

John P. Hale in Ravenna.

We are authorized to announce that this distinguished gentleman, the Free Democrat candidate for the Presidency, will speak in Ravenna, on Tuesday, Sept. 28th, that being the only day on which he can visit us according to the arrangements made for him.

Mr. Hale will speak at the Agricultural Grounds at one o'clock in the afternoon.

Mr. Hale speaks in Canfield, Sept. 29, and in Warren, Sept. 30.

H. B. Spelman will speak at Freedom on night.

Judge Spalding speaks at Mantua court on Friday next, at 2 o'clock P. M., and again in the evening.

MEETINGS IN FRANKLIN—CHARGE OF TIME.—The meeting advertised in the last Star, to be held in Franklin, Sept. 28, is postponed one day. The meeting will be held Wednesday Sept. 29. Same speakers, viz: O. Blake, T. W. Browning.

FREE DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS AT BRIMFIELD.—O. Blake will speak at the center of Brimfield next Saturday evening, Sept. 28. O. P. Brown and A. Topping will speak at the same place on Monday evening, Sept. 27, instead of the 24th, as notified last week.

Portage County Agricultural Show and Fair.

The Farmers' Anniversary comes off on Wednesday and Thursday of next week. The note of preparation is already sounding, and we are assured that this anniversary will, in point of interest, equal, and probably excel all that have gone before it.

He has secured the attendance of those widely celebrated, and highly popular vocalists, the Spencer Family, who will entertain the people on the Fair Ground, on Thursday, gratis, with their delightful songs, popular, agricultural, &c.

The farmers, and their wives, sons and daughters, certainly need no urging to grace with their presence an occasion so full of interest to themselves.

Spencer Family. We are requested to state that the Agricultural Board, upon whose invitation the Spencer Family visit this place next week, have procured for their use the Court House, where they will give Concerts on the evenings of Wednesday and Thursday next.

The Fire. The fire in Ravenna leaves a desolate gap in our town; but we trust it will soon be filled again with the busy hum of business.

The sufferers (who had the good fortune to be insured) have been busy with Insurance Officers, estimating damages &c., and are busily preparing places to re-open business.

The meeting then adjourned.

Darius Lyman, Chairman. Samuel Strawder, Secretary.

A New Trouble. FAKEN HALL.—This is indeed a terrible affair you tell us in your last paper, as you copy from the Ohio Times, the escape into Canada of "the slave Dudley, the property of Dr. Allen Thomas, of Maryland," by the subtle compasses it would seem of the Governor of New York. The case exhibits, if I mistake not, a new difficulty among our citizens and tribulations which our Southern brethren are doomed to encounter, in attempting to recover runaway negroes. It shows that northern people, and state governments also, are coming into fearful collision with the general government. Let us look at the matter carefully; for if this course continues long, and we do not put a stop to such high-handed measures, every thing will be lost. What are the facts, as reported?

It seems that Dudley, at some time not mentioned, ran away from his owner in Maryland, and escaped to New York, which was a very wicked thing in the said slave.

It is very likely, though not distinctly charged, that the citizens of New York harbored, and fed, and employed him, and thus was necessary to his crime of robbing his master. He was a stranger and they took him in; but took no pains to return him to his rightful owner.

In 1850, he was arrested on a charge of larceny. Whether they got up a false charge of stealing in New York, in order to get him before court quietly; or whether they accused him of carrying off from Maryland his own body and soul the property of his master, we are not told. Some anti-slavery lawyer induced him to plead guilty to the charge of theft, which consigns him to the state prison for two years. It seems that Dudley preferred hard labor and fare in a penitentiary to the horrors of a Maryland plantation. And a slaveholding judge has recently declared upon the bench, that slaves convicted of crime would at once make their choice.—That Dr. Thomas is deprived for two years of the services of his slave; and that lawyer has to answer to him for his share in the swindling business.

In due season the Doctor sends his son to Sing Sing, prepared with wittiness a d. m. sh. sh. ready to take him off the moment his time of imprisonment shall expire; when he is searched through all the gloomy cells in

Free Democratic Meetings.

Meetings will be held, and will be addressed by the individuals designated, as follows: Aurora.—Sept. 20, T. Earl, J. W. Tyler, Oct. 1, O. P. Brown, I. Brayton, O. P. Brown, Oct. 4, T. Earl, W. Burr, Brimfield.—Sept. 27, O. P. Brown, A. Topping; Oct. 9, H. A. Hall, J. W. Tyler, Charles town.—Sept. 21, H. B. Spelman; Oct. 6, Albert Austin, H. A. Swift, Deerfield.—Sept. 29, O. P. Brown, H. H. Willard; Oct. 11, T. Earl, H. L. Carter, Edinburg.—Sept. 24, H. B. Spelman; Oct. 8, T. Earl, J. W. Tyler, Franklin.—Sept. 29, O. Blake, T. W. Browning; Oct. 6, H. A. Hall, I. Brayton, Freedom.—Sept. 29, W. Burr, J. K. Peck; Oct. 8, H. A. Swift, I. Brayton, Hiram.—Sept. 28, A. Topping, H. A. Hall; Oct. 11, J. K. Peck, O. Blake, Mantua.—Sept. 24, Hon. R. P. Spalding; Oct. 9, O. P. Brown, H. S. Doty, Nelson.—Sept. 24, H. H. Willard, H. A. Swift; Oct. 8, L. C. Tod, Palmyra.—Sept. 18, O. P. Brown, H. S. Doty; Oct. 4, H. L. Carter, T. W. Browning, Mt. Pleasant.—Sept. 22, O. P. Brown, H. H. Willard, Newport.—Oct. 8, H. A. Hall, Albert Austin, Garrettsville.—Sept. 27, I. Brayton, A. Topping; Oct. 7, T. Earl, H. A. Swift, Randolph.—Sept. 28, H. L. Carter, O. Blake; Oct. 8, T. W. Browning, A. Topping, Rootstown.—Sept. 29, Albert Austin, J. W. Tyler; Oct. 5, H. H. Willard, H. S. Doty, Shalersville.—Sept. 25, O. P. Brown, H. A. Hall; Oct. 9, I. Brayton, Albert Austin, Mogadore.—Sept. 24, O. Blake, H. L. Carter, Streetsborough.—Sept. 28, T. Earl, J. K. Peck; Oct. 11, O. P. Brown, H. A. Swift, Windham.—Sept. 23, H. B. Spelman; Oct. 8, O. P. Brown, J. K. Peck.

THE LADIES ARE INVITED TO ATTEND. The meetings will commence at 7 o'clock P. M. The speakers named will meet their appointments or secure substitutes.

The Township Executive Committee men, and the friends of the cause, should see to it that none of these meetings are failures, for want of notice and due preparation.

Blank Handbills, to be filled up for each township, are printed and may be obtained at this office. Friends in the townships should be careful to send or call for them, as we cannot afford opportunity to send them.

Come, friends, let there be no inaction or indifference. Let us be willing to make a little sacrifice of ease and convenience, and for once, at least, work with a will. The good cause deserves, indeed, demands of us all, an unwearied, unflinching examination.

Gen. Scott. Passed through Ravenna on Monday last. The "hero of a hundred fights" the Whig candidate for the Presidency, "with the resolutions annexed," was greeted by quite a throng at the Depot.

For the Ohio Star. At a meeting of the friends of the contemplated Railroad leading from Cleon, New York, on the line of the New York and Erie Railroad, to Mansfield, Ohio, held at Ravenna, on the evening of the 20th inst., Darius Lyman was called to the chair, and Samuel Strawder appointed Secretary.

After remarks by Messrs. Prentiss and Robinson, explaining and urging the importance of the enterprise, on motion, Isaac Brayton, Albert Austin, N. D. Clark and John L. Ranney were a chosen committee to accompany the Directors of the Erie Railroad to Mansfield, the terms of the proposed new road.

On motion, Geo. Messinger, Wm. Frazer, E. Spalding, Chas. Lawrence and Darius Lyman were appointed a committee to solicit subscriptions for said road, and with the other committees along the line of said road.

The meeting then adjourned.

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We must secure a wide circulation to all the free papers published, and publish others where the cause requires, keeping in mind that for aids in efficient action, we must rely on our local state papers; the speeches and documents above referred to must be occasionally republished so as to be kept before the people, with other matter of encouragement, and warning constantly being produced, that can only reach the public ear through our papers.

Every county, and every township in the state should have a full organization for freedom in 1853, not to hold the balance of power between the old parties, or to conciliate or cooperate with them. No—Thank God, the Free Democracy has a purpose and a destiny more noble, than to play a second part in the politics of this country, or seek affiliation with those who have been proved incapable of administering our free government.

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Stability is what we need, for strange as it may seem, should slavery maintain her present ascendancy, we are likely in ten years to find that wing of it called the Democratic party, contending for a prohibitory tariff on cotton in all conditions, to save slaveholders from increasing competition abroad, as the whig wing now claims a like tariff on sugar for a like purpose.

By my letter is getting to long; our purposes and destiny is to reform the government of our country, as a means of doing which we will, if we can, and we can if we will in 1856, if not before, elect John P. Hale to the Presidency of the United States. Start not noble brothers of Ohio, we must not waver; that is already half done, that we determine shall be done. God hath said the word of man shall praise him and the remnant he will restrain; darkness and clouds may be round about him, but "righteousness and judgment are the habitation of his throne." My recent visits to three of our western states strengthens me in the conviction that the day has come, and the free Democracy have but to will, and to work, according to the means God hath given us, to make our principles everywhere triumphant in 1856.

I yet hope to be able to devote some time to this cause this fall, but whether or not, I may now do that I mean to, I am enlisted for the war, or rather for life, asking no higher honor on earth, than to be one of those who will more than Spartan courage, and toll, may best beat the armies that by an aggravated despotism, would crush the rising glory of our country. Without appealing to the aid of our fellow citizens, we will perform our duty, as we are required to do by our consciences, and our co-workers for human freedom.

Very respectfully, SAMUEL LEWIS.

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We must secure a wide circulation to all the free papers published, and publish others where the cause requires, keeping in mind that for aids in efficient action, we must rely on our local state papers; the speeches and documents above referred to must be occasionally republished so as to be kept before the people, with other matter of encouragement, and warning constantly being produced, that can only reach the public ear through our papers.

Every county, and every township in the state should have a full organization for freedom in 1853, not to hold the balance of power between the old parties, or to conciliate or cooperate with them. No—Thank God, the Free Democracy has a purpose and a destiny more noble, than to play a second part in the politics of this country, or seek affiliation with those who have been proved incapable of administering our free government.

What care we for the ever fluctuating claims of questions that are made only the counters in the political games of the Scott and Pierce parties. We ask for the recognition of such glorious truths as are laid down in our free platform, and avoiding assiduously to slaveholdery, and we will only stability in whatever system may be finally adopted in detail.

Stability is what we need, for strange as it may seem, should slavery maintain her present ascendancy, we are likely in ten years to find that wing of it called the Democratic party, contending for a prohibitory tariff on cotton in all conditions, to save slaveholders from increasing competition abroad, as the whig wing now claims a like tariff on sugar for a like purpose.

By my letter is getting to long; our purposes and destiny is to reform the government of our country, as a means of doing which we will, if we can, and we can if we will in 1856, if not before, elect John P. Hale to the Presidency of the United States. Start not noble brothers of Ohio, we must not waver; that is already half done, that we determine shall be done. God hath said the word of man shall praise him and the remnant he will restrain; darkness and clouds may be round about him, but "righteousness and judgment are the habitation of his throne." My recent visits to three of our western states strengthens me in the conviction that the day has come, and the free Democracy have but to will, and to work, according to the means God hath given us, to make our principles everywhere triumphant in 1856.

I yet hope to be able to devote some time to this cause this fall, but whether or not, I may now do that I mean to, I am enlisted for the war, or rather for life, asking no higher honor on earth, than to be one of those who will more than Spartan courage, and toll, may best beat the armies that by an aggravated despotism, would crush the rising glory of our country. Without appealing to the aid of our fellow citizens, we will perform our duty, as we are required to do by our consciences, and our co-workers for human freedom.

Very respectfully,