

ruined temples of the old gods and heroes, the Campagna, the Pope, and—Flora. We had but a glimpse of her. It was one night at the Casino. We had been musing about that vast and solemn pile by the moonlight, which glared favorably with indescribable beauty, and at last, accompanied by our guides, bearing torches, we ascended through dark and broken passages to the upper benches of the amphitheatre. As we were passing along one side, we saw, picturequely moving through the shadows of the opposite wall, with the immense arena between, the red-daring torches and half-illuminated figures of another party of visitors. I don't know whether it was instinct, or prepossession of vision, that suggested Flora; but, with a sudden leap of the heart, I felt that she was there. We descended, and passed out under the dark arches of the stupendous ruins. The other visitors walked a little in advance of us,—two of the number lingering behind their companions, and carrying words of tenderness and passion. We heard, right strangely brought to mind those nights on the open steamer.

"What is the matter with you?" said Margaret, looking in my face.
"Hush!" I whispered—there—that woman—Flora!
"She clung to me—I drew her closer as we passed; and the happy couple went on, over the ruined temples, and disappeared from sight upon the summit of Capitoline Hill.
"A few months later, we heard of the marriage of Flora to an English baronet; she is now my lady, and I must do her the justice to say that I never knew a woman better fitted to bear that title. As for Margaret—if you will return with me to my home on the Hudson, after we have finished our hunt after those Western lands, you shall see her, together with the loveliest pair of children that I made two grand parents happy.
"And here," said Westwood, "we have arrived at the end of our day's journey; we have had the Romance of the Globe, and now let's have some supper."

A Slave-Ship Captured.
The United States brig Dolphin, Lieut. John N. Maffitt, commander, arrived at Key West on Sunday, the 23d inst, from the coast of Cuba. The Dolphin sailed from Sagua la Grande on the morning of the 21st inst. At daylight she discovered a sail ahead standing on the same course as the Dolphin, which gained on her very rapidly during the day. At 4 P. M. the sail ahead hauled on the wind, as if trying to get out of the Dolphin's course, which caused her to be considered a suspicious craft. The Dolphin tracked and stood off in pursuit, hoisting the English colors, and fired a blank cartridge, which not being answered by the other vessel another was fired at 4 1/2 P. M., and this also being unnoticed, at 5 P. M. she fired a shot across the bows of the suspected vessel, which had the effect of producing the American flag at her peak; but she still continued on her course, and seemed to be making her best endeavors to escape, when a well directed shot from the Dolphin took effect in her fore-rigging, causing her to heave to and lower her colors.
On sending a boat on board, she proved to be a brig from the African coast, with 318 negroes.
Her crew were instantly confined, and the prize placed in charge of Lieut. J. U. Bradford, and Second Lieut. Ghas C. Carpenter, and 16 men from the Dolphin, with orders to proceed to Charleston, S. C.
The captain of the slave-ship is on board the Dolphin. The brig's name was formerly Putnam. Echo was on her stern, but had been painted over.

From the Warren Ledger.
"Buchanan, Breckinridge and Free Kansas."
The words composing the caption of this article having been considerably harped upon, and as we were somewhat instrumental in placing them before the public, we take the privilege of making a few remarks in relation thereto. During the Presidential campaign of 1856 we published a Democratic paper in Coudersport, Potter county, and while thus engaged we put forth a full sheet handbill, of which the following is a copy:
"The Union must and shall be preserved."
"A Democratic mass meeting will be held at Coudersport, Pa., on Tuesday, September 16, afternoon and evening."
"The following persons are to address the meeting: Gov. WM. HIGLER of Pa.; Gen. Wm. F. Packer, of Pa.; W. V. McKeon, Esq.; Col. S. G. Hathaway, of N. Y.; Erastus C. Groyer, of N. Y.; and Col. C. L. Ward, of Pa."
"Let this be a grand rally of 'the north tier' in favor of Buchanan, Breckinridge and Free Kansas!"
A copy of the above was sent to Senator Watson, and in a speech delivered in the U. S. Senate in December 1857, he exhibited it to the Senate. Gov. BATEL replied, and he took the ground that what was meant, was that the people of Kansas were to be left free to choose their own institutions, and to adopt such a constitution as they saw fit, by their own votes. Senator BROWN of Mississippi, on this subject spoke as follows:
"The handbill spoke of Buchanan and Breckinridge, and Free Kansas. The Senator evidently thought he had made a grand discovery. I certainly do not approve the erroneous idea to many who saw it. It may have suggested that the Democratic party was for Kansas free, as the Senator of New Hampshire understood the word 'free' and if it did, it suggested a falsehood."
"The Democratic party is for leaving Kansas perfectly free at the right time, to settle the slavery question for herself, restrained only, as we all are in our action, by the provisions of the Federal Constitution."

If any one in 1856, had asserted in Northern Pennsylvania that the people of Kansas should not have the opportunity of adopting or rejecting a constitution by their own votes, they would have been treated with contempt. Yet we find Wm.

BATEL voting, in the U. S. Senate, over and over again to deprive them of this privilege. Hon. ALLISON WHITE spoke at the meeting on the 16th of September 1856, and labored hard to convince the people of Potter county that the voters of Kansas were sufficiently intelligent to choose their own institutions; yet we find him voting against the "will of the majority," and he refused in Committee to investigate and rebuke notorious frauds upon the citizens of Kansas. Shame, on such transcendent meanness and despicable treachery.

Barbarism of Slavery.

NINETY NEGROES ARRESTED FOR GOING TO SUNDAY SCHOOL.
The arrest of ninety odd negroes, in the Leigh street Baptist African Church, last Sunday morning, where they had assembled to receive instructions as Sabbath School scholars, has created no little talk in our community, many justify the course pursued by the Mayor, while others incline to the opinion that he has transcended his authority. That the facts may be properly understood, we lay them before our readers, as given to us by His Honor. On Sunday, the 16th inst., Lieut. Truheart and watchman Gilman reported to the Mayor that negroes were to be seen every Sunday morning, from daylight until ten o'clock, entering the basement of the church, with books in their hands, the officer believing that they were there the greater portion of their time, without being under the supervision of a white person. With this information before him, the Mayor directed two officers to go to that church last Sunday morning, and if they found that the negroes assembled there were being taught from books, or if they found them assembled together, and not under the immediate supervision of white persons, to arrest the whole party and bring them before him. The officers on entering the basement; found the negroes alone, some with and some without books—the pastor, Rev. T. Lindsay, and perhaps other white persons, being in the room above—took them into custody, and carried them before the Mayor, by whom they were reprimanded and discharged.
The Mayor is not at all satisfied that Sabbath Schools, even where negroes are taught orally, come under the head of religious worship; and as he believes that such assemblages lead to others of a worse character, will not be apt to yield his opinion, unless overruled by the Court of Appeals. If oral instruction is given in negro Sunday Schools, why are the pupils supplied with books, or allowed to take them to the schools? Do not the laws of the State impose heavy penalties on any person convicted of teaching negroes to read and write? And were not those laws passed to prevent negroes from obtaining education, and from doing mischief with their learning? Scarcely a week passes that instruments of writing, prepared by negroes, are not taken from servants in the streets, by the police.—Richmond, (Va.) Dispatch, Aug. 21.

"What will we do with them?" is now the leading question discussed by the Southern journals, in regard to the 300 negroes captured in the slave schooner *Echo* by the U. S. Brig *Dolphin*, an account of which will be found elsewhere. Some of their propose apprenticing them to the rice plantations of South Carolina; while others propose to make them subjects of Missionary experiments to develop their capacity to receive Christian teachings. We propose that they be cared for by the Colonization Society.

The Warren Ledger alleges that the delegates from Warren County to the Democratic Congressional Convention in Brookville, which nominated JAMES L. GILLIS, were self-constituted—that is, appointed by a few Buchananites without the knowledge of members of the party generally. The Ledger well says—
"No Democrat is bound to sustain a nomination made in such a clandestine manner, and the nominee of the Congressional Convention has no claims for support upon the Democracy of Warren County. There would be just the same propriety in the County Committee in assembling in some obscure grocery and nominating a county ticket as in appointing delegates."

The Administration Congressional Conference of this district met at Lock Haven on the 1st inst., and re-nominated Allison White by acclamation. We observe that Dr. Georg was credited as a conferee from this county—"instructed for Allison White." We presume it is none of our business, but as we have not heard of any Democratic County Convention, we would like to know who instructed him. There are numerous anti-Lecompton Democrats in this county who probably desire to know also—lest they should forget by election day that he is the nominee of his party. Will the editor of the Northern Democrat please inform them where and when the County Convention met.

We note with pleasure the disposition of the People of the North to put forward strong and talented candidates for Congress, in opposition to the servile dough-faces by whom they were so fearfully betrayed at the last Session. They have determined to place men there whose social and political position is unmistakable and cannot be sacrificed to personal aspirations. Among such nominations we notice those of Messrs. Corwin and Campbell in Ohio, Millward, Morris, Campbell, Grov and others in this State; and in fact many similar nominations throughout the entire North, in which the People evince a determination not to be cheated and betrayed again. They will be triumphantly elected, and the honor and character of our National Legislature redeemed. God grant it may be.

The Congressional Conferences of Erie and Crawford counties met last Friday a-week, and after 130 unsuccessful ballots adjourned over till the 8th inst. The Senatorial conferees in the same District met the same day in another place, and balloted until the next morning, when the Crawford conferees withdrew, having taken offence at some decision of the Chairman. We are of the opinion that the determination of the Crawford Conferees to insist upon their candidates for both offices is, under the circumstances, unfair and unequal; because they have already had the Congressman six years and the Senator three years, and Erie is much the largest county, besides having interests which demand more national legislation than those of Crawford. We feel a little chagrined at the position taken by the conferees of "Old Crawford." We hope the meeting of to-day (Wednesday) will result in action not so jeopardizing to the success of the party in the District and State.

CHAPIN HALL, Esq., of Warren County, has been put in the field as the competitor of JAMES LECOMPTON GILLIS for Congress. He ought to beat him, and we trust he will.
Hon. Thaddeus Stevens has been nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Lancaster District. Old Thad. is a host of himself.

State Politics.
Robert Palmer, Esq., of Pottsville, who so happily addressed the Sabbath School children of this place on the 3d of July, has been nominated for the State Senate by the Republicans of Schuylkill County. We hope and believe he will be elected, as he is a deserving man, and capable of creditably and honorably representing the people of Schuylkill in the State Council. The same convention recommended Hon. James H. Campbell for Congress.
The following are the Congressional Nominations of the People's party in Philadelphia county:
First District, John Ryan; Second District, E. Joy Morris; Third District, John P. Ferris; Fourth District, William Millward; Fifth District, Thomas Balch.
Ex-Gov. Reeder declines a nomination for Congress tendered by the People's Convention of Carbon County. He prefers to work for the success of the party's great principle in the simple character of a citizen. We regret this determination of Gov. Reeder, as he is just the kind of a man needed now to represent the People of Pennsylvania in the National Legislature. The following letter from Gov. Reeder speaks for itself:
EASTON, Pa., Aug. 23, 1858.
DEAR SIR: I observe in your last number a resolution of the county meeting of Carbon County, nominating me as the candidate for Congress in this District, and a highly complimentary editorial article upon the same subject, in approbation of the resolution. To the citizens of your county who have thus demonstrated their confidence and kindly feeling, as well as to yourself, I cannot but entertain the most grateful feelings. I am compelled, however, to decline the honor of being their candidate. I had supposed that my decision upon this subject was understood. In this county it certainly was, although perhaps not in yours. Those who know me, know that even when in the dominant political organization of the district, my tastes were not in that direction; and that when a much younger man, some 20 years ago, I declined a similar nomination tendered by the Conference when in session, although that nomination was equivalent to an election. To accept it now, even were it to be followed by an election, would involve sacrifices which I do not feel called upon to make, and I must, therefore, beg to be excused. This is the less to be regretted as it will enable me better to advance the great cause of political reform, by laboring in my true position of a man who has no selfish ends, and who rates his professional and social standing higher than the pursuit of public office. With a repetition of my thanks for the kindness of friends, I remain,
Yours truly, A. H. REEDER.
E. H. RAUCH, Esq.

From the American Presbyterian.
Divorces in Northern Pennsylvania.
MESSRS. EDITORS.—The action of the General Assembly in regard to the Scriptural law of marriage and divorce, at the session in Chicago, has given great satisfaction to Christians in the northern tier of counties in this State. Owing to the excellent laws on the subject in New York State, and the very lax condition of things regarding marriage and divorce in our own commonwealth, for a number of years past the courts in the latter counties have been crowded with divorce cases from New York. Parties, or one of a married pair, have moved into this State, for the purpose of gaining a residence, and carrying their suits through our courts. I do not know that they have ever failed of gaining their cause. Every court in these counties has from two to a dozen such cases to dispose of each term. They furnish advertising for the county newspapers, and business for lawyers who will undertake them. The whole proceedings are cheap, too. A lawyer told me recently that he would engage to dissolve the bonds of wedlock between any married pair in the county for \$15, entire costs! This, then, is the price of such dishonor in our State at present!
Instances are not wanting of divorces without any Scriptural cause, and marriages again taken place immediately. And all the arrangements for such iniquity have been known to be made beforehand. Parties have been affianced to each other before the old ties were broken off. I have heard of a minister of the gospel, though not in our connexion, doing things in this way.
I am glad, therefore, that the General Assembly have declared authoritatively their views upon the subject of divorce.
It is to be wished that the law as to marriage might also be amended in this State. We have a plenty of open concubinage among us here; and sometimes a case of parties claiming to be respectable living together under an arrangement, which they call "a contract." No public recognition of the relationship as man and wife, or contract, so far as I can ascertain, has ever been made before civil or ecclesiastical authorities. They claim it as a privilege, which the "sovereign people" have of living as they please!—These are our "progressives!"
We have, in fact, a great roll of free-thinking and acting "woman's rights," "Theodore Parkerism" infidelity, and the worst sort of ultraisms and extravagances, emanating from the New York Tribune, &c., of which I could tell you, if I HAD TIME. But no more at present from
NORTHERN PENNSYLVANIA.

The subject of much comment and the cause of much feeling in our community, and has been perused by a few only of our citizens, against whom its slanders are now well known to have been directed. It is said that the Rev. C. M. BLAKE, pastor of the Presbyterian Church of this place, has made confession of its authorship to his immediate followers. We some time since commented on a portion of it which we found in an exchange, naming its principal and unblushing mis-statements to the wall with Record statistics; and we now reprint the entire communication to gratify the wish of a large majority of our citizens who have been unable to read it because of the few copies of the Presbyterian taken in this place, and the pertinacious desire of the Rev. writer's friends to hide away the evidence of his cowardly stab as well as themselves as their fellow-citizens. We also desire to make a brief allusion to the last paragraph—allowing the libelous insinuations against the private character of our citizens, contained in the other paragraphs, to condemn themselves by their own grossness and evident intention to reflect the gossiping jealousies and personal animosities of meddling "grannies." A discussion of them in these columns would only give them a significance which they do not now possess. It is with his finger at the independent minds of our citizens we propose to deal now.

We are well aware that the disposition of the people of this place—and, indeed, of our entire county—is to think for themselves, independent of the supercilious arrogance of leaders either in the Church or State. We are also well aware of the fact, (as are also all our citizens,) that the sentiment put forth by this correspondent of the Presbyterian was engendered by his failure to warp the minds of our people to his desires—to subject them to his dictatorial assumptions—rather than any desire on his part to convert those minds from secular to religious communion.
We pass over this, however, to reach directly the real issue we desire to meet upon—the "ultraisms and extravagances" which he charges upon our citizens "emanating from the New York Tribune, &c." In order to be brief as possible, however, we set out with the assertion that his objections to the "ultraisms" of the Tribune, emanate from his sympathy with the Slave-power, of which, indeed, he may well and truly be said to be a part and parcel,—judging him by his sermonizing and his arrogant manifestations towards the people of this village and vicinity. Our citizens are anti-Slavery in feeling and habits—they will not submit, either religiously or politically to domineering creeds, or to assuming leadership—they prefer to read, think and act for themselves; and if the sentiments put forward in the Tribune or any other newspaper meet their approbation, they are free to adopt them for their own, in whole or in part. The time has not yet arrived at which the people of this county can be made to submit to papal-like censorship in the choice of their reading matter—they are too intelligent—to be capable of judging and acting for themselves.
The Tribune has many firm friends in this county who are in the Presbyterian connexion—friends who cannot be won from their friendship for it by pastorate dictation. They are men, too, who occupy high moral and social position, and who are deeply chagrined and mortified by the unfriendly, unchristian and ungentlemanly character of the above communication. It is insulting to our citizens, and injurious to the cause of religion; and we sincerely regret, in their behalf, that we have been compelled to notice its aspersions with so much severity. But human nature is combustible, and as he has thrown a fire-brand into our midst, he must abide by its consequences. For our part, we have until now studiously avoided any editorial notice of the unkind and ungrateful course pursued by Mr. Blake toward our citizens; but as he has presumed to slander them in a cowardly manner in the columns of a print which a large majority of them never see, (and in that irresponsible character which he has always been so ready to deprecate in speaking of the communications which have appeared in these columns—that is, without the signature of their author,) we cannot certainly be blamed by reasonable men for defending our citizens against his innuendoes. We trust, for the sake of our friends in his religious connexion, as well as our desire to preserve social peace, that we will not be compelled to recur again to this unpleasant subject.

For the Journal.
The Circus.
It is a question among moralists whether the Circus and other worldly amusements, should be patronized on Saturday evening. Say nothing about its being sacred time, it is certainly the last time in the week to prepare for the duties of the "Lord's day." The toil and business of the week is finished, and the contemplative mind resting from worldly cares like Mary, wishes to be early at the repose. The attractions of a Circus, with its conical appendages, its intrusion on sacred hours, together with the noise and merriment which occur on Sabbath morning when leaving a village, and passing through the country, are well calculated to destroy the solemnities and benefits of that holy day. Our New England friends never allowed it, and even at Syracuse, N. Y., a few winters ago, when I was there, the Circus could not be tolerated so much however, on account of Sabbath-breaking, but on account of its deleterious effects upon the young by initiating them into their habits of vice, gambling, card-playing and all corrupting influences which too often characterize Circus performances. Were I the keeper of a hotel, I would not have my guests disturbed on Sabbath morning for a few dollars and cents, and I believe that the good people of Coudersport and in Potter county, will acquiesce with me in saying that laying aside all immorality, the frosts and other calamities will cause us to want the money we have before another harvest.

We agree with our correspondent that the presence of a Circus is deleterious to the social welfare of our community—even a city—and much more so to a country village; yet, we presume a large proportion of our country's people would prefer spending the last dollar they have in such a gratification of their animal nature; to giving it to some deserving purpose—as, for instance, paying what they owe their humble and faithful servant.

We like to give a good family newspaper a hearty and sincere welcome, whenever we have an opportunity in these days of literary humbug and lott-ries. An opportunity now presents itself in the Boston Olive Branch—a paper we have always venerated because of its real worth, and for its unpretending excellence and variety of reading matter. It is now in the wane of its twenty-third Volume, and has changed hands as to ownership, but is still edited as before, excepting that its editorial corps is valuably augmented, and its list of literary contributions increased both in numbers and popularity. In order that our readers may see what the changes are, we give the following extract from the notice of the Boston Traveller of the 30th ult:
"THE OLIVE BRANCH.—This sterling family newspaper has recently changed hands, and under its new management bids fair to live over again its palmiest days. Messrs. Hiram & Dix now assume the editorial and publishing management of the paper, assisted by a corps of writers seldom equalled in a newspaper enterprise. Mr. Charles C. Hazewell has the charge of the special editorial page, together with I. T. Trowbridge, a very popular author among the masses. Both of these writers in themselves have the power to make a paper which will be much sought after."
In the postscript department they announce Mrs. L. H. Sigourney, T. B. Aldrich, Alice Cary, and other popular favorites. As writers of choice stories they have T. S. Arthur, Fitz James O'Brien, Mrs. Gerry, and others, who cannot fail to make an attractive paper.
"Mr. Upham has had great experience as a newspaper publisher, while Mr. Dix is well known in our city as being with the house of Phillips, Sampson & Co., publishers, where his relations are of such a nature as to give him an extensive acquaintance with the editorial fraternity throughout the country."
The Olive Branch already has an extensive circulation, is world-wide known, and the honor of having brought out, in its earlier days, some of the best talent of our country. Among others, whose contributions first appeared in the Olive Branch, is Fanny Fern. We wish the enterprising publisher all success in his undertaking, and have no doubt that the Olive Branch, as now conducted with all the wisdom and tact which it has so long been wont to be made cheerful by its pleasant writers."

Please exchange regularly.
THE mob at Staten Island destroyed the remainder of the Quarantine buildings on Thursday night. About 60 persons, sick of various diseases, were carried out of the Hospital and placed upon the grass, where they remained, without any shelter save the sky, until dark last night, part of the time exposed to a drening rain. Ray Tompkins, the ring-leader of the incendiaries, was arrested and brought to the city last evening. Warrants are out for others of the gang. People residing in the infected district, where a man named Kramer died lately, have been notified to leave or their houses would be burned, and it was reported that a demonstration was to be made against the shipping last night.—N. Y. Tribune, 4th.

A Political "Jeu D'Esprit."
PRESIDENT BUCHANAN TO THE QUEEN.
WHITE HOUSE, WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.
My Dear Madame—I have to transmit to you the mournful intelligence of the death of my dearly beloved first-born, Christianed, out of regard to your people's "English Bill." His funeral obsequies were attended on the 2d inst., by a concourse of 3000 Sovereigns in Kansas. Poor boy! He was always so wickly, a hereditary trait of the family.
In addition, yours,
JAMES BUCHANAN.
—Grand Rapids (Wis.) Eagle.

The Potter Journal.
COUDERSPORT, PA.,
Thursday Morning, Sept. 9, 1858.
T. S. CHASE, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Union State Nominations,
FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
JOHN M. READ,
OF PHILADELPHIA.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
WILLIAM E. FRAZER,
OF FAYETTE.

Republican County Nominations.
For Member of Assembly,
LEWIS MAXX, of Coudersport,
L. P. WILLISTON, of Wellsboro'.
(Subject to decision of the Conference.)
For County Treasurer,
ELI REES, of Coudersport.
For County Commissioner,
JEROME CHESEBRO, of Oswayo.
For County Auditor,
WILLIAM E. GRAVES, of Clara.

OUR TERMS,
from and after the first of October, will be \$1.25 per annum in advance, and no paper will be sent after the time paid for. These terms will be strictly enforced. We desire our readers to take particular notice of this announcement.
In addition to the above we give due notice to Delinquents, that unless their indebtedness to us is paid up as soon as the above date, their accounts will be put in the hands of a Justice of the Peace for immediate collection by due course of law.
We invite attention to the advertisement of Dr. KLINE, published in our paper to-day. The matter of which it treats is very important, and our New-York correspondent informs us that he has known the advertiser for several years, and that he is in every way worthy of confidence.
We invite our readers to a perusal of an article in another column from the Warren Ledger. It is a "confession of faith" to which every honest Democrat will heartily subscribe, not only in feeling now, but by his vote for Congressman in October. We commend it also to the attention of our editorial friends in the District.