The Black Republican War. The "irrepressible conflict" is repressed temporarily. Gen. John Brown, whose lecture in

Chapin's Hall was cheered to the echo, especially when describing the manner of liberating horses,

mules, slaves and other little matters in Missouri, is now a wounded prisoner in the hands of slaveholders. Who will "liberate" him now? Will his trained black guards in Canada come to his rescue, as he did to their sin Missouri?

Gen. Brown spent most of his time while in

Cleveland at MATTHEWS' livery stable, and point-ed out to passers by the "points" in a fine deep bay stallion, which he said he had liberated in Missouri, and which he at length sold for \$150. Brown was a lion among the Black Republicans here, and though a bounty was offered for his arrest, he correctly considered himself as safe. in Cleveland with his stolen horses publicly exposed for sale, as in Canada. Captain John Kagi, the distinguished Kausas correspondent of the New York Tribune, and associate of Gen. Ossawattomic Brown in "liberating" and lecturing, is fallen, and his spirit is liberated at Harper's Ferry. He, too, lectured in Chapin's Hall and brought down the house as he brought down horses from Missouri. He spent much of his time during the Rescue trials here with Plumb, Prck & Co. in the jail or in court He was sent by the resouers to Columbus to report to them the action of the Supreme Court in the habeas corpus case, and they bitterly de-nounced him for allowing them to get the news of the refusal from a wicked Democrat first.
Good bye, Cap. Any little balance due you from the Tribine will go to your heirs, sure enough. One of the Cleveland Black Republicans, when these redoubtable thieves were here, asked us to suppress their declarations of stealing horses, &c., and only mention their boasts of stealing negroes. But we were disposed to give them the benefit of their honesty, which proved there is "honor among thieves." It will be seen by our telegraph columns today, that this movement has assumed more than ordinary proportions, and may recall to mind a very significant sentence in one of Gen-RITE SMITH'S late letters. People will be likely to "put this and that together" and look at it.

and denounced moral suasion as fallacious and unreliable, and said the next move towards striking the shackles from the slaves would be by an improved the shackles from the slaves would be by an improved the shackles from the slaves would be by an improved the shackles from the slaves would be by an improved the shackles from the slaves would be by an improved the shackles from the slaves would be by an improved the shackles from the slaves would be by an improved the shackles from the slaves would be by an improved the shackles from the slaves would be by an improved the shackles from the slaves would be by an improved the shackles from the slaves would be by an improved the shackles from the slaves would be by an improved the shackles from the slaves would be by an improved the shackles from the slaves would be by an improved the shackles from the slaves would be by an improved the shackles from the slaves would be by an improved the slaves would be by an improved the slaves would be shackles from the slaves insurrection in the South! Is this the first act in the programme? Or is this the first installment of the Rochester speech on the "irrepressible conflict." It certainly is a "conflict," but does not yet look "irrepressible." Or is this the day foretold by the Prophet JOSHUA, when he said:

SMITH refused to preside at the anniversary of the liberation or rescue of "Jenny" at Syracuse,

"I look forward to the day when there shall be a servile insurrection in the South; when the black man, armed with British bayonets and led by British officers, shall assert his freedom and wage a war of extermination sgainst his master; when the torch of the incendiary shall light up the towns and cities of the South and blot out the last vestige of slavery. And though I may not mock at their calamity, nor laugh when their fear cometh, yet I will hail it as the dawn of a political millenium."—Mr. Giddings on the Ten Million Bill., in the House of Representatives.