

The Religious Revival in Ireland.

The Belfast correspondent of the New York Chronicle, of this week, gives the following interesting particulars as to the rise and progress of the present religious movement in Ireland:

As I see some statements in relation to the great religious excitement in Ireland, which are not very accurate, I will devote the whole of this letter to that subject, and will lay before your readers as accurate a view of it as I can gather from the published documents within my reach. I do this the more readily as it is the confession of all, the most wonderful religious movement in the Church's history in modern times. There has been nothing like it in the past. It is changing the social, mental and moral aspects of society where it prevails, and onward the tide of holy influence is rolling with increasing power.

This work at present, then, is confined to the North Ireland. It extends over five counties in that part of the island. Belfast, Coleraine and Londonderry are the centre of its influence, though not of its origin, but the smaller towns and villages for miles around are under its power. There is nothing impassioned, excitable or superstitious in the character of the people. Unlike the Celts of the South and the West, who are full of these elements, they are the descendants of the men of the "English race," and exhibit many of the features of the Saxon character. It is the stronghold of Protestant influence, and Presbyterianism is the prevalent ecclesiastical element among the dissenters from the Church. The latter has great weight, the ministers men of mental power and rich varied culture. Nothing can be further from enthusiasm than the ministry of these men. I only need mention the names of Dr. Cook, Professor Edgar, Gibson, McCosh, and others, who have uttered their solemn convictions that the work is of God, and are giving now their whole soul to its guidance and advancement.

The origin of this movement is of singular interest. The same agency, in the main, as marked, more or less, the commencement of your great work, has been employed here. Prayer in both cases was the spring from which these streams of blessedness flow. Nothing in the state of the Church to warrant the expectation. Everything was going on as usual. The same usual round of formal services. Ministers met their people and preached. A few attended prayer meetings; congregations in many places small, and a cold, dead formality reigned more or less in all sects. No special means were employed to disturb this spiritual repose—no particular wakening up of minister and people marked it—God would work in his own way, showing us that by the feeblest agency he could accomplish the most marvellous moral effects, and that he could dignify faith and prayer. As far as I can gather from the printed accounts which are before me, the origin was as follows:

In one case a pious lady is on a visit to the North. She becomes deeply interested in the spiritual condition of a poor old man. She visits reads and prays with him. Again and again she does this. The dark mind at last opens to the light, and the hard heart is touched by the Saviour's love. He is converted. With his own heart a deep anxiety springs for the conversion of his wife. He cannot repress it. Under the influence of the same truth she is brought, and her aged spirit rejoices in Christ. They invite their neighbors and friends to pray with them and share their happiness. The revival in that locality was begun. In another part four young men were converted. The condition of the Sunday-school and the prayer-meeting soon fixed their attention. To pray for their success and improvement was their immediate resolve. Month after month, though anxiously they watched for signs of improvement, still they saw none. Delay did not quench their zeal. Faith in the Divine promise sustained them, and they prayed on till the Spirit came with power, and the revival began. Everywhere, and by all parties, the work, which is now rolling onward a tide of blessing over this district, is attributed entirely to this.

SHOCKING MURDERS.—A shocking murder occurred in the town of Lloyd, Ulster county, New York, a day or two ago. A man named James Vandervoort went into the house of a Mr. Albertson in that village, in which his daughter, engaged in making a shroud for Miss Albertson, who then lay dead in the house at the time. He ordered his daughter to go home immediately, and threatened to do her personal injury if she refused. Young Albertson, who was in the house at the time, then interfered, and endeavored to reason the matter with him, when they got into a quarrel, which resulted in Vandervoort stabbing him.

A man named Cunningham was killed in the town of Neversink, Sullivan county, New York on Friday, August 12, by two brothers, named Augustus and Peter Brehany. It appears that they, with a number of others, were at a "clearing bee," when a quarrel arose between Cunningham and the two Brehans, when one of them stabbed Cunningham with a knife in the breast, and the other struck him upon the head with a stone, fracturing the skull. The unfortunate man died in a few moments. The murderers both escaped.

R. V. HENRY WARD BERCHER says of the "items column" in the newspapers, that it "is worth more than all the small fry of correspondents, with an editor thrown in to boot! Like a caravan, it stretches along in columns, with packages and parcels, spices and gems, bits of fragrance or cunningly wrought metals, gathered from the Orient and from the whole world besides. The items of the paper, like the stuffing of a Thanksgiving turkey, represent everything in the house, crusts of bread, crackers and all prices."

GREAT TROTTING.—An exciting trotting match took place Tuesday on the Eclipse Course, Long Island, between Flora Temple and Princess, in which Flora was victor in three successive heats, the match being for \$1,000 three out of five. Flora not only was victorious, but made the shortest time on record, her first heat being accomplished in 2 minutes 23 1/2 seconds, the second in 2:22, and the third in 2:23 1/2. Flora's friends and admirers were very demonstrative in their applause. Another trot took place Tuesday, 16th inst. between Flora Temple and Princess, two-mile heats, in harness, for a purse of \$1,000, which resulted in favor of Flora, who made the best time, two-mile heats, on record. She won the race amid the cheers of the crowd in 4:50 1/2.

The Hon. Henry Wilson has accepted an invitation to deliver an eulogy at Natick upon the late Hon. Horace Mann.

News from all Nations.

The Hon. Sherrard Clemens, of Virginia, recently submitted to a painful surgical operation at Eastern Pa. The operation consisted in the removal of a portion of a detached bone in his thigh, which had been a source of much irritation to him ever since his duel with Mr. Wise, at which time the injury causing the wound was done.

A skeleton of a whale found on the line of the Rutland and Burlington Railroad, Vt., has been exhibited to the Scientific Association now in session at Springfield. It was found many feet above the sea, which is considered conclusive that the ocean once rolled over the Green Mountains. This skeleton belongs to the state cabinet of Vermont.

A letter from Miss Elizabeth Starr, the young lady said to have been enticed into a Toronto nursery, declares that she entered the convent of her own free will, intending to take the veil, but, having become disgusted with life in a nunnery, left the premises. She is now at Saratoga, whence she writes this letter addressed to her father.

The proprietor of a snake-show at Harrisburg, Pa., was bitten in the hand by one of his rattlesnakes. Alcohol was immediately administered. Three pints of whiskey and one of brandy were drunk before intoxication appeared. The next morning he took a quart of whiskey, which intoxicated him. His hand and arm are still very badly swelled, but it is thought he will recover.

A Hippopotamus in the Garden of Plants in Paris, recently gave birth to a son, but in a few days she thrust her tusks into its body and killed it. Last year she squeezed her cub to death against the sides of her tank. The period of gestation of this animal is 14 months.

Three young girls aged seven, nine and twelve years, were drowned while bathing, last Wednesday, in a little cove in Sheffield, Mass.

About \$10,000 worth of Guitars are turned out yearly from the manufactory of Mr. C. F. Martin, in the little town of Nazareth, Northampton county, Pa.

All the dry goods merchants of Harrisburg signed an agreement to take old shillings for ten cents and sixpences for five cents.

The Greensburg Herald comes out in strong articles in favor of the Hon. John Covode, of Westmoreland county, as the People's candidate for Governor in 1860.

A Masonic Lodge, to be known as Eureka Lodge, No. 335, was instituted at Montoursville, on Thursday last, according to the forms of the Order.

A small frame dwelling, in Williamsport, owned by Mrs. Mary Ellis, was destroyed by fire, on Sunday morning. A portion of the household goods were saved.

The steam plow of J. W. Fawkes of Christiansa, Pa., was tried July 27th, at Oxford Park, with entire success. It ploughed one acre in twelve minutes.

The Warren Ledger says: "Agreeably to the laws of this State, at the last session of our County Court, the name of the Warren County Bank, was changed to the 'Northwestern Bank.'"

Mr. Rauch, of the Mauch Chunk Gazette, has associated with him in partnership, Samuel P. Higgins, Esq., late editor of the Eastern Daily Times. The Gazette is to be conducted by Higgins & Rauch. Higgins and Rauch, as editors, will make quite a "team."

There was a great celebration at the Danish settlement of Germanda, Potter county, on the 18th ult. The occasion was the laying of the corner stone of the new Lutheran church about to be erected in that village.

Rev. E. L. Bailey, of Carbondale, is preparing for publication the first fifty years' history of the Abington Association, comprising some account of the History of the Baptists in North Eastern Pennsylvania.

In October next, Rev. James Linn, D. D., of Bellefonte, will complete fifty years' labors as pastor of the Presbyterian church in that place—an event, so uncommon in Central Pennsylvania, to be appropriately celebrated.

The death of the young and beautiful Queen of Portugal leaves King Pedro a very young widower. The deceased Queen was only 22 years of age, and the day of her death was her birth day.

The grand jury system has been "ably and eloquently" denounced by a California grand jury, who have presented the system as a nuisance. The objections are the same generally urged against the system as a useless or mischievous piece of machinery.

Ice was formed at Somerset, Pa., one night last week, and clothes hung out to dry were frozen quite stiff. The frost was very heavy, and did much damage.

About thirty or forty marriages have been concluded at St. Catharines, Canada, between white women—English or Irish—and colored men.

An Artesian well, bored at Jackson, Michigan, struck a fountain of pure water at the depth of 155 feet, which supplies an abundance for the uses of the State Prison located there.

By the Constitution just framed in Kansas women are to be permitted to vote on all matters relating to the management of the public schools.

The Jersey Shore Republican notices the death, in that place, of "Old Judy," a colored woman, at the advanced age of 109 years.

The Second Annual Exhibition of the Lycoming County Agricultural Society will be held at Williamsport, October 4th, 5th and 6th.

The Union county Press, Millburg, Ohio, stated that ex-Sheriff Kessler, of that place, has a crop of wheat which yields 64 1/2 lbs. to the bushel.

A short time since, two brothers, Samuel and William Babcock, residing in Wolf twp., performed the extraordinary and almost incredible feat of cradling 14 acres of heavy Oats, in 10 hours.—Muncy Luminary.

Samuel Linn, Esq., of Bellefonte, in response to an invitation from gentlemen of both parties, is before the voters of Centre, Clearfield, and Clinton counties as an Independent candidate for President Judge.

A Danville paper says, the new puffer at the Montour Iron Works, an ingenious piece of machinery, invented by Mr. J. Grove, and which has been in the course of construction for more than a year past, at a cost of thousands of dollars, was put into operation on Tuesday week, and fully realized the anticipation of the projector.

Mons DeLave, the rival of Blondin, successfully crossed the Genesee Falls on a tight-rope on Tuesday afternoon. A concourse of from eighteen to twenty thousand people witnessed the performance, and were thoroughly drenched by a severe thunder-shower which occurred just previous to the commencement of the feat.

The Ontario steam elevator, at Palladium, New York, was destroyed by fire Thursday morning, involving the loss of about 150,000 bushels of wheat and corn. The elevator was owned by Mr. Fred L. Corrington, and the total loss is estimated at \$150,000, covered by insurance.

On the application of the holders of the fifth mortgage bonds of the New-York and Erie Railroad, Justice Ingraham, of the Supreme Court, has made an order extending the receivership lately ordered, to all the property covered by the fifth (the last) mortgage given by the Company. The effect of this is to bring all the property of the road under the receivership, and to obviate the necessity of a division of it.

Hon. Jefferson Davis though considerably improved in health is still detained in Maryland.

Bradford Reporter.

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

TOWANDA:

Thursday Morning, August 25, 1859.

TERMS.—One Dollar per annum, invariably in advance. Four weeks previous to the expiration of a subscription, notice will be given by a printed wrapper, and if not renewed, the paper will in all cases be stopped.

CLIPPING.—The Reporter will be sent to Clubs at the following extremely low rates: 6 copies for \$5.00 15 copies for \$12.00 10 copies for \$8.00 20 copies for \$15.00

ADVERTISEMENTS.—For a square of ten lines or less, One Dollar for three or less insertions, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion.

JOB-WORK.—Executed with accuracy and despatch, and a reasonable price—with every facility for doing Books, Blanks, Hand-bills, Ball tickets, &c.

THE CONVENTION AND CANDIDATES.

[The following article from the Tioga Agitator comes to us as very apropos, as we were preparing an article on the same subject. The sentiments accord so entirely with ours, and are so plainly and forcibly put, that we adopt the article entire, asking our readers to make the necessary changes of names to suit this locality:]

As this number of the AGITATOR is probably the last which will be read by the Republicans in all parts of the County prior to the day for holding the Convention at Tioga, we propose to say a few words in regard to the election of delegates and their action as such in Convention.

We have noticed that several of the candidates for office have canvassed the different townships with the view to prejudice voters in their favor. These candidates may possibly plead that the practice is sanctioned by custom and that therefore they are justified in doing so. To say the least of it, we believe that is a very poor way—a way more calculated to defeat than to secure a popular expression of the opinions of the people most deeply interested and concerned.

One of two things is undoubtedly true; either that this high pressure electioneering is right, or Conventions for a free and unbiased expression of the popular wish of the people are right. If the first be right, the last is certainly unnecessary, as it seems to us. But we hold that Conventions are necessary to any party organization; that without them there could be no organized effort, and speaking relatively, no success. And we firmly believe that this custom—if this practice is old enough to be dignified by the name of custom—will do more to undermine the strength of a party than anything else. Why? We will try to tell you.

When candidates go before the people with a view to influence them in their action at the primary meetings, they pervert the privileges of the citizens intending to vote, by appealing to their sympathies and by securing them by pledges, thus limiting in some degree the liberty of a free expression. Men become so intensely selfish when asking for office, that principles are left in the background and in some cases entirely forgotten. If for instance, a Republican seeking for an office meets in his travels a half-way, weak-backed Republican whose vote may be needed in caucus, the Republican candidate goes down to the level of Weak Back instead of bringing him up to his own level. In this way principle is often inconvenient to the candidate, and the result is demoralizing alike to the voter and to him who seeks the vote. If the people do not put a stop to this kind of thing, we will soon be, as a party, burdened down with all that clap-trap which we so heartily despise in the party which now rules us.—People do not like to be bored by office seekers nor ought they to be.

It may be asked "How are people going to know who are candidates?" Let the people meet together in caucus and elect delegates to a country Convention, and let the names of candidates be read from the county paper.—Let those present who know the men by reputation speak of them as they deserve. The capability, integrity of character, and fidelity to principle of each candidate ought to be discussed without fear; and due weight ought to be given to the claims of locality. In cases where little can be known of candidates, much should be left to the discretion of delegates. We believe this would be better. Will the people try it?

In the selection of candidates to be presented to the people for their suffrages, the county Convention should regard no man's claims to office over any other man. The truth is, no man has any claims to office, except fitness.—The fact that a man is a partizan ought not to entitle him to superior consideration. Let the convention act as for the people instead of the politicians; and the Republican party of Tioga will gather strength with each succeeding year. But just as soon as the interests of the people are made secondary to the claims of some wireworker because he has been such, the party will lose strength as it certainly ought to. We trust the approaching convention will be governed by discretion and wisdom.

A very destructive fire occurred in Washington early Wednesday morning which destroyed the extensive machine, blacksmiths' and sawing shops of the Capitol-extension works. The origin of the fire has not been ascertained, but it is supposed to have been accidental. The buildings were comparatively of little value, but the machinery contained in them were very expensive, including the lathe for turning the immense stone columns for the public buildings, powerful engines and tools, and a large quantity of costly marble, finished and unfinished, has been destroyed. The loss is variously estimated at from fifty to sixty thousand dollars. There was no insurance.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The steamship Hungarian, from Liverpool on the 10th inst., with four days' later European arrivals, passed Farther Point, on her way to Quebec, on Saturday morning. The general news by this arrival is interesting, though possessing no feature of marked importance.—

The Conference of Zurich met on the 8th, in accordance with preliminary announcement, but nothing relative to the proceedings had transpired. The three Powers recently engaged in hostilities were each represented by two delegates. Austria by Count COLLEGERO and Baron MERZENBURG; France by Baron BOURCENEY and Marquis BONNEVILLE, and Sardinia by Chevalier DESAMBOIS and Chevalier JOCCAN. The English Parliament was still engaged in the debate of the Italian question, though in a more subdued tone. In the House of Lords another call had been made for the papers relative to the peace propositions made by England to Austria at the instigation of France, but they were not forthcoming. In the Commons, an address was moved to the Queen declaring against taking part in the proposed European Congress, but after some debate the motion was withdrawn. The subject of the national defenses had also again been considered in the House of Lords. The new India Loan bill was finally passed in the Commons on the 9th. The completion of the mammoth steamship Great Eastern was formally celebrated on the 8th, by a banquet given on board, which was attended by a large number of distinguished men. The vessel is nearly ready for sea. The stipulations of the treaty arranged between Mr. McLANE and the Juarez Government in Mexico, were attracting attention. The London Times thinks the treaty would be beneficial to Mexico herself, as she would be virtually under the sway of the United States, but of the course expresses fears that the interests of the foreign bondholders might suffer.

The strike in London among the builders had assumed such formidable proportions that the master builders had sought the intervention of Government, but the Home Secretary had declared his inability to interfere. From 20,000 to 40,000 men were unemployed. The Emperor of the French was at the military camp at Chalons. The number of troops from Italy to march through Paris on the 14th, was stated to be 70,000. The King of Sardinia entered Milan on the 7th, accompanied by his Ministers. He was received with the most enthusiastic acclamations. It is stated that 50,000 French troops are to remain in Italy, owing to the dangerous state of some of the provinces. The aspect of the relations between Austria and Prussia was threatening, and an open rupture was anticipated in some quarters. A favorable effect had been produced at Berlin by the news of the dissolution of the French army on the Rhine, and the order for the concentration of Prussian troops there was to be countermanded. Later advices from India and China are received by this arrival, but there is no news of importance. The markets, both in Liverpool and London, were generally quiet without any material change in prices. At Liverpool cotton was steady, but not very active the sales of the three days reaching to only a moderate figure. Breadstuffs were dull, without material change in any article. Provisions steady.

We ventured the prediction, a few weeks since, that the financial prosperity of the State would date from the day she was relieved of the burden of her Public Works, but we had no expectation that the fulfillment of the prediction was so near at hand. The Philadelphia Bulletin says:

"The Treasurer of the Commonwealth advertises for a quarter of a million of dollars worth of Pennsylvania fives. The diminution of the State debt progresses quietly and steadily at the rate of about \$1,000,000 per annum. The interest is paid regularly without borrowing or the slightest financial difficulty, and we mention the fact to remind our readers of the beneficial effect of the sale of the Public Works, about which interested parties raised such a clamor. In getting rid of these Public Works the Commonwealth threw off the heaviest load it had ever been called on to bear."

It will take but a few years to pay off the State debt, and relieve the taxpayers of a part of the burdens they so cheerfully bear, and people will look back with astonishment that any could have been found to counsel so unwise a policy as retaining the Public Works, for the sole benefit of public plunderers.

N. Y. & ERIE RAILROAD.—On Tuesday last August 16th, the New York & Erie Railroad and all its property and effects passed into the hands of the Receiver, NATHANIEL MARSH, Esq., who gives notice in the New York papers that "all the present employees of the New York & Erie Railroad Company are hereby continued in their present positions, and that all rules and regulations under which the Road has heretofore been administered, will be continued until further notice."

Mr. H. N. ORR, the old Transfer Clerk, succeeds Mr. Marsh in the Secret ryship.

The Elmira Gazette announces the appointment of CHARLES MINTON, Esq., to the office of General Superintendent of the road, by Mr. Receiver Marsh; but it does not state its authority for the announcement.

Hon. G. A. GROW, Col. SCRANTON, Hon. II. M. FULLER, and others are now upon a fishing excursion, along the coast. We notice that on Monday, 14th, the party visited the State House at Boston, and were received by the Governor. They attended the sitting of the Legislative Committee and were conducted through the various State Departments.

Mr. GROW will be at this place, on Monday Sept. 5th, and proposes laboring in the West, during the fall.

It is now rendered certain that Gen. SAM. HOUSTON has been elected Governor of Texas, by some 5,000 majority over RUNNELS, his democratic competitor.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

SHIPMENTS of Coal by the Barclay Bay Road and Coal Company:—  
Previous Shipments..... 14,769 tons.  
For week ending August 20..... 940 "  
Amount for the season..... 15,710 tons.

See WELLES, BLOOD & Co's new advertisement of Horse Powers and Threshing Machines.—They will make good all their assertions.

SULLIVAN COUNTY.—We find in the Democrat the following items:—  
GREAT YIELD.—Mr. AMASA HEVERLY, of Forks township, writes us that last fall he planted one grain of white rye, and raised from it eleven hundred and eighty-one full plump kernels. Mr. H. says he counted the grains carefully himself, and knows there is no mistake about it. If any one can beat this we would like to hear from them.

Our town presents quite a lively appearance. About eighty men in the employ of the Laporte Tannery Company, make their appearance three times a day in our streets, which gives the place quite a "business air." The Tannery is under rapid head-way, and will, in the course of a few months, be in operation. The carpenters are now engaged in constructing the vats, several of which they have already completed. The work is progressing finely.

Two men, ISAAC SOXES and HENRY WERNER, were, on Saturday last, brought before Esquire GREEN, of this place, on suspicion of having taken the cattle from the North Mountain, to which we referred last week. The evidence being so strong against them, they were held to bail in the sum of \$500 to appear at the next term of court. WARNER failing to get bail was sent to jail. A portion of the cattle have been recovered.

A young man named BYRON ADAMS, of Bradford county, was, on Monday night last, brought to this place, by JOHN G. WRIGHT, Constable of Forks township, and committed to jail. ADAMS is charged with having broken into a school house, and stolen therefrom a gold pen and a number of books. We understand that he has been one of the "regulars" of the Bradford county "boarding house."

BURGLARS IN ELMIRA.—On Friday night last, the machine shop on the corner of Wines and Church streets was entered and a safe broken open. It contained only promissory notes, which were not taken. W. Vail's house was entered by turning the key from the outside.—Mr. Vail heard and chased the burglar. A cameo breast-pin was taken. He next visited Mr. Truman's and carried off a pair of silver napkin rings. Mrs. Truman heard him and screamed for help, and he fled. Quite a number of dogs were poisoned the night previous.

DESTRUCTIVE FRESHET.—The heavy rain storm that descended on Friday last, raised Hammond's Creek, which empties into Sely Creek at the State Line, to an unusual height, carrying away bridges, fences, and a saw mill, belonging to HENRY TOWNSEND, and doing considerable other damage. These losses will be seriously felt in that locality.

The Wyoming County Republican Convention was held at Tunkhannock on Monday last. We understand that Col. ELIZABETH SMITH, of this county, was unanimously nominated for Senator. R. P. ROSS and J. B. HARDING were elected Conferees.

DARING HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—The Elmira Press gives the particulars of a daring highway robbery which was perpetrated on Monday night, 14th, between nine and ten o'clock, on the road to Tioga, Pa., between Mansfield and Covington. JOHN BLAMFIELD, son of Mr. JOSHUA BLAMFIELD of this place, left Elmira at a late hour Monday afternoon, in a light colored buggy for Tioga, and had reached the point previously mentioned, when a large, powerful man spring from a heap of brush by the roadside, and grasped the horse by the bit. He then sprang into the buggy, and seizing young B. by the throat, and presenting a pistol, demanded his money or his life! After an ineffectual struggle with the robber, BLAMFIELD was compelled to deliver up his wallet, containing about \$25, and also to vacate the buggy, in which the robber fled. JONS made his way as fast as possible to the nearest town, and giving the alarm, raised quite a crowd, who started in pursuit of the robber. They found the horse and buggy coming towards them, which the robber had abandoned for fear of detection. They could, however, find no traces of his whereabouts, although serious suspicions are entertained of his identity, and the most strenuous exertions are being made to discover him. We hope the villain may speedily be brought to justice.

O. D. BARTLETT has broken ground on the site of his old premises, for a large building to be occupied for a Foundry. He proposes to erect a substantial brick structure, sufficiently commodious to accommodate the machinery necessary for carrying on a large business.

The Public Square has been ploughed, preparatory to fencing, grading, ornamenting, &c. A neat and substantial wooden fence is to be erected around it, and the balance of the money on hand applied to other improvements. When finally prepared, it will be an ornament to the place instead of an unsightly common.

YANKEE ROBINSON'S Circus, advertised to perform here on Thursday last failed to make its appearance, though the usual crowd was on hand to patronize the concern.

The Sheriff of Tioga county, N. Y., having an attachment for the show, would not permit it to depart, without the payment of \$1900—which amount it was inconvenient to raise.

FERNON'S Railroad Register of August 20th, says "from Pittston north, too, along the valley of the Upper North Branch, it is not improbable that a railroad track will soon be laid down upon the towing path of the canal, to the New York State Line. The Canal Company would then own a rail and water line; and with a railroad bridge built across the river at Wilkesbarre, and a short link of new road built along the bank of the Lehigh river between White Haven and Penn Haven; there would in this way be opened a continuous line of railroad communication from Philadelphia direct to Western New York, via Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Towanda."

GEORGE W. LAURENSEN, son of Henry Laursen, left his home in Moreland township, Lycoming county, on Tuesday, the 9th inst., since which time nothing has been heard of him. He is between sixteen and seventeen years old, about five feet high, rather thick set, dark eyes and dark hair. He wore a straw hat, and was without either coat or vest.

BROKE JAIL.—On Saturday evening last four prisoners, named William Oaks, John Oaks, Daniel Malherring and William Harrison, escaped from the Lycoming County jail, at Williamsport, by digging through the prison walls into the yard and then scaling the yard wall. The two Oaks were again in prison—one of them having been captured on Saturday night, and the other voluntarily returned.

THE FRUIT CROP.—Last year quite a quantity of Fruit was shipped from this County for the lower part of the State. This season, however, we shall have none to spare. The apple trees show but a light yield, while a peach grown in this County will be a rarity. Our "down-the-river" friends, however, have an abundance as we learn by the following from the Harrisburg Telegraph:—"The orchards of Dauphin county this year are laden with a heavier crop of apples than has been seen before for several years. There will be an opportunity this fall to fill up the empty cider and vinegar barrels, and to lay in a supply of dried apples and apple butter, to compensate for past deficiencies. Pears, peaches and plums are also abundant, everywhere throughout the

county, and the grape vines are giving way beneath the weight of the luscious fruit. This will be the greatest fruit season known for years."

Attention is especially called to the advertisement of the County Superintendent, relative to Teachers' Institutes. Every teacher in the county should attend these drills. They have become so much like fixtures to our educational system, that we do not see how any one intending to teach, can afford to not attend one or more of them each year. They add greatly to the teachers of the County Superintendent, but his labors thus bestowed, are, perhaps, doing as much for the improvement of our schools, as any thing that he can do. We bespeak for him a full attendance at each of these teachers' gatherings.

In the advertisement of the Institute, the extra charge for French should be \$5; for Drawing, \$3; and for use of Piano on which to take lessons there is no extra charge.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.—The New York journals publish the prospectus of the Atlantic Telegraph Company. New preferred stock is issued, which is to be free from all responsibility for losses heretofore incurred. The shares are £5 each, and the whole issue £600,000; ten shillings per share to be paid with the subscription and £2 on allotments. The two Governments guarantee an annual income of £34,000 from the day the cable is laid. It is proposed first to try the raising or restoration of the cable now laid; and if this fails, to put down a new one which shall be the result of the highest scientific and practical knowledge of the age. Appended to the advertisement is a statement of the actual work done on the cable about this time last year. There were 366 messages sent across the ocean, consisting of 2,840 words, and a total of 20,219 letters. The N. Y. Times says there is every reason to believe that by September, 1860, another cable will be laid, and in successful operation. The experiments, disasters and successes of the old company are in themselves worth a large sum to the new, and render the chances of success now ten times greater than they were when the first company was organized.

The Worcester Spy relates the criminal adventures of a boy twelve years of age, whose precocious rogueries and cunning escapes would form an interesting chapter in the Old Bailey Chronicle of the Police Gazette. This young rogue, Isaac B. Patch by name, commenced his career in Worcester by stealing from his uncle, Mr. S. F. Towne, \$250, with which he came to Boston. Here fell into the hands of a police officer, and was sent home in charge of the conductor. He eluded the vigilance of his guardian, however, and left the train at Groton junction. After various hairbreadth escapes and wily stratagems, he stole a horse, wagon, and harness belonging to Elijah Gross of Ashburnham and made way to Bellows Falls. Here he was overtaken by the owner of the team, and brought back to Fitchburg, where he was committed for trial at the next Criminal Court for Worcester county.

Presidential Prospects.

It is quite clear to us that, unless the Republicans elect a President in 1860, no election by the people can take place. The number of electoral votes, including Kansas—which will, in all probability, be admitted at the next session of Congress—will be 306, and a majority of this number, necessary to a choice of a President and Vice-President, is 154. The South has 120 electors and the free states including Kansas, will number 184 electors. So that the black democracy cannot succeed unless they can carry every southern state, and northern states enough to make up 34 electors. We subjoin a table of the number of electors belonging to each state, with the aggregate political strength of the free and slave states, respectively.

FREE STATES.—The free states will be entitled to votes in the electoral college as follows:

Maine.....	3	Michigan.....	6
New Hampshire.....	3	Indiana.....	13
Vermont.....	3	Illinois.....	11
Massachusetts.....	10	Kentucky.....	12
Rhode Island.....	3	Wisconsin.....	4
Connecticut.....	6	Minnesota.....	4
New York.....	35	California.....	4
New Jersey.....	7	Oregon.....	3
Pennsylvania.....	27	Kansas.....	3
Ohio.....	23	Total.....	186

SLAVE STATES.—The slave states will be entitled to votes in the electoral college as follows:

Virginia.....	15	Louisiana.....	6
Delaware.....	3	Arkansas.....	4
Maryland.....	8	Tennessee.....	12
North Carolina.....	10	Kentucky.....	12
South Carolina.....	8	Missouri.....	9
Georgia.....	10	Florida.....	3
Alabama.....	9	Texas.....	4
Mississippi.....	7	Total.....	120

Total vote of free states..... 186  
Total vote of slave states..... 120

Majority for free states..... 66  
Aggregate v. to free and slave states..... 306  
Majority necessary to elect a President..... 154

It is only necessary to cast the eye over the above table, to recognize the truth of the remark at the head of this article. It is impossible that the disorganized factions which still cling to the name of democracy can, by any combination of interests, manage to elect a President; and the truth is that, ever united, as they were in 1856, they are a minority in the country.

But they cannot unite. The branches grow wider every day, and render it more impossible to rally the people under their old standards. There can be no union patched up between the followers of Douglas, with his squatter sovereignty; the followers of Wise, with his slave code; and the followers of Jefferson Davis, with his repeal of the laws which prohibit the African