfully received.— who worship at its shrine. articles under the general head of The Builder. designed to give the reader the most thor- knowledged. ough knowledge, both theoretical and practical, on the subject of building in all its branches-wood, brick, stone, or concretewith details of the different styles of architecture and finish.

## For the Independent Republican.

H. C. Carey and the Tariff. MESSES. EDITORS :- A Philadelphia paper charges Mr. Carey with duplicity, because he once published a work in favor of free trade. while now he is an ardent advocate of the protective system. We shall not attempt to controvert the assertion that Mr. Carev did. nearly a quarter of a century ago, write a book in favor of free trade: but that he has been guilty of duplicity in advocating a protective tariff we do most emphatically and

If he has become convinced that the protective system is calculated to benefit the country, it certainly argues that his motives in advocating that system, notwithstanding his former hostility to it, are noble and dis-

With a change in the population of a country, comes a change of the wants of that population. Measures which would perhaps have a partiality for those books from the population. Measures which would perhaps he was taught, and to recommend them for,

That the plan of a protective tariff is the only feasible plan by which American industry and enterprise can compete with foreign labor, is a fact so well established that it

needs no confirmation at our hands. Mr. Carey, in advocating the protective system, shows conclusively that he is the champion and friend of the laboring man, and that he is striving to advance the best interests of all classes, especially the bone and sinew of the country. E. M. L.

### For the Independent Republican.

- Teachers. FROST HOLLOW, June 6, 1859.

MR. TEWESBURY : Dear Sir :- When I formation for myself and the public concerndifferent grades of certificates. I was im- Convention at an appointed time,—the teach-pressed with the idea that parents would be ers of academies, of select schools, and literbetter able to judge of the competency of any persons generally being invited to attend teachers if they could understand what particular qualifications entitle a teacher to a These hasty thoughts are offered for conwould be employed if the patrons of schools may be done to relieve the depressed condi-could know for a certainty that such teachers tion of our schools. If the school directors see the propriety and importance of employing first-class teachers in all cases,

Takes A server and a control of the control of

crowded, term after term, with scholars who go there to acquire a knowledge of the primary branches of an English Education.—
Do you not think it a shame that parents are

where they are cooped up, three or four to gether, in a single badly ventilated apart-ment, in which they are obliged to cook, and eat, and wash, and study, and sleep, to the great sacrifice of comfort and health, and where they are entirely removed from under he influence of a mother's watchful eye, and subjected to the contaminating influences of village society, merely for the purpose of tudying those branches which ought to be

taught in every school district in the county? When I have attended the examinations at the Normal School, and noticed that the great majority of the scholars were studying best to multiply exceptions unnecessarily, as the branches of a common English Educaion. I have thought how much less trouble and expense it would be to the parent, and ow much better for the health and morals f his child, if good teachers could be placed n all the district schools, and these children

ducated at home. Why is it that we cannot have better district schools? Why cannot more first-class teachers find employment? Why do not more young persons make teaching a profession; and why is it that so many young in-experienced and unqualified teachers are placed in charge of the schools? These are questions which no one can answer so well as yourself. You have traveled all over the county, visited all the neighborhoods, and know the feelings of every district. No one can give so much and so valuable information as yourself. You can speak advisedly and the information you can impart will do good, and will have a tendency to stimulate the trustees and parents to employ better teachers and have better schools. It would

save you the painful necessity of reporting one hundred and forty teachers "unit," In regard to the nature and litteht of cer tificates, I have been successful in drawing out a little information, but not from you .-In law, a next friend sometimes acts for one who is imbecile or who is incompetent to act for himself. I hope you do not acknowledge to imbecility or incompetency when you respond to my letters through your next friend, "Young America." I presume you are so occupied with your official duties tha you cannot devote a moment to extraneon

business. I had someway concelled the erroneous notion I was disabused by your last report, by force."

The Century states the order and time of from which I learned that a No. 1 certificate Governor

Black Dwarf, and Old Mortality. December, I could see that the trustees might make the 1816; Rob Roy, December, 1817; Heart unqualified do in severe cases of emergency, through the ballot box, regulate all things. "Higher Law?" What think you of the and the unfit could have the papers to show that they had been tried and found wanting. pletely taken down. The third grade, accannot conceive what adjective or what combination of adjectives can express the ommend your judgment, Mr. Tewksbury, in

> Any other information which he or anyone else can communicate will be gratefully ac-Yours, &c.,
> PETER PIPER.

# For the Independent Republica

Uniformity of Text Books. propriate remarks on the importance of a uniformity of text books in our primary schools; and I think it to be high time that those who have the care of our schools sho'd be done. Since our youth are abundantly supplied with a great variety of school books and by what author to be half as important as a uniformity is in the use of even the lower grades. Now to leave the proper selec-tion of books to our teachers, however mature their judgment may be, will hardly do, since by their honest efforts to secure good text books, even the best, for our youth, the present want of uniformity has been produced. It is very natural for each teacher to have a partiality for those books from which and introduce them into, his school. The next teacher in succession introduces the author he is partial to, and the next does the same; and in this way, unconsciously, and unintentionally, uniformity has been nearly or wholly destroyed. Hence the lawful agents and officers of our schools should, cooperate with the teachers. Our school terms are too short for the se-

curing of a good business education. Necessity requires the attendance of academies and select schools; and hence the text books used in such schools should not be overlooked in making a selection. The books for our primary and select; schools should be brought into uniformity as nearly as possibly they can be; because, the studying of the same science by another author necessarily requires a sacrifice of time to commitment. addressed you for the purpose of eliciting in- which extra acquirement does not balance. A uniformity of text books to be effected ing the qualifications of teachers, I did not will require labor; but how shall it be done, intend to cast reflections upon yourself, nor and who should do it? Allow me then to law through her Legislature during the ses to projudice in any way the public mind propose that our Superintendent, as soon as sion of 55-56 which exactly tallies with the against the office you hold; and much less the can, confer with the school directors, to new amendment of the Massachusetts Constidit intend to provoke the jibes and jeers of some extent, on the subject,—tor him to tution; and the law continues in force to this the "Jolly Pumpkin Eater." My object give public and general notice for the directwas simply to draw out the true and exact ore of each district to meet on a certain day reason why so few first-class teachers find in their respective townships to elect or apemployment in Susquehanna County, and all point two persons, one of whom shall be now, so to ascertain the reason and nature of the or shall have been, a teacher, to meet in

particular grade of certificate. I thought, sideration; and if anyone can offer anything that fewer of the lower grade of teachers better, let it come at once, that something were not prepared to instruct their children of the county at large cannot be called out, properly in the branches they design to study. let the Directors of Bridgewater, Brooklyn, By placing this kind of information fairly before the public, I hoped the trustees would as soon as may be, some one or more of the directors of some township giving due notice for the same. 8. A. N. The Normal School at Montrose has been Brooklyn, June 4th, 1859.

### 5. Por the Independent Republican. Answer to "Q"-More Queries-

MESSRS. Epirors :- Though not claiming be very literary, I will, with your leave Do you not think it a smaller same percentage of the recensity of sending their children give my opinion on the questions propose way to school, at great trouble and expense, by "Q," in a late number of the Republican In the example, "He returned after a while," I would write "a" and "while" as two words. "Awhile" is an adverb; "while" is a noun: in the above centence, "while" is it the objective CASE, governed by the preposition "after." I would therefore use the nour instead of the adverb. Let us add an adjective-" He returned after a little while." Here, of course you must expatale the "a" and "while." But it may be said that prepositions sometimes govern adverbs, as will wait till then," Very true ; but this is an exception to a general rule, and it is not 'after a while."

"The boys and girls played all together, has a different meaning from "the boys and girls played altogether," and either may be correct, according to the meaning intended to be conveyed. The first example means, that they all played together; and the second. that they played, and did nothing else.

To the third example—" in the illesin time.

we will sing"-the same reasoning will apply as to the first; but with this additional cumstance, that the article "the" shows that a noun follows, and "meantime" is not a noun; therefore "mean" and "time" should be written as two words. Are expressions like the following (which

are frequent among writers in England at the

present day) correct ?-" Directly our horses

were fed, we proceeded."-" This is a very different article to what I expected."

For the Independent Republican Accident in Herrick. MESSES. EDITORS :-- At a "logging bee" of the fallow of Mr. Abel Kent, in Herrick Susquehanna county, May 17th, while Mr.

George Tuttle and others were rolling a letting the log fall; and in falling it caught Mr. Tuttle, rolled upon him, and broke both bones of his leg. The fracture was reduced by Dr. Olmstead Herrick, May 20, 1850.

THE OHIO MOVEMENT.-The recent and Fugitive Slave Law meeting at Cleveland idea that the howest grade of certificate was demonstrated the shades of difference betwee given to one who is competent and barely the ultra radicals and the more prudent mer competent to teach a district school, and I on the subject. Mr. Giddings represented cates ran up to No. 1, which was given to a type of thought. Mr. Giddings defined his teacher bearing a certificate marked A No. is, and probably will be while I live, that

Governor Chase concludes his very able Let us see that we execute that power prop-I could see how to get along with these descending grades very well, but when your is sent to Washington who will truly repremore grades, making fire in all, I was coin guarantee of liberty, not the prop of Slavery." the ballot box they can regulate all things for on the 24th inst.

Horace Greelev writes from Kansas The twin curses of Kansas, now that Border Ruffians have stopped ravaging her, are Land Speculation and One-Horse Politicians. The controlling idea of the One-Horse politician is that the Republicans must Messes. Editors:—In the issue of your paper of June 2d inst., I noticed some aptha importance of a that hence they must be as harsh, and cruel, and tyrannical toward the unfortunate blacks as possible, in order to prove themselves the they have done! They all do that which 'White Man's Party,' or else all the mean, you expected and desired them to do! attend to it, and see that a uniformity of low, ignorant, drunken, brutish whites will books is secured. And I would recommend go against them from horror of 'Negro uniformity, not merely for a township, but Equality.' To which I reply that this sort for the entire county, if not for the whole of cattle are against the Republicans any-State, which would be much better if it could bow, and never can be permanently other-be done. Since our youth are abundantly wise. The virus of Sham Democracy is in supplied with a great variety of school books their blood, and must come out. The Democracy, from long practice and experience in all of the sciences, each possessing intrin-sic merits, I do not think the kind of book that it pays, can dive deeper, stay under longer, and come up nastier, in this business of negro-hating, than any other party that

ever was or ever can be invented. The Republican party of Kansas for mally organized on the 18th and 19th at Ossawatamie. Horace Greeley of New York, was present and assisted. The platform declares that the Constitution does not carry slavery into the territories; that the peopl of the territories have the right to select their own laws and elect their own officers; that further legislation by Congress is necessary for the suppression of the slave trade; that the passage of a liberal Homestead act is expedient-that the President has been guilty of an act of gross injustice in ordering the public lands in Kansas to be sold during a period of universal depression—that an ex-tension of the political disabilities of naturalized voters is unwise-and that the improvement of rivers and harbors is a measure of essential importance.

at which their party connived, had better, beday. It seems to make a great difference whose ox is gored.

MAKING THE THING EVEN .- Senstor Foote his speech at the Southern Convention, at Vicksburg, called Wm. H. Seward "an sccursed monster." Well, says the Norwich, Conn. Courier, Senator Foote is a gentleman ; and there is as much truth in that statement as there is in his.

Since Letcher, the Democratic can , has been elected Governor of Virgin ia the Democratic leaders at Washington have begun to talk of Senator Fitzpatrick of Alabama as the nominee of the Charleston Convention. The South demands the candi-

Mr. William B. Astor has generou Female Orphan Asylum.

# Letter from Calains M. Clay to the Anti-Fu-gitive Slave Law Convention at Cleve-land Ohio, May 24, 1859.

GENTLEMEN: Your favor of the 16th is re cived too late to accept it on my part. deeply sympathise with you in your move-ment against the advances of "Slavery and despotism." The scenes which are now being enacted in Cleveland, where men are fined and imprisoned for the exercise of the highest instincts of Heathen Philanthrophy nd Christian Merality in violation of the sacred principles of oily Government and the utter overthrow of the miles vaninted Con-stitution, and well calculated to arouse a sluggish people in action, and awake the sleepiest from hier fatal slumbers! I always hated and denounced the Fugitive Slave law-not only because it violated the United States Constitution-the return of fugitive from labor being a duty Illiposed upon the States only, according to the unbought dicta of the "Expounder of the Constitution," Daniel Webster, and denied to Congress-but because it violated all the safeguards of free dom-jeoparded the life, liberty, and happiness, not only of the humble and hated Afri can, but of every proud Saxon in the land and made justice a mockery in all its forms. but because it humiliated and degraded our manhood, and fitted us to be ourselves slaves which our masters long since designed. Gentlemen, allow me to be a little egotist

ical. In a letter to the itlembers of the New York Legislature, dated Jan. 9, 1846, more than thirteen years ago, I used thes words: "This is no longer a question about Africans-whether they be beasts or mena debate about maudlin philanthrophy !- but whether we, the eighteen millichs of white men of these States shall be freemen or alaves!

These sentiments and utterances were de nounced as the most atrocious and fanatical all over the North; and what little reputation I had for common sense was for long stated. Reports say they numbered from years lost! What say you him, men of 6,000 to 7,000 beside a regiment of Sardini-Ohio? What think you of the expulsion of the Representatives of Massachusetts seeklarge log to the top of a heap, one of the ing legal redress of wrongs in the Courts of skids on which the log rested slipped back, the United States from Charleston and New the United States from Charleston and New Orleans? What think you of the army and navy present in Boston to enforce an uncon stitutional law? What think you of the trial of Anterican citizens for their lives for the Piedmontese side of Sake Maggiore, with "constructive treason?" What think you of with 6,000 men, his object being revolutionthe selling of Northern citizens into Southern Slavery? What think you of the Govern-mental murders in Kaneas? What think you of the military dictatorship there?---What think you of the armed overthrow of the hallot by the national bayonets? What supposed from the lowest grade the certifi. the former and Governor Chase the latter think you of the political attempts to vote a minority Constitution over the heads of the first-class teacher. I formerly looked up to position thus :- "My position has been, now freemen of Kansas, and to drive it down with sword and hall? What think you of the de-I supposed him to be a successful teacher and eminent in his profession. Of this absurd of our own citizens against the Fugitive act bound to respect? What think you of their bound to respect? What think you of their dicts that citizens of the free States are not citizens of the United States? What think the production and first publication of these remarkable works of genius, as follows:

Waverley, May, 1814: Guy Mannering.

The production and first publication of these means shipply "qualified," No. 2 means speech as follows:

"means shipply "qualified," No. 2 means work. Let us go to our Courts for redress.

"unfit." At first I was at a loss to know Let us not use undue pressure to influence ty in these States—in the language of the why the unoualined and the unnit should ret their decisions; and, whatever that decision Kentucky and Kansas laws—a man's right to ceive certificates; but after a little reflection may be, let us do our duty. For the power, his slave "is higher than all laws and Con embryo political movement under "Demoerly. See that right and faithful men are cratic"(!) auspices which will in 1860 call upent to Congress. Be sure that a President on you to invest Congress with the power to scending grades very well, but when your is sent to Washington who will truly repreput it into practice in all the Territories, and friend "Young America" communicated the sent the wishes of the people, and who will then in all the States! You can't see specuastounding intelligence that there are two see that the Constitution be the security and lative opinions-you know nothing of the logic of principles you ignore cause and ef-The position taken by Governor Chase is fect by induction, making the past, future cording to your report, is maft; the fourth one that every reasonable and prudent man history! But you see your good and true might be set down as worse than unfit; but in the anti-Democratic ranks must endorse, men new lying in prison! You begin to un-With the people rests the power, and through derstand that thing! You call a Convention You invoke the counteprecise qualifications of the fifth grade. I the best. Let the conservative men of the nance and aid of "every true patriot and North, who make up the great party of free- friend of Freedom!" Very good! You inwithholding any report of the fourth and dom, act wisely and unitable, and the Prestend to "resolve," to "protest," to "deidential election of 1860 will witness the to-nounce." Is that all! Then go home and tal overthrow of the Slave Power, and the wear your chains! I say, are you ready to i say, are fight! Not to fight the poor Judge at Cleve-land—not to fight the Marshal—noi to fight the miserable packed Jury—not to fight the tools of the despots, but the despots themtional Convention to select a standard-bearer who is a "Submissionist!" "Compromiser!" Don't look out for a

> ling to be sold! "The Union will again be ago—I'll play the same part again.
>
> Men do not lay down power voluntarily; our masters, the Slaveocracy, are not going full, unimpaired efficiency. Her ships, not to go out like a snuff." The " Democracy intend to rule the Union, or ruin the Union! I don't intend so far as I can control or inthe head of the party, who will be the platform of the party. I want now no cornstalk portant that our merchants should be made general, but a real general. I want a man whose banners bear no uncertain sign.— When I see Slave Propagandism on the banners of the Democracy, I want to see, in leg. have not the most satisfactory assurances on ible colors, Liberty Progagandism on the this point. flag of the Republicans. When I read "Slavery is higher than all laws and all Condon't want any one to put off the evil day and success, undisturbed by the commotions which would follow such an event by saying, "let it slide!" but some one who would stand by the tomb of Andrew Jackson, and become infused to such an extent with the spirit of that old patriot and Hero-that he The "Two Years Amendment."—Those would be ready to cry out in the fullness of inspiration: "By the Eternal, the Union Democratic organs that are rolling up their eyes in holy horror because the "Two Years to be precipitate—bandy no hard words—be Amendment" was adopted in Massachusetts, by no means "fussy"—but, standing upor at which their party connived, had better, be the great rocks of State Sovereignty and Na at which their party connived, mad better, po-fore further attempting to manufacture po-litical capital from such fragile material, at-traitors to Liberty, Law, Civilization, and Humanity! That's what I mean by asking be found within their own doors. The good you, are you ready to fight! If you have got your sentiments up to that manly pitch, I am with you through to the end! But if not, I'll have none of your Conventions-no more farcical campaigns; no more humbugs, no more Fourth-of-July orations—no more Declarations of Independence—no more plat-

They'll all sell us out as we have been wil-

itudes—no more glittering generalities—no more rights of man—no more liberty, equality, and fraternity! Is obscure places—in silence and humility, I will crush out the sapirations of earlier and better days-and atempt the dutiful but hard task of forgetting. that I was born free! Your obedient servant, C. M. CLAY. Mesers, S. O. Griswold, &c., Com., &c.,

Cleveland, Ohio.

The editor of the Lebanon Herald ly founded at Red Hook, on the Hudson, a He deserves to be pinched to death by

# LATEST FROM EUROPE.

### A Battle in Italy. DEFEAT OF THE AUSTRIANS.

Movement to Revolutionize Lombardy,

The screw steamship City of Washington, from Liverpool on Wednesday, the 25th of May, via Queenstown 26th, passed Cape Race at 9 o'clock on Thursday, en route for New

The news was obtained by the news yach of the Associated Press, but could not be for for intensity than their politeness. So round sured for \$6,000 in the Lycoming and York warded until Sunday, owing to the non-work-ly did she abuse her that the blonde could Pa. Companies; Isaac S. Osterhout, merchant, of the Associated Press, but could not be for-

#### The War in Italy. The first battle has been fought at Monte

The battle of Montebello took place on the 21st ult. The French accounts say that the Austrians, 15,000 strong, under Gen. Stadi on, attacked the advanced posts of Marshal Baraguay d'Hilliers, and were driven back by Gen. Forey's division after a fierce com hat of four hours' duration. The Allies, in

The loss of the lutter is stated by th French at 1.500 to 2.000, and that of the French at 600 to 700, of whom many were Montaigne says of the sex. The husband reofficers! Two hundred Austrians, including marked that he was doing no more than she

Colonel, were taken prisottufa.

The Austrian account simply states that Gen. Stadion pushed forward a reconnoisance by a forced march toward Lights and Montepello, but after a hot fight with a French force of superior strength, retreated behind the Pa in perfect order. The actual strength of the French is not

an cavalry.

A Sardinian bulletin also announces that

der Gen. Chialdini, forced a passage over the Sesia, putting the Austrians to fight. Other trifling engagements are reported Gen Garibuldi had entered Gravellona, on

ary. His purpose is to push into Lombar-

Prince Napoleon and a small French torce had arrived at Leghorn, for the purpose probably, of supporting the Sardinian author ity in Tuscany. It was rumored that six English men-of-war

had entered the Adriatic. Tunin, May 24, 1859 .- Gen. Gyulai has noved his headquarters to Garlasco, and has everywhere ordered the people to give

Gen. Garibaldi has made 47 more prison

up their arms, under penalty of being shot

ALESSANDRIA, May 24, 1859 .- The woundd at Montebello have been brought here. Marseilles, May 23, 1859.—Some Ausrian prisoners have arrived here.

Berne, May 25, 1859 .- Revolutionary novements are reported in Lombardy. NAPLES .- Ferdinand, King of Naples was dead, and Francis the II, has assumed the reins of Government. England and France are about to send representatives to Naples. GREAT BRITIAN .- Political differences have risen between Lord Palmerston and Lord John Russell.

The defeat of the Derby Ministry is anticipated on the meeting of Parliment.

A general meeting of the Atlantic Telegraph Company has been called to sanction the heads of agreement with the Government and issue of preference shares of £600,000 new

capital.

France.—The Montieur announces that France adheres to the abolition of privateering, and the principal that a neutral flag cov-

hould enter, as it appears to us, into the commercial forecast of the present period .-"Conservative!" They'll all betray you, as hardly beneath that of a state of actual war. compared with our strength. The United States alone, of the great powers of the in danger!" I played prophet thirteen years world, will be producing instead of expending-creating instead of destroying. She alone will have her commercial marine in yet wanted for the export of grain, are already being hired to France for the carriage of men and supplies to the seat of war .fluence the Republican party, that they shall These facts make our position financially imbe allowed to do either. I want a man at pregnable, if folly, conceit, and ignorance donot govern in our councils. It is very im- Have you got an engine here? portant that our merchants should be made

> upon us. Protracted war, or the long prosregain what gold we may have lost .-- Cen-

A Pasic .- Late last evening, the dispatch es by the steamer Vigo were recleved, indicating a heavy decline in breadstuffs. The news caused a frightful panic among the holdmediately thrown on the market, which declined rapidly 8 to 10 cents on the closing prices on Change-No. 1 Red Wheat selling as low as \$1,55, and Standard Spring at \$1,-15-a decline of 15 to 18 cents per bushel since yesterday noon.-Chicago Trib. May 18. The speculative fever which raged all over the country during the past fortnight, met with a very sudden check. And it should,

for there was really nothing substantial upon which to base it. There is no deficiency here, and no sign of deficiency. There is a good supply every where, and prospect of a more abundant crop than we have had for many years. Not an item of bad news comes to us from any quarter. From Maine to fowa the farmers are cheerful, and the indications Africans on board, took place at Key West, are full of encouragement. The same is true on the 19th ult. All the facts respecting the of the supply and the crops abroad, so far as capture were clearly proved, but the evidence we have seen. There is neither famine nor the presented as to the ownership of the vessel approach to famine. And the only excuse for was declared to be defective, and without ar-

Changing Husbands for Life. Evening before last, just before the 8:30 p. m. St. Louis train left the Ohio and Missesippi Railroad Depot, a well-dressed and bonest-looking man in company with a fair-

haired woman, arrived at the station, and wished his haggage checked to the Mound City. While the baggage-master was picking out the stranger's trunks, another coupl masculine and feminine, the latter dark nired and black-eyed, went up for the same purpose, and were waiting patiently, when Why, you are my husband; what are you doing here, and with this husey, too ?" apply ing terms to the blonde more remarkable

not withhold a very provoking reply, whereupon the brunette leaped at her throat like a sured by the Franklin Insurance Co.; to the tiger, and would have strangled her, perhaps, amount of \$6,000; Dickerline, clothing, in-had not her adversary protected herself res-ured by the Girard Insurance Company;

olutely.

Then followed a grand scene. The two females fought after their peculiar fashion en hair, and scratching each other's faces most industriously. Their protectors made no ef the Girard Company.

fort to separate them, seeming rather to en Mr. Elener, dwelling house, was fully covjoy the sport; but at last, two or three of

The brunette by this time was crying viodeserting her, proving the truth of what -that he was running off with another man' wife, and she with another woman's husband and wished to know the difference in their

moral depravity.

This was a puzzle to the dark-eyed Xantippe, who, by way of answer, said she had always hated het liege lord, and always wo'd

hate him.

The blonde then spoke to her husband, the brunette's companion, of his faithlessness, but excused it in consequence of her own ssuring him he need not endeavor to change the extreme left of the Sardinian army, un- her purpose, for she would never live with

m again.
When the party became cool, they apcared well satisfied with the exchange wives, and were in favor of continuing the arrangement, although at a loss for some time to determine how they had met at the

The couples were neighbors, and the men had for mouths been cuamored of each other's spouses disliking their own accordingly. The consequence was an elopement on a cer tain night, when both happened to choose, ignorant of the intention of the other until they had met as we have related.

Singular as it may appear, it is actually true, and shows the strangeness of coincidences in many cases in which it seems predetermined.

The women liked their lovers, but abhorred their husbands, and therefore concluded the unpleasant part behind.

The husbands were satisfied and the wives were delighted, and the quartet agreed to go on to St. Louis, and live there in the new relation they had assumed. They had found their "affinity," and were inclined to adhere hereto, in spite of their husbands, law and

fate.
The two couples got on two different cars. The locomotive whistled, the train started, and the droll party passed through the shadows of the night beyond the reach of vision. - Cincinnati Enquirer, May 29.

## Exciting Race-Stakes \$275,000.

From L. D. Rucker, Superintendent of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad, The Cleveland Leader obtains the following particulars of an exciting race in which the steeds were iron horses and the stakes great er than have ever been known on any track. Mr. Rucker had the facts from John D. There is one consideration which igan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad. One day last week, as the eastwardbound Express train reached Laporte, Ind., a selves!—not to violate the laws—not to The war in Europe, it is assumed a selves!—not to violate the laws—not to thing like the dimensions which statesmen being replenished with wood and water, and produce anarchy—but to maintain constituting like the dimensions which statesmen walked back and forth on the platform, and diplomatists augur for it, will greatly continued to walk until the whistle sounded. passenger stepped off while the engine was tional liberty—peaceably if we can—forcibly and diplomatists augur for it, will greatly walked back and forth on the platform, and continued to walk until the whistle sounded.

Are you ready for that? If change the relative financial strength and the continued to walk until the whistle sounded.

The other passengers got on board and the sources of the United States with respect to the United States with respect to sources of the United States with respect to the United States with the other markets of the world. England, train passed off, but the gentleman still Don't put up a though not involved in it, mast maintain a walked on. A few minutes after the train vast armament, and hold herself at a cost had gone, a station man saw the pedestrian, and going up to him, asked in a surprised

> "What the --- are you doing here?" The man started, opened his eyes, and looked around bewildered. The fact was, he had been fatigued, and dropped to sleep while walking. Rousing himself, he asked—
> "Why! Where am I?"

"Where are you? At Laporte."

"Where's the train I came on? "That left ten minntes ago." Ten minutes ago and left me! I must

go on that train. It is a question of life and denth with me. Can you get me to it?—
Have you got an engine here? Where is the Superintendent ?"

The section master had an office near by

head of our financial affairs than there was and the two went to find that official and to in 1857. We are sorry to say that they procure an engine. The traveler stated his case—he must go on—could not delay—and offered the officer \$250 if he would put him For a time, the exigencies of the war will on board the train. 'This strange demand "Slavery is higher than all laws and all Constitutions," I want a scribe who will write under it, and on it, in letters like those of under it, and on it, in letters like those of tions, as well as individuals, nord the prelicous metals, as the only available property
train to that point; the bargain was settled;
acute pain, and is in hopes of being restored
train to that point; the bargain was settled;
acute pain, and is in hopes of being restored
train to that point; the bargain was settled;
acute pain, and is in hopes of being restored
to health. According to the advice of his
a draft given on New York for the \$250, and
in ten minutes the traveler started with an
interminute of the particular acute pain, and is in hopes of being restored
to health. According to the advice of his
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acute pain acute pain, and is in hopes of being restored
to health. According to the advice of his
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acute pain acute slaveholders say "if you elect a Republican resident, we will dissolve the Union," I found that we are moving on with regularity engine to overtake the flying Express. After of Europe, capital will begin again to flow in rushing on for thirty or forty miles, some connection gave way about the engine. tration of industry in other countries, will bring emigrants to our shores with all their savings, and we shall then, if not before, soon wooden pin whittled out and fitted to supply the deficiency. With this, on they flew. The train had of course many miles the start of them, and despite the wooden pin the engineer crowded on steam and tore through the country at a fearful rate. Thirty miles of the distance passed was run in twenty-seven minutes, but the engagement was that ers of wheat, and large quantities were immust, and do it they did, but not until more-than one bundred miles had been run, and they were approaching Toledo. Having at the same cause, and the place was named by ength overtaken and stopped the train and hurried on board, the traveler went eagerly to a berth in the sleeping car, and took there from a carpet-bag containing \$275,000. His treasure was safe—none had molested it, and, dismissing his faithful courier, he went on his way rejoicing at the success of his perilous and exciting adventure.

The trial of Captain Townsend, the master of the slave brig Echo, or Putman, which was captured by Lieutenant Mofiat of the coast of Cuba, with some three hundred perpetrates the following: "Why are the young ladies of Lebanon, when they try to make a conquest of a gentleman; like a band of untamed ladians about to engage in mortal combat?" "D'ye give it up?" "Because they enter upon the contest with a (w) hoop!" (b) the world, as the waste of the united States, or navigative they enter upon the contest with a (w) hoop!" (b) the world, as the waste of the upon the contest with a (w) hoop!" (c) the world, as the waste of the upon the contest with a (w) hoop!" (c) there was no excuse for this speculative they enter upon the contest with a (w) hoop!" (c) the world, as the waste of the upon the upo

DESCRIPTIVE FIRE AT WILESEARES Loss. \$80,000. An extensive fire occurred in Wilkesbarre, May 31, by which almost the entire block of buildings on the north side of the square were destroyed."

The fire originated in the store of Robert-Wilson, and the flames represed so rapidly, that in a short time all the buildings between J. Cahoon's store and Steel's hotel, fourteen in number, were biteried.

The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. The loss is estimated at about \$80,000.

The following persons are among the losers : J. B. Ward, \$1,000, insurance unknown ; Robert Wilson, merchant, loss \$5,000, insured for \$6,000 in the Lycoming and York store and dwelling burned, loss \$4,000, ingoods saved. Dr. Streathers, druggist, loss \$800; insured by the Delaware Company for \$1,000. J. Everett, tailor; loss small; ergetically, tearing each other's clothes and insured by the Lycoming Company, Mrs. Mayer, milliner; goods saved; insured by

hat of four hours' duration. The Allies, in joy the sport; but at last, two or three of cluding some Piedmontese cavalry, carried the railway altaches interfered and caused a montebello, but did not pursue the Austrices the Austrices of the railway altaches interfered and caused a montebello, but did not pursue the Austrices of the railway altaches interfered and caused a caused a montebello, but did not pursue the Austrices of the railway altaches interfered and caused a caused a monte of the railway altaches interfered and caused a last of the railway altaches alt Hyman, Milliner: loss small. Reese and lently, and began to upbraid her husband for Brother, Clothiers, goods saved. Mrs. Buckley, store; insured by Lycoming County Co. for \$1,500. W. S. Wells, store, loss \$500 : no insurance.

> The New York Sun is the paper which got up the "Moon Hoax." It has recently tried quite a thrilling canard about a

rag picker:

"Having by long practice in Paris become acquainted with the sewers of that city, Leopold Meyer, a German by birth, came to New York, and conceived the brilliant project of exploring the metropolitan sewers for valuables. He entered the Houston street sewer, East River, and was scalded to death by an exhaust of steam from the factory of Hoe & Co., corner Broome and Sheriff streets, the first day.-His trousers and under clothing were Indian rubber, Indian rubber shoes, a wire sack on his shoulder, book in hand, usual mining lamp, &c. He designed to make for the Fifth avenue, but after five days he became bewildered; passing his nights in the mason-ry clefts adjoining the street culverts. On Thursday he killed a dog who refused to let him pass, and at the Junction of Canal street captured, killed, and cooked a terrapin that had evidently escaped from some eating house, and taken to the rower. In the Fifth avenue sewer he found \$10,000 dollars worth of articles. He was four weeks getting out in consequence of high tides.

THE STRONGEST MAN .- Dr. Geo. B. Win ship of Roxbury, a young physician, 25 years -not unusually, it may be-that they would old is believed, by many persons who have take what was agreeable to them, and leave take what was agreeable to them, and leave the unpieasant part behind.

examined into the question, to be the strong-take unpieasant part behind. from the floor to his shoulder; can raise himself with either little finger till his chin is half a foot above it; can raise 200 lbs. with either little finger; can put up a dumb ball of 141 pounds; exercises daily with dumb bells weighing 100 pounds each, which he can raise alternately above his head, can lift with his hands 926 pounds, dead weight, without the aid of straps or belts of any kind. Tophani, the strong man of England, could the celebrated Belgian giant could only. lift 800. With straps it is supposed a person could lift nearly four times as much as by his hands alone. If this is so, Dr. W. car lift at least 1,500 pounds. Dr. W. is a thorough gymnast; and when he graduated at Cambridge, five years ago, he was without competitor. - Salem Observer.

The great trial of speed between the Island, May 31st. The contest was for a purse of \$2,000, mile heats, best three in five, to wagons. Flora won in three straight heats. First heat, Flora won by about s length; time, 2:25. Second heat, Flora won by more than's length; time, 2. 271. Third heat like the second in time and result.-The first heat was the fastest time trotting to wagon, on record. About 12,000 persons were present. Since her victory over Ethan Allen, two matches have been made between. Flora Temple and the mare Princess, formerly owned in Chisago, and subsequently in California, where she was quite successful.

As the steamer Jefferson was passing Erie, Pa., a few days ago, Captain S. Bond discovered, some five miles from shore, a balloon three miles in the air, rapidly descending to the Lake. The captain ordered the propeller to be changed in her course, so as to bear toward the descending balloon. The small boat was sent out and made fast to the balloon, when a tug came out from Erie and took it ashore. There were two persons in the balloon, one of them being Mr. Lynn, editor of the Eric Dispatch.—When the balloon struck the water the basket sunk so as to almost submerge its oc-

Bishop Potter, of Pennsylvania, writes ome from Pau, Lower Pyrenees, France, idleness, which he deeply regrets, preferring the stimulus and gentle excitement attending the discharge of his various duties at home. His tour abroad will probably extend another year, as his medical advisers do not think he will be fully restored to health before

that time. DEATH FROM THE STING OF A FISH.-In Princess Anne county, Va., a short time since, a valuable slave, owned by James S. Garrison, while hauling a seine, was stung by a fish called the "stingray," and died in three or four hours after from the effect. was at this point that one of the companions of the immortal Capt. John Smith died from him "Stingray point."

A Jury of St. Louis, before whom a case of breach of promise of marriage has been trying, has rendered a verdict for the plaintiff, and assessed the damages at \$100, 000, the full amount that she claimed. The defendant, who is said to be very wealthy, is 60 years of age. The plaintiff, who has numbered only 30 winters, is painted in rose colors by the Western journal.

No person is admitted in Bustou to see Paul Morphy without a ticket. This is very ridiculous, and Mr. Morphy will have to be careful that the Bostonians do not turn his head .- Prece.

The Richmond Enquirer formal repudiates Thomas Jefferson as a political teacher. The Enquirer cannot stand his anti-slavery sentiments, and his doctrines which teach the equality of men.

The New Hampshire Legislature or ganized, June 1st, by the choice of Republican officers throughout.