



THE REPUBLICAN.

CLEARFIELD, AUG. 20, 1853.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

Supreme Judge. JOHN C. KNOX, of Venango county. Canal Commissioner, THOS. H. FORSYTH, of Philadelphia co. Auditor General, EPHRAIM BANKS, of Mifflin county, Surveyor General, I. PORTER BRAWLEY, of Crawford co.

THE WORK TO BE DONE.

As next Saturday is the day fixed for the Democrats of the several election districts in this county to choose delegates to represent them in the county Convention which is to assemble in the court house on the following Saturday, we desire at this time to urge upon our democratic friends, one and all, to lay aside their business, if it is possible to do so, and devote a few hours, and if needs be, the whole day, to the end, that a full and a fair expression of the will of the party be clearly known.

With such an expression, all will be well—a good ticket will be formed, and will be elected, and the public furnished with good and worthy public servants. But without such an expression, all these things will be reversed, and our delegate system made an instrument for the success of designing demagogues, and a burlesque to our republican institutions.

To make all safe, therefore, to prevent all the dangers to which the system is exposed—to make, in short, the delegate system as now practiced in this county, what it really purports to be, and is the safe-guard of republican institutions, it is only necessary that the primary meetings of the people should be attended by the people themselves, and not entrusted to a few who may be thus tempted to use the advantage thus given them for their selfish purposes.

Let the people, then, turn out to a man on next Saturday to appointed their delegates. If they do, there is but little danger of unworthy delegates being appointed, and there is as little danger of an unworthy ticket, or a ticket of unworthy or unfit men being formed. That a ticket giving universal satisfaction will be formed is not to be expected, for where the candidates are numerous a selection must be made, to the disappointment of others; but a ticket formed by the right kind of men, will, nine times out of ten, receive the unanimous support of the party and secure the election of faithful and honorable public officers. We hope, therefore, that every democrat will feel it a duty to attend his district meeting next Saturday, and assist in the important work then and there to be done.

THE AUGUST ELECTIONS.

Elections were held in the States Kentucky, Alabama, Tennessee, Arkansas, Texas, Missouri and Iowa, in most of which members of Congress and Governors were chosen. These August elections are always indicative of the feeling of the people with regard to each new administration, and nine times out of ten they have proved the beginning of that re-election which usually follows such a sweeping triumph as carried Gen. Pierce into the Presidential chair as the democratic candidate last fall. Who does not remember that in 1849, after the Taylor Administration came into power, all these States gave the very strongest evidence of dissatisfaction. Now, our party has more than sustained their vote of last fall. In Tennessee, one of the four States that voted for Gen. Scott last fall, the Democrats have elected their candidate for Governor by a handsome majority. The whigs have perhaps gained one of two members of Congress in the aggregate of these seven States, owing to divisions in the Democratic ranks, as in Missouri, though there, as in two or three districts in Tennessee, the official vote will almost decide who is and who is not elected. Take them all in all, the result of the elections are highly flattering to the present Administration. There are disappointed applicants for appointments in almost every locality throughout the Union, which had a tendency to operate against that cordial and happy cooperation without which no party can expect to sustain itself. But notwithstanding all, the men and measures of the great contest of 1852, are again triumphantly sustained in the Southern part of the Union.

Anti-Log Flooding Meeting. We are requested to state that there will be a meeting of those opposed to the log floating system, held at the house of J. M. Chase, in Woodward township, Clearfield county, on Saturday the 10th of September next. When and where all persons interested are invited to attend.

THE CHINESE REBELLION.

Of all the remarkable events recorded in history, that of the present rebellion in China, if the accounts from that country can be relied upon, stands forth the most incomprehensible, both as to its cause and aim, and the rapidity of its progress. The accounts say that the revolutionists embrace and practice the Christian religion, and destroy all the idols and every vestige of Mahomedanism, wherever found. They have now conquered the largest part of the empire, and are threatening, and preparing to attack the great Northern Capitol of Peking. If these accounts are true, we repeat it will be without a parallel in the history of the world. China has undergone several revolutions; but none like this, for none of them attempted to interfere with the religion of the people. A short time may serve to tell, and in the meantime we would like to have some better proof before we can believe that all is true that is said about this rebellion in China.

To Merchants and Others.

As the season is approaching when the Merchants of our county will be laying in their supply of fall and winter goods, we would announce to them and all others concerned, that we have just replenished our office with a splendid assortment of job type, and are now prepared to do up printing, such as hand bills, cards, &c., in a workmanlike manner, and on as reasonable terms as they can be procured elsewhere in the State.

It might also be interesting to those in the habit of advertising to know that the Republican has a circulation of seven hundred and ninety-two, principally within the county, and other names are daily being added to our list.

Quite a number of names have been added to our list during the last few weeks, all, or very nearly all of which have been accompanied with a sufficient amount of cash for payment for the paper, for one year. But we have not yet been overstocked with cash, or compelled to exert ourselves beyond our abilities in working off the addition sheets. We are ready and willing to receive a few more of the same sort. If those who already patronize us would exert themselves some little in our behalf, by way of procuring and forwarding to us a few additional names, accompanied, if convenient, with the dollar, they too would be benefited by the operation, as we would thereby be enabled to increase our paper in usefulness and interest. The approaching September court, will afford an excellent opportunity to all who may wish to subscribe. We can be found up stairs in the new frame building one door south of the store of Leonard & Moore, ready at all times to wait upon all who may have business with us.

CLARION COUNTY.—The Democracy of Clarion county, met in Convention, in the Borough of Clarion, on Monday the 5th instant, and nominated Peter Clover, Esq., as their candidate for the State Senate, subject to the decision of the Senatorial Convention. John S. McCalmont, Esq., was unanimously nominated by the Convention as the choice of that county for President Judge of the district, and conferees appointed with instructions to support him in the Judicial Convention.

The Commissioners of Clarion County have offered one hundred dollars reward for the delivery of Lowers, the murderer of McCoy, to the jailor of that county.

It will be seen by reference to our advertisement columns, that Messrs. M. J. & G. W. Porter, have established a stone ware Manufactory in Brady township, this county, and are now in successful operation. A specimen of their workmanship can be seen at this office which will compare favorably with any thing in that line.

A. M. Hills, has just replenished his stock of goods and proposes to sell as low as any other person engaged in the business. His advertisement can be seen in another column.

Mr. H. Bridge, Daguerroon, Artist, is still in town. Persons wishing to procure a correct likeness of themselves or their friends, would do well to embrace the present opportunity. Judging from his specimens we consider him a finished workman.

An article headed 'Sam Ellmside's Visit,' was thrown into our office a short time since. We have not as yet had time to examine it entire, but we think that the person who has been so kind as to supply us with copy, might furnish us with a printed copy of this article, which is always preferable to manuscript when it can be had.

The Democrats of Cumberland co., have nominated Samuel Wherry, for Senate, and David J. McKee, and Henry G. Moser, for Assembly.

Gov. J. Elder, has been nominated by the Democracy of Clinton county, as their candidate for Assembly.

ATTENTION DEMOCRATS.

1. On Saturday, August 27, 1853, between the hours of 1 and 6, p. m., the Democrats of each Township in the County, are to hold their Primary Election; at the place where the General Election is held, for the purpose of electing delegates to represent their respective townships in the Democratic County Convention, to be held in Clearfield on Saturday the 3d day of September, at 1 o'clock P. M.

2. The number of Delegates each township is entitled to elect, is as follows:—Brady, 4; Bradford, 4; Lawrence, 4; Morris, 3; Pike, 3; every other township and borough, 2 delegates.

3. The following persons are appointed Committees of Vigilance, in their respective townships, to superintend and conduct the Primary Elections, in their respective districts, viz: Bradford—Jacob K. Pierce, James Hanagan, V. B. Holt. Beccaria—Dr. G. W. Caldwell, J. W. Wright, John Shoff. Bell—R. Mahaffey, W. T. Gilbert, II. Broth.

Doggs—John E. Shaw, I. L. Barrett, Luke Kylar. Brady—Dr. J. T. Boyer, Jacob Kuntz, Tolbert Dale. Burnside—John Cummings, Hugh Gallagher.

Chest—Wm. Tucker, Gilbert Tozer, Andrew Tozer. Covington—Francis Courtier. Decatur—Wm. Hughes, Sr., J. M'Clarren, Esq., Jno. Gearhart, Esq. Ferguson—Corles Bell, Thomas Owens, Wm. McCracken.

Fox—John J. Bundy. Girard—Henry Hite, Abraham Kylar, Joseph Kylar. Goshen—A. Leonard, Wm. L. Rishel, Thompson Reed.

Houston—Edgar Hoyt, Valentine Hecner. Jordan—Jacob Gibson, Conrad Baker, F. W. Shoening.

Kapthaus—Lawrence Hartlein, B. D. Hall, Geo. Heckendorf. Lawrence—Samuel Clyde, S. Shaffner, Thomas Dougherty, N. K. McMullen. Morris—Jacob Wise, Chester Munson, Jacob Wilhelm.

Penn—S. C. Hephurn, Anthony Hite, Jonathan Evans, Jr. Pike—George B. Dale, Benj. Bloom, Jr., John I. England.

Union—Peter Laborde, jr., Elias W. Horn, David Laborde. Woodward—Thomas Henderson, John D. Alexander, W. H. Henderson. Clearfield Borough—F. P. Butler, M. A. Frank, Thos. J. McCullough. Curwensville—James Harvey Fleming, David Fleming, B. E. Sterling.

By order of Standing Committee, MARTIN MICHOLES, JR., Pres't. J. B. McENALLEY, Sec'y.

For the Republican.

Messrs. EDITORS.—The old saying that a 'new broom sweeps clean,' is fully verified in the history of our borough. When first incorporated, some wholesome ordinances were passed, and a few for a time enforced, while a few of the most important were entirely disregarded. I allude to the one in relation to dogs. Why is it that the ordinance taxing dogs is not enforced? Is it because the officials themselves might have to pay? Or is it some other cause? It is the practice in most boroughs to tax from one to five dollars, the owners, for each one, in proportion to size or sex. Common sense says that if a dog is worth any thing he is worth paying taxes for, and if nothing, why let him be put away.

For the Republican.

Messrs. EDITORS.—Permit me to bring to the notice of the good people of our thriving village, the utility of improving and taking better care of some of the public grounds that have generously been given to us—in particular, I allude to that fronting the town on the river before the Academy. The stranger as well as the citizen must all see that with a little care and effort this fine, open and delightful spot, could be made in a short time, a most beautiful promenade for social walks, as well as the abode of the feathered songsters, by a manly effort to plant in shade trees, shrubbery &c. As my motive is only to awaken public attention, I will wait to see what others may say first, before making any suggestions as to the manner.

ALERT.

The Hollidaysburg Standard, in speaking of the execution of James Shirley, which took place in that place on the 12th instant, speaks as follows:—

'Who can recall to mind the events of Friday, and not shudder at the scenes enacted? Within the walls of the prison yard stood twenty three men—the twenty-fourth sat upon the scaffold with the fatal noose around his neck. The fervent prayer of mercy for the criminal was mingled with the coarse and brutal jests, oaths and imprecations of drunken and unfeeling men without the walls. The dying words of the wretched Shirley were, that intoxication had brought him to this ignominious end. What a lesson—and yet terrible as it was, the words of the dying man could have had no effect on those who were making a holiday of his execution. What a sad commentary on the morals of the community! But it is true—every word of it.'

Men grow circumspect according to their poverty. The only reason that the people of Massachusetts are less given to night brawling than the people of California, is because the former grow ten dollars worth of grain to the acre, and the latter two hundred. What men call virtue, is very often nothing but an empty pocket. In our opinion deviltry springs as naturally from success as serpents do from a vaulting board. The easier folks acquire dollars the more they will indulge in woodcock and ungodliness. Who ever know a coal heaver to be arrested for adultery?

ALABAMA.

We expressed great confidence, some days since, that the official returns from the elections in Alabama would exhibit a splendid democratic triumph. These returns have not reached us; but the information received is sufficient to satisfy us beyond a peradventure, that our predictions are fully realized. The democracy have elected a democratic governor, six of the seven members of Congress, and a majority in both branches of the legislature. We have no doubt that the Alabama delegation in the next Congress will be composed of the following gentlemen:

First district, P. Philips, democrat. Second district, Jas. Abercrombie, ind't. Third district, S. W. Harris, democrat. Fourth district, W. R. Smith, democrat. Fifth district, G. S. Houston, democrat. Sixth district, W. R. W. Cobb, democrat. Seventh district, I. F. Dowdell, democrat.

The seventh district was represented in the late Congress by the Hon. Alexander White, and the second by the Hon. James Abercrombie, both anti-Scott whigs.

TENNESSEE.

The returns from this State come in slowly, but such as reach us are truly refreshing. We are not yet able to state the majority of Andrew Johnson for governor. At the last dates from Tennessee our friends thought that it would be about three thousand and votes.

We have just heard from the third congressional district in full. The candidates were S. A. Smith (dem.) and T. Nixon Van Dyke, (whig.) This district gave Gen. Scott a majority of 96. It has elected Smith to Congress by a majority of 1,496!

From the lights before us, we believe that the following gentlemen will represent Tennessee in the next Congress. Democrats.—Brookings Campbell, W. M. Churchwell, Samuel A. Smith, E. L. Gardenhire, George W. Jones, Stephen C. Puvatt, Frederick P. Stanton.

Whigs.—Charles Ready, Felix K. Zollicoffer, Emerson Eberidge.

North Carolina. The Raleigh Standard of the 13th inst. says: We think we may safely assume that the representation in the next Congress from this State will be as follows:—

First district, Dr. H. M. Shaw, (dem.) Second district, Thomas Ruffin, (dem.) Third district, William S. Ashe, (dem.) Fourth district, Simon H. Rogers, whig. Fifth district, John Kerr, whig. Sixth district, R. C. Puryear, whig. Seventh district, Burton Craig, (dem.) Eighth district, Thomas L. Clingman. Messrs. Shaw, Ruffin, Ashe, and Craig all occupied the ground of opposition to a division of the public lands on their proceeds; and they planted themselves also on the position of President Pierce in relation to the extension of American institutions. Messrs. Lewis and Boyd, of the fourth and sixth districts, occupied the same grounds. The result of the election may be justly regarded as a triumph of the administration of General Pierce.

From the N. O. Picayune, 14th.

The Epidemic. The interments in all the cemeteries of the city for the week ending at 6 A. M. yesterday morning, Friday, the 12th inst., are in detail as follows, the deaths by yellow fever being those certified to by the physicians, and not including the interments, or any portion of them, daily reported as 'unknown.' These may be considered as averaging eight a day:—

Table with 2 columns: Date and Total. Yel. Fever. Saturday, August 6, 238 194; Sunday, August 7, 209 165; Monday, August 8, 293 193; Tuesday, August 9, 192 164; Wednesday, Aug. 10, 224 184; Thursday, Aug. 11, 217 94; Friday, August, 12, 210 183; Total, 1518 1277.

Yellow Fever at New Orleans and Mobile. NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 18.—The total number of deaths reported in this city during the forty eight hours ending at 6 o'clock, this morning was four hundred and ten, including three hundred and sixty-six of yellow fever.

The weather continues very unfavorable, being hot, cold and rainy by turns.—This aggravates the epidemic, and there can be no hope of a cessation of its ravages until better weather comes, or until the fever can find no more victims. Accounts have been received here from Mobile, which are deemed reliable, which represent the yellow fever to be on the increase in that city, though the authorities and the press endeavor to keep it as silent as possible.

INCREASED MORTALITY.—OPENING OF NEW HOSPITALS.—The total number of deaths reported for the 19th, was 242, of which 227 were from yellow fever, showing a large increase. The distress is very great, and the Howard Association are opening four new hospitals, and appealing for further assistance.

THE YELLOW FEVER AT SEA.—The ship John Cummings, Captain Fraus, bound from New Orleans to Bordeaux, was spoken by the revenue cutter Hamilton, Captain Rudolph, and was found to have the yellow fever on board, and to be in a leaky condition. The Captain died on Saturday last, and was buried on Tybee Island on Sunday. Three of the crew and the only passenger on board had died of the fever during the passage. The ship is now anchored in Cockspur Roads, where every attention will be paid to the remainder of the crew. Savannah Republican Aug. 16.

FROM CUBA.

The ravages from Cholera and Yellow Fever in the interior are as bad as in New Orleans and in Copenhagen. On Mrs. Scull's estate (Marmonia) 126 slaves died between the 4th and 7th of August, and 40 were in the infirmary.—This is by no means, in location, a peculiarly unhealthy place. Havana is very healthy for summer, and quite as much so in winter, as we are informed by Mr. Robertson, the Consular Agent. The sailors are particularly healthy, as a whole.—The agricultural estates have been losing on several plantations half their forces.

The miscellaneous news by the Cherokee is not important. Information received from Bolizo confirms the report that besides the owner, J. Ancluse, the master and most of the crew of the schooner Jenny Lind, which vessel had been employed kidnapping Indians from the villages of Sancti Spiritus and Asuncion, Yucatan, and selling them to a certain Don Pancho Marty y Torres, at Havana, as slaves, were all in prison at Belize. Here Mr. Marty has satisfied the authorities that the 170 or 180 Indians which he has in his employ all came here of their own will, under free contract.

The great number of deaths on the plantations must ultimately effect the amount of sugar raised. The cholera this season has been very malignant. Prices of sugar, however, are lower than they were and the quantity on hand is very large.

Late and Interesting from Mexico.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 14.—Vera Cruz dates to the 8th inst., have been received at this port.

The Governors of the frontier States have been directed to take the necessary steps to protect the citizens of Mexico from the injuries sustained by the failure of the United States to comply with the provisions of the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo for the repression of Indian incursions.—The subject will be laid before the Cabinet at Washington.

A great mercantile failure is announced. The Diarito, the official paper of Mexico, explicitly contradicts the absurd rumor circulated respecting the alliance between Mexico, Spain and England for the protection of Cuba, and placing Mexico beneath the yoke of Spain.

A terrible epidemic, resembling yellow fever, is ravaging the capital of Guerrero, carrying off many of the principle inhabitants.

Important from El Paso. An American Officer Killed by Mexicans.—More Trouble Brewing.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 17.—The Picayune has advices from El Paso to the 22d of July.

There was great excitement there, in consequence of a party of Americans having attacked the jail, for the purpose of rescuing a returned Californian who had been unjustly imprisoned by the Mexicans. The guard of Mexican troops fired on the Americans, killing the District Attorney of El Paso county, Texas.

Another American was wounded. The Mexicans had taken arms, and were drilling near the American town of El Paso, which was in great danger.

PARSON BROWNLOW'S OPINION OF HARRIET BREACHER STOWE.—The redoubtable Parson is out upon Harriet after the following fashion:—

'This long tongued visionary woman, and calumniator of the South, is now in Europe, where she is being lionised by the haters of American institutions and Republican liberties. She is the daughter of old Lyman Beecher, a Presbyterian minister, and had two brothers who are ministers of the same Church. Her husband is also a minister, and at present, we believe, is a Professor in Andover College. They are all Abolitionists, both male and female, and the lying book styled Uncle Tom's Cabin, is believed to be the joint production of the entire family, manufactured for the occasion, and as a means of raising the wind. Her ladyship, it is well understood, is the most talented member of the Lynnans family. But she presents to the world the most hideous physiognomy ever gazed upon by the eye of man! She is as ugly as Original Sin—an abomination in the eyes of civilized people!

DEATHS IN THE LATE GEN. TAYLOR'S FAMILY.—The New York Mirror, in recording the death of Col. Bliss, who fell a victim to yellow fever at Pascagoula, on the 5th inst., thus feelingly alludes to the occupants of 'the presidential mansion a few brief years ago:—

'Only a daughter (the widow of Colonel Bliss) of the victor of Buena Vista, of all his family who occupied the 'White House' is left. What a startling change since the hour that saw the republican soldier borne by the hurras of a grateful people from the field of battle and peril, and exalted to undying fame and honor, to the highest seat of earthly power. Then, all was life; the proudest aspirations that could form a mortal heart were fulfilled; the loftiest ambition reposed satisfied under the shadow of a goal reached unsoftened, a fame perfected without blemish. General Taylor and his wife, and Colonel Bliss then lived; their present honored and happy, their past glorious, and their future bright. They are all dead! One link of the loving and beloved circle of that family group, on which the eyes of the nation rested with delight remains. She is, indeed, widowed and orphaned—millions will share, though they may not lighten her grief.'

BALTIMORE, Aug. 20.—A despatch from Cumberland, Md., dated one o'clock to-day, states that there had been fifteen deaths by cholera in the two days ending last night. There have been two cases to-day. The disease, which is rapidly abating, was mostly confined to the river. It is attributed to the wet weather. Many persons have left the city.

RUSSIA AND TURKEY.

Our foreign files are full of speculation about war or peace. Will the Czarnopole the terms submitted to him by the Porte? is the gist of the whole. These terms, it is on all sides declared, contain the ultimatum of the four great powers. If the Czar accepts, them that the war matter will be postponed. The event that will be postponed will be the annexation of Constantinople to the Russian empire. This is the key to the whole difficulty, and if this does not take place now, it will be likely to take place at no distant day. Its accomplishment has been the polar star of Russian State policy for a century.

Now the giving out of all Russian agents is, that there will be peace; while Russia herself declares that she seeks not to violate her neighbor's territory. What innocence! Her past is the only true interpreter of such declarations. Russian legations, Russian ambassadors, Russian organs, and Russian apologists, all say there will be no war. Some go so far as to say that Moldavia and Wallachia will be soon evacuated.

But facts are stubborn things, and it is a fact that Russian armies of great force are in Moldavia and Wallachia. There they are 160,000 strong, marching with steady pace towards the Danube. Now, these principalities are held to be an integral part of the Ottoman empire. Our learning of this occupancy the Porte makes an indignant protest. In brief, this is a declaration of astonishment at Russian boldness, and a denial of the rights it has to occupy these principalities.

All this looks little like peace. It speaks of aggression—of war. But the course of England and France is strange, to say the least. If the words of the treaty of 1841 have meaning, then this treaty has been grossly violated—for this solemnly guarantees the integrity of the dominions of the Porte. And yet when these dominions are invaded, the French fleets, instead of hurling defiance at Nicholas, side by side, in the waters of the Bosphorus, are reposing in inglorious inactivity. Are the acts of partitioning Poland to be reproduced in the case of Turkey without resistance? Are France and England to share the spoils? Or do these powers actually stand in awe of the ambitious and grasp-all Autocrat? Or is it liberalism, after all, to see the personification of despotism widening his area? Boston Post.

SINGULAR HALLUCINATION.—A young man of about 24 years was, last evening, brought to the Second District Station House, and confined therein, for his singular conduct in the streets. Upon being interrogated by the officer in attendance, to ascertain whether he was sane or crazy, he told the official, in answer to a question put to him concerning the cause of his singular conduct, 'that he was either a trotting horse or a jackass,' and it puzzled him greatly to determine which of the two specimens of the quadruped he belonged to. 'But,' said he, 'if people would not 'time me,' when I go through the street, and say 'he's a trotter,' I shouldn't let out—shouldn't show them my time—Why, do you know that I am entered for the next trot at Saratoga Springs, going to a sulkey, best three in five, and I s'ist in on condition to trot either.' The poor fellow was allowed to cool down, and after sleeping a few hours, was this morning taken to Utica.—Alb. Tran. 20th inst.

CARS STOPPED BY GRASSHOPPERS.—One day during the present week, the cars on the Watertown Railroad were stopped between that place and Cape Vincent, by the multitude of grasshoppers on the track. Now don't, dear reader, suppose for a moment, there was an embankment of the critters—either set it down in your diary as an infernal lie. But to explain—the rails were so thickly covered with them, and the car wheels smashed them up so beautifully between a hop and a jump, that it had the effect of grease on the rails, making the wheels revolve swiftly, while the train remained stationary. This was witnessed by several gentlemen of the first respectability, and is true. 'In union there is strength.'—Vernon Transcript.

A letter from California relates many peculiar sights and incidents, one of which is about a rich young man having to turn washwoman. I have met a young man who at home moved in the best circles of society, and is a gentleman every inch of him, failing to make anything at the mines went into a certain town, and actually took in washing, and cleaned, for his bread, the filthy garments of those who, at home he would not acknowledge as acquaintances. It was rather an amusing sight to see him at the washtub soaking and scrubbing the dirty linen of his molty patrons, sweating at his folly and upbraiding his luck.

How to DRY PEACHES.—Do our feet. Ders know how to dry peaches? Take those of the best quality, just as they are ripe enough to eat, halve them, remove the stones, and sprinkle over them, in the hollow from which the pit was taken, a little sugar; dry them in a brick oven after the bread, &c., is withdrawn.

They are far better than if dried in the sun, retaining their aroma and flavor; and besides are totally free from insects. Prepared in this way, from peaches fully ripe, they need no cooking, but are simply soaked out in cold water. All the sugar they require (ranging of course with the variety) is added while drying. Peaches thus dried and prepared, are only inferior to the fresh fruit, of which they retain the flavor in a remarkable degree. If you prefer, take them not quite so ripe and peel the fruit, but the flavor is not so good as when fully ripe, and is dissipated more in the process of drying.

The New Hampshire Free Democracy will hold a mass meeting at Wolfborough Bridge on the 24th inst. John F. Hale, Amos Tuck and Henry Wilson will be among the speakers.