The Independent Republican.

C. F. READ & H. H. FRAZIER, EDITORS.

MONTROSE PA.

Thursday, November 6, 1856.

Republican Meeting.

A Mass Meeting of the Republicans of Susquehanna County, will be held in Montrose, on Monday evening of the first week of next Court, November 17th.

HON. G. A. GROW

and others will address the meeting.

Our cause is just. Keep the ball rolling.

Republican County Committee.

The Republican County Committee of Susquehanna County will meet at Searle's Hotel, in Montrose, on Monday, the first week of next Court, November 17th, at one o'clock, P. M. The following gentlemen compose the Committee: Isaac P. Baker, Tyler Brewster, Dr. E. Patrick, O. G. Hempstead, G. B. R. Wade, Harvey Tyler, Samuel F. Carmalt, L. M. Turrell, and Robert Griffis. The attendance of every member is requested.

The Result.

We have delayed our paper to get more returns, but the telegraph wires have been thrown down by the wind throughout the country, so that the returns come in slowly. Those received indicate the success of Buchanan and Breckenridge. All of the New England States, New York, and Ohio, have gone for Fremont; Pennsylvania, Delaware and Virginia, have gone for Buchanan, and probably New Jersey also; and Maryland has probably gone for Fillmore. If one or two other Southern States have gone for Fillmore, it may throw the election into the House of Representatives, in which case Buchanan, it is thought, cannot be elected.

Philadelphia gives Buchanan about 19,000 over Fremont, which undoubtedly carries the State against us, though we have returns from but few counties.

Our party, young as it is, has proved almost a match for the Buchanan party, with its thorough organization, and all its official patronage, public treasure, Fillmore American, Irish Catholic & nigger-breeding strength combined. There is yet a glorious future before the party of freedom, justice and humanity, if this is to be a Land of Freedom.

Susquehanna County.

This County has done better than before. As far as heard from the Republican majorities are, Auburn 156, Bridgewater 34, Dimock 92, Great Bend 89, Montrose 98, Rush 113, Jessup 67, Springville 91, Brooklyn 126, Clifford 92, Dundaff 13, Lenox 71, Susq. Depot 35, Harford 56, New Milford 52, Friendsville 3.

The Buchanan majorities are, Choconut 77, Franklin 8, Liberty 12, Lathrop 28, Apolacon 34.

Our gains over Cochran at last election, so far as reported, are as follows: Auburn 30, Bridgewater 11, Dimock 5, Great Bend 7, Franklin 4, Liberty 3, Rush 13, Springville 5, Susquehanna Depot 21, Brooklyn 14, Harford 1, Lathrop 7, Lenox 53, Dundaff 7, Clifford 7, Choconut 8. Our losses—Apolacon 2, Friendsville 1, Forest Lake 1. Clear Republican gain, as reported, 192. The above figures we believe are very nearly correct.

LUZERNE COUNTY.—What returns we get from Luzerne show a Republican gain; but that is in the farming regions; the newly made voters in the mines will probably overbalance that.

WYOMING COUNTY.—Fremont gains over the vote in October, in Tunkhannock Borough 5, in Tunkhannock Township 6, in Eaton 10—21 in three districts, all we have heard from.

☞ Tioga county, Pa., gives Fremont 3150 majority, and is undoubtedly the Banner county in the State.

☞ We predict that many an honest voter who has been deceived by a name into aiding in the enslavement of Kansas, will, before a twelvemonth is past, regret his support of Buchanan as sincerely as many did their support of Pierce. The great crime of forcing slavery into Kansas will now continue, and other measures for the extension of Slavery will be adopted.

It will be claimed that the policy of Slavery extension has been endorsed by the people, and the author of the Ostend Manifesto will be called on to redeem his pledges and annex Cuba, bringing into the Union half a million more slaves. We would rather be in our position than in that of the men who will have contributed to such results.

CAMPAIGN SUBSCRIBERS.—We send the Republican this week to those campaign subscribers whose subscription terminated Nov. 4th, and request such as desire to continue the paper to give us notice at once, as by the terms we advertised, we must otherwise discontinue their papers.

THE COUNTY FAIR.—We this week publish the proceedings of the Susquehanna County Fair; but, at the same time, give general notice to the members of the Agricultural Society that hereafter unless the minutes of the proceedings can be furnished to us so as to be published in the *Republican* as soon as in the *Democrat*, we shall not publish them at all. We doubt not that a large majority of the members of the Society are readers of our paper, and it will give us pleasure to publish their proceedings, if no partiality is shown. We mention this now, to prevent misapprehension in case the proceedings do not appear in our paper hereafter.

☞ The Free State prisoners at Lecompton Kansas territory, have published an address, in which they say they are confined in a small loathsome prison, with two cannons in front of it, under guard of the pro-slavery militia commanded by Titus, and unable to procure medical assistance or sufficient food or clothing. One of their party has died since the arrest, and others are dangerously ill.

☞ Kentucky looks favorable to Fillmore.

DIX, EDWARDS & CO'S. PERIODICALS.—Our "Putnam" for November has come, and "Household Words," and "The Schoolfellow." Each of these is a treasure, whose monthly coming we welcome with delight.—Putnam is altogether the best, freshest, ablest literary magazine in the country. Its contents not merely amuse, but also instruct the reader. Instead of consenting to echo, faintly and feebly, the tone of European literature the writers for *Putnam* speak bold for themselves and in their own style as Americans to Americans, and are doing much to build up a literature of our own.

Dickens' Household Words, which Dix, Edwards & Co. reprint from the advance sheets of the London issue, is also an excellent work—as is the Schoolfellow for children.

For either of the above works address Dix, Edwards & Co., No. 321 Broadway N. Y. Terms—Putnam's Monthly $3 a year; Household Words $3 a year; The Schoolfellow $1 a year.

PORTER'S SPIRIT OF THE TIMES.—This is the title of a handsome weekly of sixteen pages, of which that veteran editor, William T. Porter, formerly of the *New York Spirit of the Times*, and George Wilkes, have recently commenced the publication at New York City. The new paper is intended to be "a chronicle of the turf, agriculture, field sports, literature, and the stage." The editor has a wide-spread reputation among those for whose tastes he caters, for wit, humor, and originality. He has an extensive corps of contributors, and gets up a very spicy and interesting paper, which can be obtained of the publishers at No. 346 and 348 Broadway, New-York, at $3,00 a year in advance.

THE SCALPEL.—Dr. Edward H. Dixon whose famous Quarterly, *The Scalpel*, has made his name familiar on both sides of the Atlantic, commenced on the 1st inst., the publication a Quarto Monthly of the same name. It is published at $1 a year, in advance; Subscribers must address the editor, box 3121, New York City.

Dr. Dixon says, in bringing the *Scalpel* before the public in its new form, that he is "going to stump the Union for it," and he announces himself as "the independent candidate for the Medical President of the United States." The editor's well-known power and originality as a writer on medical subjects, will no doubt give the *Scalpel* in its present popular form an extensive circulation.

THE PENNSYLVANIA FARM JOURNAL.—Pennsylvania can now boast one of the very best agricultural periodicals in the country—*The Farm Journal*, edited by D. A. Wells, & A. M. Spangler, and published by Samuel Emlin & Co. N. E. corner of 4th and Market Sts., Philadelphia, at one dollar per annum in advance. We intend to quote frequently from the *Farm Journal* for the benefit of the readers of the *Republican*, but hope nevertheless that the farmers of Susquehanna will give the *Journal* a large patronage. They will find that periodical *practical* and *instructive*.

The Transatlantic Telegraph—Letter from Prof. Morse.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 3, 1856—5 A. M.

MY DEAR SIR: As the electrician of the New York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company, it is with the highest gratification that I have to apprise you of the result of our experiments this morning upon a single continuous conductor of more than 2,000 miles in extent, a distance, you will perceive, sufficient to cross the Atlantic Ocean, from Newfoundland to Ireland.

The admirable arrangements made at the Magnetic Telegraph Office, in Old Broad-street, for connecting ten subterranean gutta percha insulated conductors of over 200 miles each, so as to give one continuous length of more than 2,000 miles, during the hours of the night when the telegraph is not commercially employed, furnishes us the means of conclusively settling by actual experiment the question of the practicability as well as practicality of telegraphing throughout our proposed Atlantic cable.

The result had been thrown into some doubt by the discovery, more than two years since, of certain phenomena upon subterranean and submarine conductors, and had attracted the attention of electricians, particularly of that most eminent philosopher, Professor FARADAY, and that clear-sighted investigator of electrical phenomena, to wit, the perceptible retardation of electric current, threatened to perplex our operations, and require careful investigation before we could pronounce with certainty the commercial practicability of the ocean telegraph. I am most happy to inform you that, as a crowning result of a long series of experimental investigations, and inductive reasoning upon this subject, the experiments under the direction of Dr. WHITEHOUSE and Mr. BRIGHT, which I witnessed this morning, in which the induction coils and receiving magnets, as modified by these gentlemen, were made to actuate one of my recording instruments, have most satisfactorily resolved all doubts of the *practicability* as well as *practicality* of operating the telegraph from Newfoundland to Ireland.

Although we telegraphed signals at the rate 210,241, and according to the count, at one time even 270 per minute upon my telegraphic register, (which speed you will perceive, is at a rate commercially advantageous,) these results were accomplished notwithstanding many disadvantages in our arrangements of a temporary and local character—disadvantages which will not occur in the use of our submarine cable.

Having passed the whole night with my active and agreeable colaborators, Dr. WHITEHOUSE and Mr. BRIGHT, without sleep, you will excuse the hurried character of this note which I could not refrain from sending you, since our experiments this morning settle the scientific and commercial points of our enterprise satisfactorily. With respect and esteem, your obedient servant,

SAMUEL F. B. MORSE.

CYRUS W. FIELD, Esq., Vice-President of the New-York, New-Foundland & London Telegraph Company, No. 37 Jermyn-street, St. James-street.

☞ A fleet of thirty metallic boats are being built at Greenpoint, designed to aid the United States troops in their operations against the Indians in Florida this Winter, particularly in penetrating the Everglades.—They are twenty-two feet in length, and three feet six inches in breadth, with lockers at each end, for ammunition and provisions.—Fifteen of them are already finished. A very large boat, twenty-eight feet in length, finished in good style, with heavy brass oar-locks, and brass tiller, has just been finished for the Governor of St. Thomas. At the same place 30 life-saving cars are making for use at the stations on the Long Island and Jersey Coast.

The Sumner Reception.

BOSTON, Nov. 3.

The reception of Senator Sumner to day was a most imposing affair. Many of our citizens had their places of business closed, and they generally participated in the welcome. A great throng of citizens on horseback met Mr. Sumner at Brookline and escorted him to the city boundary, where he was addressed by the venerable Josiah Quincy.

The guest was then escorted to the State House where he was again welcomed by Gov. Gardner. On rising to respond, Mr. Sumner was loudly cheered. His personal appearance showed the effects of severe physical suffering. He said it was pleasant once more to behold the familiar scenes of home and the faces of his friends. My earnest desire, often expressed, has been that I might be allowed to return home quietly, without show or demonstration of any kind. This longing has been enforced by my physical condition, which though vastly improved at this time, and advancing surely towards complete health, is still exposed to the peril of a relapse. The spontaneous kindness of this reception makes me forget my weakness and desire for repose. Five months have elapsed since I was disabled from the performance of my public duties. During this weary period I have been constrained to repeat a daily lesson of renunciation. Confined first to my bed, then slow in regaining even the power to walk, but beyond the constant irrepressible grief which must swell up in the breast of every patriot as he discerns the present condition of his country, my chief sorrow has been caused by the necessity to which I was doomed of renouncing all part in the contest of human rights, which, beginning in Congress, has since enveloped the whole land. The Grecian chief, greviously ill by a wound from the stealthy bite of a snake, and left behind while his companion sailed to the siege of Troy, did not repine more at his enforced seclusion from day to day, and week to week. I vainly sought that health which we value most only when lost, and which now perpetually eluded my grasp. For health I strove, and for health I prayed. I listened to the admonitions of medical skill, and courted all the bracing influences of nature, while time passed without the accustomed healing of its wings.

I had confidently hoped to be restored so as to take my seat in the Senate, and be heard there again before Congress adjourned, leaving me still an invalid. My next hope was that I might be permitted to appear before the people during the present canvass, and with heart and mind plead the great cause now at issue, but here again I was disappointed, and my disability had not yet spun to the end. Even now, though happily lifted from my long prostration, and beginning to assume many of the conditions of health, I am constrained to confess I am an invalid. [Cheers.]

After a feeling compliment to his colleague, Senator Wilson, he proceeded to pass a high eulogium upon Massachusetts, and to denounce such of her sons as were in sympathy, either open or disguised, with those who desired to introduce slavery into Kansas, to tear Cuba from Spain by dishonest force, and to renew the slave trade again under the American flag.

Mr. Sumner then eulogized the senior Mr. Quincy, and concluded by renewing the pledge of devotion to Massachusetts and the cause of liberty, and retired amid the enthusiastic cheers of all that gathered to listen to him.

☞ From Kansas we have news that the whole ninety of the Free Soil prisoners at Lecompton had been indicted for murder. The newly elected Legislature meets at Lecompton in January. Gov. Geary had arrested some persons on a charge of being concerned in the recent disturbances at Ossawattomie, but the accounts do not say to which party they belonged. When the Governor started out on this tour of inspection, he took with him a company of U. S. dragoons. On reaching Lawrence they were encamped in a hollow, and the Governor went into the town, where he made a speech at a presentation of a Free Soil flag to Mr. Brown, the editor of the Herald of Freedom. The Governor said he had received various complaints from different sections of the Territory, and calls from various quarters for protection; and he intended with this retinue to visit all the settlements to see the condition of affairs—to assure the settlers of his protection, and to show them by this retinue that he has the power to protect them. In the evening the Governor and U. S. officers attended a large party at Brown's house. At Franklin a pro-slavery man by the name of Crane, who lives there, had repeatedly complained to the Governor of his neighbors, (free State men.) The Governor on inquiry found, however, that Crane was the aggressor, and told him so. Crane's son got excited, and told the Governor he lied. His Excellency got very angry; he doubled up his fist at young Crane—asked him how he dared use such language to him, and told him that, if he repeated it, he would knock him down. Crane, however, did not repeat it, and consequently no fight came off. On his route the Governor stopped at every settler's cabin, and talked familiarly to all he met.

Several arrests have been made of citizens of Lawrence; among others, Mr. Babcock, First Master. Mr. B. has rendered himself peculiarly obnoxious to the ruffians by the active part he has taken in favor of a free State. He was arrested at Topeka while on his way to Iowa, on a charge of horse stealing. Gov. Geary released him, upon his proving ownership of the horse which he was charged with stealing. Such are the paltry and mean issues raised to annoy the free State men of Lansas.

The State of affairs in the city of Leavenworth is almost equal to an inhibition of Free-State settlers. So flagrant and notorious has been this state of affairs that it has, among other things, clearly indicated the Pro-Slavery leanings of the Govornor. Complaints have been made to him repeatedly, and his decision is that as Leavenworth is a regularly incorporated city (incorporated under the bogus Legislature,) he cannot presume to interfere with the Mayor or the City Govornment. When I remind your readers that Murphy, who was elected at the last municipal election by violence and fraud, is and has been one of the most notorious and reckless of the Border Ruffians in that quarter, you will understand the *position* taken.

☞ An agent of a reliable character, who was sent to Kansas by the Northern Aid Societies, to inquire into the actual condition of the territory, brings back a very distressing picture of the destitution of the settlers in many districts, owing to the constant depredations upon farms, destroying crops, carrying away provisions, depriving the people of all money, etc.

☞ News from the Rio Grande provinces of Mexico say that rebel chief, Vidaurri, has captured Mier without resistance, and marched against Camargo, where, he had arrived, and had several skirmishes with the government force of 1300 troops defended it. His force amounted to 3000 men.

☞ Thus far this year, 114,562 emigrants have landed in New York; and within the last six months, upwards of eight thousand have returned from that city to Liverpool.—A considerable number, however, have gone back merely on a visit.

Testimony of a Virginia Slaveholder.

We copy the following from the Richmond Whig, of October 9th. It is the testimony of a Virginian and a slaveholder in Kansas, confessing all that has been charged by Free State men. Read it:

PLATTE Co., Mo., Sept. 10, 1856.

To the Editors of the Richmond Whig:

I send you a few facts in writing, believing that you know very little of what is daily transpiring in the great West. What information you Virginians get, coming from some little papers in Kansas and the borders thereof, is not to be relied on.

What those papers contain is false in part—is false in toto. I send you a printed sample. I have lived long in Richmond, but am now here in this goodly land, the "Platte purchase." "A fairer land than this never sun viewed in his wide career. A lovely spot for all that life can ask, salubrious mild."

The settlers in Kansas are from every state in the confederacy, but chiefly from the Free States; the rest are mostly Missourians.

It is doubtless known to you that the Missourians have made repeated invasions on Kansas. When the elections came off, (the first one particularly,) hundreds of wagons, loaded with provisions, arms of every calibre and name, ammunition, and barrels of whiskey, were driven to withing a half a mile of the polls; there the invaders encamped; and such shouting, swearing, drinking, firing, hallooing, roaring, damning, &c., this world never saw before. Next morning they marched to the polls, and gave a Democratic vote. After voting they returned to their camp and renewed their Bacchanalian orgies, and the next day crossed over to Missouri. This is as true as any record in the United States. It would require many sheets of foolscap to contain a tithe of the barbarities, robberies and murders committed in Kansas. You know that the Missourians have thrown every printing press into the Missouri river that did not hoist the negro flag. It is thus you hear *ex parte* testimony, and nine-tenths of that is fabrication. A majority of the people in Kansas are for making it a free State. They are not abolitionists, but Free State men. The Missourians, knowing this, have had recourse to various expedients. The last or dernier resort is to expel or ostracise them.

About ten days ago, the Missourians invested Leavenworth city, the largest town in Kansas, and gave peremptory orders to every man in the city, whom they suspected of free State sentiments, to leave in one hour and a half or die. One hundred peaceable, orderly, artisans, merchants, &c., were thus compelled to leave their houses, furniture, shops, tools, stores, &c., to the honesty and mercy of——. One of them had in his store $20,000 worth of goods as per invoices. If you have any idea what were the feelings of the Athenians when they abandoned Athens, and Cimon took with him only a part of his horse's furniture, then you may form some opinion of the great calamity that fell on these one hundred families. They left their homes—their all. One might have bought houses and lots worth thousands of dollars for $8 to $10; might have bought a wagon load of furniture, or rich and costly cloths, cassimeres, and silks for $10 to $20. From what I hear, one might have got enough to fill fifty wagons for $100 or $200 or less.—Many did buy wagon loads for a mere pittance. The great bulk was left. I have my information from a reliable source—from a highly respectable Missouri merchant. You will ask why this cruelty? Why this injustice? It is because the Missourians have either heard or they suspect the heads of these one hundred families actually prefer living in a free State to that of a slave state. They are peaceable, orderly, well behaved people; were rich, or becoming so rapidly. They are a go ahead people. They are not abolitionists.

To add to the above, the Missourians make frequent excursions in the territory, and they will shoot down a free State man just as soon as they would a deer, and sooner, too. Nor is this all. They have a right to all perquisites, in or out of the cabin! This may be *vise versa*.

A free State man was found, eight days ago, murdered and scalped. The supposed murderer and scalper lives in my own county (Platte,) and was heard to say the day previous that he was determined to have a scalp, and he was seen after that in the territory and near the dead body.

I have lived long in Richmond. I own slaves; I do not like, nor can I like an abolitionist; a Free Soiler I do not hate nor blame. He has a right to wish, and to pray too, if he chooses, that Kansas be made a free State, legally, constitutionally.

The truth is, the nation should immediately cause the little giant corn cracker, Douglas, old Cass, Pierce, and half a dozen other agitators, to be arrested, carried to the Potomac, and there, right opposite the capitol, each one should have a mill stone fastened about his neck with an iron cable, and then cast into the middle of that stream. These "squatter sovereigns" should not be permitted to live another week, nor to die a natural death.

I am no croaker, but I believe human endurance has been carried to its utmost tension, and that a long, a cruel and bloody civil war is about to commence. God save the Commonwealth!

Yours, truly,

VERITY.

TWO WOMEN EATEN BY WOLVES.—*The Dumfries* (Canada) *Reformer* of Oct. 15, contains the following account of a shocking event which occurred at the township of Mornington, Canada:

"Our pen has seldom had to record a more heartrending circumstance than we are about to relate. Some ten days ago, in the northerly extremity of the township of Mornington, two females went out in the evening in search of their cows, and not returning that night search was made in the morning, when, sad to relate, their skeletons were only to be found, their flesh having been completely devoured by the wolves. We are unable to record the particulars, the sad outlines only having reached us. Our informant also states that a man in that locality has been missing for the last ten days. No trace of him can be found whatever, and fears are entertained that he met the same lamentable fate as the unfortunate women.

"The wolves were never before known to be so numerous or so ravenous as they are this season in this section of the country. It is regarded unsafe to be in the public highways after dark. Reports are reaching us almost every week of some of their ravages through the country. Almost everybody has been visited by them, and mischief done to a greater or less extent.

"A farmer in North Easthope had thirty sheep killed in one single night by them.—They drove them to the barn-yard and killed them there. A few nights previous they killed twelve belonging to the same man.

"Bears are also numerous and remarkably saucy. A Mr. Bennett of Mornington was attacked a short time ago, in his own field, a little after dark, by an old bear with three cubs. He fought her off till some of the neighbors came to his relief. An immense one was killed in Mornington, a few days ago."

PENNSYLVANIA OFFICAL.

October 14, 1856.

COUNTIES.	1855. PETRIKEN.	1855. NICHOLSON.	SCOTT.	COCHRAN.
Adams	1784	1679	2309	2270
Allegheny	6740	5877	8084	12319
Armstrong	1633	2149	2411	2806
Beaver	1334	1090	1761	2410
Bedford	1677	1791	2296	2173
Berks	6948	3264	10000	8939
Blair	1465	2392	1930	2626
Bradford	2476	4173	2042	6017
Bucks	5329	4123	6265	5609
Butler	2182	2582	2560	3098
Cambria	2063	1437	2739	1556
Carbon	1187	519	1591	938
Centre	1851	2033	2725	2404
Chester	4460	4668	5851	6297
Clarion	2154	1508	2587	1680
Clearfield	1409	1013	1841	1181
Clinton	934	996	1408	1277
Columbia	1736	984	2796	1097
Crawford	2015	2091	2895	4461
Cumberland	2399	2660	3226	2975
Dauphin	2031	3021	2944	3469
Delaware	1487	1682	1919	2438
Elk	350	236	492	253
Erie	1698	2113	1980	4083
Fayette	2620	2312	3418	3235
Franklin	2411	2869	3500	3416
Fulton	822	609	933	679
Greene	1997	1393	2647	1558
Huntingdon	1196	1920	1910	2196
Indiana	667	2315	1500	3317
Jefferson	1039	1043	1326	1449
Juniata	839	1023	1311	1262
Lancaster	5099	5301	8029	10473
Lawrence	854	1197	1107	2685
Lebanon	1865	2256	2242	2776
Lehigh	3394	2633	4063	3192
Luzerne	3957	3571	5563	4562
Lycoming	2266	2034	3138	2736
M'Kean	265	455	498	730
Mercer	1635	1808	2596	3424
Mifflin	1310	1382	1550	1569
Monroe	1327	531	2047	528
Montgomery	5207	3573	6727	4783
Montour	920	438	1221	660
Northampton	3738	2443	4664	2244
Northumberland	1983	1011	2894	1716
Perry	1332	1539	2057	1970
Philadelphia	28284	25770	36038	32604
Pike	614	64	815	254
Potter	436	634	674	1117
Schuylkill	5012	1175	6361	4623
Somerset	1481	2050	1773	2547
Snyder	818	1090	1123	1377
Susquehanna	1579	2164	2320	3424
Sullivan	347	292	501	334
Tioga	1381	1723	1111	3689
Union	793	1500	1043	1483
Venango	1501	1468	1989	1393
Warren	717	958	1160	1652
Washington	3182	3214	4316	4432
Wayne	1594	1420	2192	2055
Westmoreland	3547	3200	4920	4285
Wyoming	529	784	1081	1040
York	5383	4501	6076	4594
Total	161282	149745	212886	216172
	149745		210112	
Majority	11537		2774	

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

SESSION OF 1857.

Senate.

PHILADELPHIA CITY. Wm. A. Crabb, Op. Chas. B. Penrose, Op.
PHILADELPHIA COUNTY. N. B. Browne, D. Harlan Ingram, D. R. L. Wright, D.
MONTGOMERY. Thomas P. Knox, D.
CHESTER AND DELAWARE. James J. Lewis, Op.
BERKS. John C. Evans, D.
BUCKS. Jonathan Ely, D.
LANC. AND LEBANON. John W. Killinger, Op. Jacob G. Shuman, Op.
DAUPHIN AND NORTH'D. David Taggart, Op.
NORTH'N AND LEHIGH. Joseph Laubach, D.
CARBON, &c. James H. Walton, D.
ADAMS AND FRANKLIN. George W. Brewer, D.
YORK. Wm. H. Welsh, D.
CUMB'D AND PERRY. Henry Fetter, D.
CENTRE, &c. Andrew Gregg, Op.
BLAIR, &c. John Creswell, D.
LUZERNE, &c. Geo. P. Steele, D.
BRADFORD, &c. E. Reed Myer, Op.
TIOGA, &c. Henry Souther, Op.
MERCER, &c. Glenni W. Scofield, Op.
ERIE AND CRAWFORD. D. A. Finney, Op.
BEAVER, &c. John R. Harris, Op.
ALLEGHENY. Wm. Wilkins, D. Edward D. Gazzam, Op.
WASHINGTON & GREENE. John C. Flenniken, Op.
SOMERSET, &c. Francis Jordan, Op.
ARMSTRONG, &c. Titian J. Coffee, Op.
JUNIATA, &c. James M. Sellers, Op.
WESTM'D AND FAYETTE. Wm. F. Frazer, Op.
SCHUYLKILL. C. M. Straub, D.

Opposition, 18.
Democrats, 15.

House of Representatives.

ADAMS. John Musselman, Op.
ALLEGHENY. Wm. E. Stevenson, Op. C. S. Eyster, " Jon T. Peters, " J. B. Backhouse, " Nich. Voeghtley, Jr. "
ARMSTRONG, &c. J. K. Calhoun, D. W. M. Abrams, D. R. J. Nicholson, D.
BEAVER, &c. Danl. L. Imbrie, Op. George P. Shaw, " A. W. Crawford, "
BEDFORD, &c. G. N. Smith, D. Wm. C. Reamer, D.
BERKS. J. Law Getz, D. Wm. Heins, " B. Nunemacher, D. Michael Hoffman, D.
BLAIR & HUNTINGDON. John H. Wintrode, Op. John M. Gibboney "
BRADFORD. J. B. G. Babcock, Op. Cullen F. Nichols, "
BUCKS. John Maugle, D. Alex B. Johnson, D. John H. Lovett, D.
CARBON & LEHIGH. Herman Rapp, D. Enos Tolan, "
CENTRE. John Smith, D.
CHESTER. Dr. E. V. Dickey, Op. James Penrose " Paxson Vickers "
CLEARFIELD, &c. Seth A. Backus, D.
CLINTON, LYCOMING, &c. J. M. B. Petriken, D. Isaac Benson, Op.
COLUMBIA AND MONTOUR. Peter Ent, D.
CRAWFORD. Joseph Brown, Op. Leonard Read, "
CUMBERLAND. James Anderson, D. Wm. Harper, D.
DAUPHIN. David Mumma, Op. John Wright, Op.
DELAWARE. Hiram Cleaver, Op.
ERIE. Wareham Warner, Op. Gideon J. Ball, Op.
FRANKLIN. George Jacobs, Op. John Witherow, "
FAYETTE & WESTM'LAND. Henry D. Foster, D. John Fausold, " Samuel A. Hill, " Peter A. Johns, "
GREENE. R. K. Campbell, D.
INDIANA. R. B. Moorehead, Op.
LANCASTER. Wm. Hamilton, Op. John A. Hiestand, Op. P. W. Housekeeper, " Chris. S. Kauffman, " Jos. D. Pownal, "
LEBANON. C. E. Hoffman, Op.
LUZERNE. Steuben Jenkins, D. Thomas Smith, "
MERCER, &c. Saml. Kerr, Op. S. P. McCalmont, Op. Thos. Struthers, "
MIFFLIN. John Purcell, Op.
MONROE & PIKE. L. Westbrook, D.
MONTGOMERY. Jos. W. Hillegas, D. A. W. Longaker, " George Hamil, "
NORTHAMPTON. John A. Innes, D. Jesse Pearson, "
NORTHUMBERLAND. J. H. Zimmerman, D.
PERRY. Charles C. Brandt, D.
PHILADELPHIA CITY. S. S. Bishop, Op. George T. Thorn, " Jacob Dock, " George R. Smith, "
PHILADELPHIA COUNTY. Chas. M. Leisenring, D. Townsend Yearsley, D. Franklin McIlvain, " Charles Carty, " Abraham Arthur, " John Roberts, " John Hancock, " Robert B. Knight, " John Wharton, " Frederick J. Walter, " Henry A. Gildea "
SCHUYLKILL. William B. Lebo, D. G. J. Wagonseller, "
SOMERSET. Jonas Augustine, Op.
SUSQUEHANNA, &c. Simeon B. Chase, Op. Alfred Hine, Op.
TIOGA. L. P. Williston, Op.
UNION, &c. Thomas Bower, D.
WASHINGTON. J. S. Vanhoorhis, Op. John C. Sloan, Op.
WAYNE. N. W. Vail, D.
YORK. James Ramsey, D. Samuel Menear, D. Isaac Beck, D.

Democrats, 53—Opposition, 47.

RECAPITULATION.

	Opp.	Dem.
Senate	18	15
House of Representatives	47	53
	65	68
		65
Democratic majority on joint ballot		3

☞ A meeting has been held at Rock Bluffs, Nebraska, at which a liberal sum of money was subscribed for a preliminary survey of the route for a railway from that point to the celebrated Salt Springs, about forty miles west of it, being the beginning of a railway to the Pacific. At the approaching session of the Nebraska Legislature application will be made for a railroad charter.

☞ The nullifiers re-elected Brooks, and the doughfaces of Boston have tried to defeat Burlingame, but failed.

Susquehanna County Fair and Cattle Show.

The Annual Fair and Cattle show of the Susquehanna County Agricultural Society was held on Thursday, Sept. 25th, the plowing match being held the day previous. The attendance was fully as large as upon former years, and the exhibition of cattle, swine and sheep although not so large, was superior in quality to any previous exhibition. The display of Devons was excellent, surpassing that of many State Fairs in No's. and quality. The show of horses was good.

The No. of animals entered in the class of Bulls and Cows was 29. The judges awarded premiums as follows, viz.

For the best Durham bull to Wm. H. Bartlett, for his Bull "Pedro."

For the 2nd best Durham bull to Whitney and Breed for their bull Alton.

For the best Devon bull to Harry Smith for his bull Rover.

For the 2nd best Devon bull to H. V. Sherman for his two year old bull.

For the best Milch cow to Jesse Coon.

For the 2nd, best Milch cow to Harry Smith.

For the 3d best Milch cow to Harry Smith.

For the best cow and calf, to Samuel F. Carmalt, for his Durham cow Eugenia and her bull calf Wysox.

For the 2nd best cow and calf to Everett Whitney, for his 3 year old cow and her calf.

George Frink, Wm. C. Ward, Orin Pitchard, Judges.

REPORT ON NEAT STOCK.

The Committee on neat stock, consisting of heifers, yearlings and calves, beg leave to report. That the show on the whole was superior to that of any previous Fair, but especially in calves, which were of decided excellence. In fact it was extremely gratifying to observe the attention which our farmers are paying to the care of their young stock as is evinced by this exhibition in which both Durhams and Devons exhibited their peculiar excellencies.

The Committee awarded the premiums for the best two year old heifer to Wm. Jessup, $5,00; second best, to Fowler Peck, $3,00; third best, to D. Marsh, $2,00.

For the best lot of yearlings, to Harry Smith, $5,00; second best, H. H. Dunmore, $3,00; third best, F. Hollister, $2,00.

The best lot of store calves, Samuel F. Carmalt, $5,00; second best, C. Hollister, $3,00; third best, P. Jackson, $2,00.

The Committee would take occasion to speak in terms of approbation of a lot of calves exhibited by Rufus Walworth of New Milford which they considered very creditable to his management, and one of Walworth's calves was superior to any exhibited.

E. G. Babcock, Daniel Stuart, Abel Patrick, Judges.

REPORT ON STEERS AND OXEN.

The No. of entries of Oxen and Steers was 18 pairs.

The Committee Report the following premiums: best working oxen, R. Sutphin, $5,00; second best, A. M. Tiffany, $3,00; third best, F. E. Cale, $2,00; Fourth best, Titus Smith jr. $1,00

Best lot of 3 year old steers, E. G. Babcock, $5,00; second best C. J. Hollister, $3,00; third best Norton Smith, $2,00

Best two year old steers, N. Smith, $5,00; second best, H. C. Conklin, $3,00; third best, H. H. Dunmore, $2,00.

Your Committee further report that in our judgment Henry Drinker presents the best matched steers, but we are not at liberty to award a premium according to the rules of the Society, and would recommend a discretionary premium.

There were not as many Oxen and Steers presented as is desirable, but they were of excellent quality.

S. W. Breed, S. Turrel, D. Wakelee, Judges.

REPORT ON SHEEP.

There were nine exhibitions of sheep numbering about 45 specimens.

The Committee appointed to examine specimens of Sheep make the following report:

Those on exhibition were of excellent quality both as regards wool and condition.

Best fine wool buck, E. B. Goodrich; best South Down, Abel Cassidy; best long wool, Geo. Harrison; second best, David Quick; best fine wool ewes, E. B. Goodrich; second best, Matthew Baldwin; best South downs, S. F. Carmalt; second best, S. F. Carmalt; best long wool, Abel Cassidy; second best, H. C. Conklin.

They recommend a discretionary premium on Lambs as follows, viz. Best buck, Milton Hunter, $2,00; second best, J. L. Griffing, $1,00.

C. J. Curtis, H. P. Robins, J. Jameson, Judges.

REPORT ON SWINE.

The No. of swine entered was 20.

The Committee on Swine, beg leave to report, that the number exhibited was small but extremely good, and taken all together, would have done credit to any county in the State.

We award the first premium to S. F. Carmalt, for the best Suffolk Boar, $3,00; second best, Hon Wm. Jessup, for the best Sow, Chester County blood, $3,00; for the best lot pigs, cross of Suffolk and Chester, to Hon. Wm. Jessup, $3,00; said pigs were extremely beautiful and attracted the attention of all. Second best sow Edwin Taylor, $2,00.

Wm. Austin exhibited a large sow that was worthy of commendation, all of which is respectfully submitted.

M. Newman, E. Gregory, H. P. Robbins, Judges.

REPORT ON HORSES.

There were 13 entries of Horses made.

The Committee report that they have examined the stock and award as follows:

For the best Stallion, Geo. Harrison; second best, Roger Searle; third best, John Paddock; for the best Mare and colt, Milborn Oakley; second best, Wm. C. Ward; third best, James Stone; best Gelding, Henry Drinker; second best, Wm. Jessup; third best, S. S. Barter; best pair of horses, J. W. Howard; second best, Wm. Jessup; third best, H. H. Dunmore.

Your Committee also recommend the following discretionary premiums if the funds of the society permit.

To Lewis A. Tompkins for a two year old Mambrino colt, $2,00; A. G. Hollister, for a pair of two year old Mambrino colts, $2,00; Sol. McKeeby for a pair of two year old colts, $2,00.

Your Committee also notice a very fine four year old mare exhibited by Mr. Brackney.

Your Committee can report very favorably in regard to the great improvement made in the breed of horses which they hope will continue. They very much regret that there are no more premiums to award as there were many more deserving, all of which your committee respectfully submit.

Geo. Harrison, Dillis Justin, D. D. Hinds, Judges.

A team of four very fine mules were exhibited by Jas. Hawley of Binghamton which attracted much attention and to which a diploma was awarded by the Society. There were also on exhibition a pair of very fine stallions exhibited by J. Hinds of Binghamton which attracted much attention. The premium awarded to Geo. Harrison for the best Stallion was returned to the Society, he not being entitled to compete.

REPORT ON POULTRY.

The Committee on poultry respectfully report that they have examined the respective lots presented and find the exhibition very fine indeed. We could have given a much better opinion however, and more satisfactory, to ourselves at least, if we could have had a fair chance to discuss a specimen of each lot nicely roasted with "fixins" to match.

We award the first premium of $3,00 to Nelson Hawley for the best lot of sp