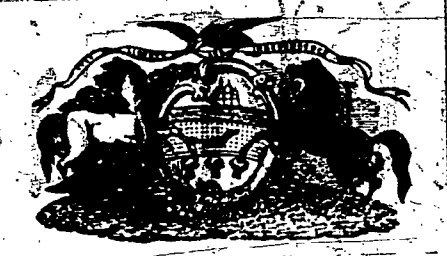


A Compendium of News.

Mrs. Partington says, that her minister preached about the parody of the probable son. It is said to be a fact, that every woman in town has one or more "skeltons" in her closet. Southern Illinois, or Egypt, is said to be unanimous for Douglas, not more than one Buchanan man to a township.



The Independent Republican.

CIRCULATION, 1776. C. F. READ & H. H. FRAZIER, EDITORS.

MONTROSE, SUSQ. CO., PA. Thursday, August 12, 1858.

STATE TICKET.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT, JOHN M. READ, of Philadelphia.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, WILLIAM E. FRAZER, of Fayette County.

Notice.—Mr. E. W. FRAZER is on traveling agent, authorized to receive subscriptions, advertisements, &c., and to collect moneys for the Independent Republican.

Removal.—The office of the Independent Republican has been removed to Hawley & Lathrop's new building, on Turnpike St., near Searle's Hotel.

Delegate Election and Co. Convention.

The Republican County Committee of Susquehanna County, met at Montrose, pursuant to Notice, on Saturday, July 21st, and fixed the time and place for holding the Republican County Convention, at the Old Court House in Montrose, on Monday, August 23d, at two o'clock, p. m.; and they recommended the following for the several election districts to meet at the place for holding their respective township elections, on Saturday, August 21st, and elect two Delegates in each Township and Borough, to represent them in said County Convention.

The following is a list of the Township Committees appointed by the County Committee for the present year, whose duty it is to attend to holding the delegate elections in their respective districts:

- ALBANY.—E. B. Beardsley, Lewis Barton, H. P. Kinble.
ALLEGANY.—John Tencksbury, C. E. Davis, Tredway Kellogg.
ARAB.—E. D. Tyler, Samuel Williams, J. C. Bushnell.
BARRETT.—E. W. Hawley, A. B. Ken, Martin Newman.
BROOKLYN.—Edwin McKenzie, S. W. Reed, Ralph Brockley.
CANTON.—C. D. Wilson, R. O. Willis, T. D. Reese.
CANTON.—S. F. Carnall, John Stanley, Robert Addison.
CANTON.—Lyman Blakelee, Philander Stephens, F. P. Hollister.
CANTON.—J. B. Slovic, George Rogers, Thomas Arnold.
CANTON.—Orange Mot, Jr., M. S. Towne, Milan Birchard.
FRANKLIN.—E. R. Smith, E. Beebe, H. N. Park.
FRANKLIN.—J. W. Glidden, J. Hosford, James B. Goss.
FRANKLIN.—S. S. Ingalls, J. L. Gillet, Horace N. Tif.
GREAT BEND.—Nicholas DuBuis, B. D. Tullih, R. P. Tolson.
HARROW.—Dexter Sibley, L. R. Peck, E. Y. Green.
HARROW.—S. H. Barnes, S. A. Lyons, R. A. Webb.
HARROW.—C. H. Ellis, Lewis Bunnell, G. W. Jackson.
HARROW.—A. D. Cross, Francis H. Hall, J. H. Miles.
HARROW.—Wesley Faurst, Wm. Bissel, Joel Cogswell.
LEWIS.—A. Southard, Joseph Webster, R. S. Fish.
LAWSON.—A. F. Snover, Alpheus Baker, Warren M. Angier.
LAWSON.—E. N. Lord, Philander Bronson, J. A. Newton.
MIDDLETON.—John Wilson, James E. Stone, Corbin P. Taylor.
MIDDLETON.—William A. Crossman, C. W. Mot, J. P. W. Riley.
NEW MILFORD.—Samuel Young, S. H. Moore, J. P. Taylor.
NEW MILFORD.—G. F. Frazier, Saml. Brush, J. K. Grimes.
NEW MILFORD.—Phil Sherwood, Z. L. Cooley, Nicholas Shengeler.
NEW MILFORD.—C. S. Bennett, Wm. Skinner, W. C. Frith.
SILVER LAKE.—E. M. Turner, Preserved Hinds, Benjamin M. Galien.
SILVER LAKE.—C. L. Lyman, Amos Williams, H. Phillips.
THOMAS.—Robt. Galt, A. O. Stoddard, A. Coon.
THOMAS.—D. R. LATIMORE, Chas. Co. Coon, A. C. HERRINGTON, Sec'y.

REPUBLICAN MASS MEETING!

HON. G. A. GROW will address the citizens of Susquehanna County on the Political Questions of the day, at the Court House, in MONTROSE, on Monday evening, Aug. 23.

We must apologize to some of our subscribers for the defective papers sent them last week. It so happened that we were obliged to send such, on done.

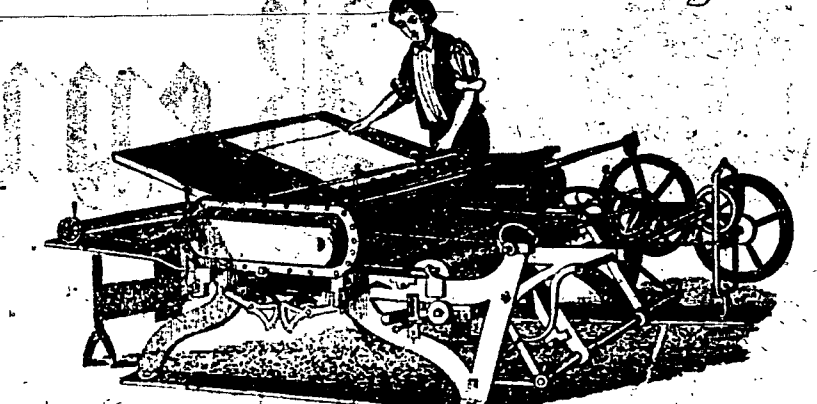
We shall at all times esteem it a favor, if our friends, residing in different parts of the county, or in any part of the State where the Republican circulation, will take the trouble to send us the facts and particulars of any Local Matters of interest, which may transpire in their neighborhoods. Never mind the style in which the information is conveyed; give us the facts, and we will put them in shape for the press. It should be borne in mind that such accounts should be forwarded immediately after the occurrence, in order to be of value. A week's delay makes a very great difference in newspaper items. Notices of religious, political, or other meetings, crimes, casualties, crops, new public buildings, statistics of farming, building, or of any particular kind of business, will always be acceptable, and receive the editor's thanks.

We are under obligations to Samuel C. Morton, Esq., of Philadelphia, for various documents and newspapers of interest.

It will be observed that Hon. G. A. Grow is to address his constituents at Montrose on the evening of the day of the County Convention. No doubt the "Glenwood bark-people" and "Kitt-peddlers" will attract a crowd, on that occasion.

On Friday last, news was received at Montrose by telegraph that the Atlantic Telegraph Cable had been successfully laid, and the New York Daily Times which reached here in the evening of that day, confirmed the report. The news caused great excitement here, as it appears to have done throughout the country, and in the evening various means were resorted to by the more demonstrative of our citizens to let their surplus enthusiasm. Having no loud-mouthed cannon to make the heavens re-echo their joy, they resorted to bell-ringing, bonfires, torch-lights, fires and drums, the music of the Montrose Band, &c.

Unfortunately, the light and the ringing of the bells, caused people residing a mile or two distant to suppose that a fire was raging in Montrose, and some had left their beds and hurried to town under that impression. It was provoking, no doubt, to find they had their journey for nothing, and we understand that some averred that Montrose might burn up, another time, without their troubling themselves about the matter. But we guess they'll forget it.



We have the pleasure of announcing to our friends that we have procured for the Independent Republican, one of NEWBURY'S PATENT RECIPROCATING CYLINDER POWER PRESSES, (represented above), on which this number of our paper is printed. These Presses are manufactured and sold by A. & B. NEWBURY, at Windham Centre, Greene County, N. Y., and being sold for about half the price of other Power Presses calculated to do the same work, bid fair to supersede all others for use in country offices. They are made to run either by hand or steam power.

The cost of our Press was \$825. It is capable of making 2000 impressions an hour, and is warranted to print ordinarily 1000 an hour in good style. Forms of all sizes from small handbills to a size considerably larger than the Republican, can be printed on this Press; so that we are now enabled to do job work and printing of all kinds easier, quicker, cheaper, and in better style than any other establishment in the County.

Having removed the Republican Office to a commodious room over Hawley & Lathrop's Carriage Manufactory, where we have the use of their steam power to run the new Press, we shall be happy to have all who would like to examine our improvements, give us a call at that place. The Steam Press will be in operation in the forenoon of every Wednesday and Saturday.

N. B. Now is the time to subscribe for the Independent Republican. Montrose, Susq. Co., Aug. 12, 1858.

Important Intelligence.

The Atlantic Telegraph Cable Successfully Laid and Working Perfectly. TRINITY BAY, Aug. 5, 1858.

The Atlantic Telegraph fleet sailed from Queenstown on Saturday, July 17th, met at mid ocean on Wednesday the 28th: made the splice at 1 P. M. on Thursday, the 29th, and then separated, the Agamemnon and Valorous bound to Valentia, Ireland, and the Niagara and Gorgon for this place, where they arrived yesterday, and this morning the end of the cable will be landed.

It is sixteen hundred and ninety-eight nautical or fifteen hundred and fifty statute miles from the telegraph house at the head of Valentia harbor to the telegraph house, Bay of Bulls, Trinity Bay, and for more than two thirds of this distance the water is over two miles in depth.

The cable has been paid out from the Agamemnon at about the same speed as from the Niagara. The electrical signals sent and received through the whole cable are perfect. The machinery for paying out the cable worked in the most satisfactory manner, and was not stopped for a single moment from the time the splice was made until we arrived here.

Captain Hudson, Messrs. Everett and Woodhouse, the Engineer, the Electrician, and officers of the ships, and in fact every man on board the telegraph fleet exerted himself to the utmost to make the expedition successful, and by the blessing of Divine Providence it has succeeded.

At the end of the cable is connected with the land line of telegraph, and the Niagara has discharged some cable belonging to the telegraph company, she will go to St. John's for coals and proceed at once to New York.

TRINITY BAY, N. F., Sat. Aug. 7, '58. The complete success of the Atlantic cable is placed beyond all doubt. Signals are now being made through the whole extent of the cable, but it is unlikely that the cable will be opened for business for several days, or perhaps weeks, as the electricians will require time for several experiments with their recording instruments. Due notice will be given of the opening of the line for business.

TRINITY BAY, Sat. Aug. 7. To the Associated Press: The Atlantic Telegraph Cable was successfully landed yesterday morning, and is in perfect order.

The Agamemnon has landed her end of the cable, and we are now receiving signals from the Telegraph house at Valentia.

The United States steamer Niagara, and H. B. M. Steamer Gorgon and Porcupine, leave here for St. John's to-morrow. Due notice will be given for public business.

TRINITY BAY, Sat. Aug. 7. The President has given permission to the Associated Press to copy the messages referring to the opening of the telegraph cable.

TRINITY BAY, Sat. Aug. 7. To CYRUS W. FIELD, Trinity Bay. My dear Sir:—I congratulate you with all my heart on the success of the great enterprise with which your name is so honorably connected. Under the blessing of Divine Providence, I trust it may prove instrumental in promoting perpetual peace and friendship between the kindred nations.

I have not yet received the Queen's dispatch. Yours, &c. JAMES BUCHANAN. BENDON, PA., Aug. 5.

A large crowd assembled to-day to congratulate the President on the success of the Atlantic cable. It is estimated that fifteen hundred persons were present.

The following is Mr. Field's reply to the President: His Excellency James Buchanan, President of the U. S., Bedford Springs, Pa. Your telegraph dispatch is received.

We landed here in a wilderness, and all the telegraph instruments are all perfectly adjusted, no matter how they were packed, and they are all ready to receive the earliest information, but the days may elapse before all is effected. The first message from Europe shall be from the Queen to yourself, and the first from America to England, your reply.

With great respect, very truly, your friend, C. W. FIELD.

The Kansas Election. ST. LOUIS, Saturday, August 7, '58. Leavenworth advices of the 5th have been received per express to Booneville on the 7th.

Complete returns of Leavenworth County give a majority of 1,748 against the bill. Partial returns from Shawnee, Johnson and Franklin Counties show the majority for the bill to be 4,700. The total vote against the bill to 6,448. It is thought that some persons engaged in farming on a small scale have disposed of their grain crops at a mere song, in order to "make the rifle."

Nothing to do with Slavery.—It is a favorite argument with the editors of Democratic papers, from the Washington Union down to the country echo, that the Democratic party have nothing to do with Slavery, if we believe them they are not in favor of its extension under any circumstances. It is a matter entirely beyond their control, and one for which they are not responsible. Let us see. Did not the Democrats in Congress vote to force it upon the States? Did not the Democratic party, in defiance of their unanimous remonstrance against it, vote in favor of the extension of Slavery? What motive was there for inserting in the English Bill a clause allowing the admission of Kansas into the Union with a population of 30,000, provided her inhabitants tolerated Slavery; and refusing to admit her with a less population than 100,000 in case her people embraced freedom? What is all this but legislation in favor of the extension of Slavery? They are too fresh in the recollection of every newspaper reader, to be disputed or evaded. The Democratic party, by its acts, goes in for spreading African Slavery over all the free territory of the West, to the exclusion of the free white man of the North, who may desire to make his abode where land is cheap. No amount of special pleading can break the force of the record.—Baltimore Advertiser.

The wages of women are higher in the cotton mills of Massachusetts than the wages of men in the iron works of South Carolina. The productive industry of Massachusetts averages \$280 for each inhabitant; that of South Carolina is \$62 for each inhabitant. In spite of such facts, Northern Democrats insist that Slavery Institutions much better than Free ones, are and willing to extend the former, and prevent the extension of the latter. The Republicans think that Slave States are never as prosperous, as strong, or as wealthy, as Free, and that our Government should encourage the formation of the latter rather than, as is now done, the former.

KILLED WHILE PLAYING.—The Wheeling Times says that a man was run over by the gravel train at Broad Tree tunnel, on Sunday. He was kneeling on the track at the time, grieving and praying for a deceased friend, when the train appeared coming out of the tunnel, with the engine backing, in consequence of which the engineer did not see him. The train passed over him, severing his head from his body.

Important Intelligence.

What before us a copy of the Sacramento (Cal.) Union, of July 5th, and for the sake of variety we present below a few items from its columns:

FOR DONAHUE.—Senator Ferguson, of Sacramento, who has recently returned from a visit to the southern portion of the State, informs us that the people of that section are almost universally in favor of the position taken by Messrs. Douglas and Broderick upon the Leecompton issue.

CHIEF OF FRASER RIVER.—The fever has attacked the Celestials, and long strings of them can be seen daily in our streets, each one with a pair of new boots, and long thick stockings in his hand. Several hundreds are preparing to go to Fraser river, and will depart during the coming week. John Chianman is determined not to be behind-hand.

GET THE FEVER.—We heard it stated Thursday night that nearly all the hands employed in Donahue's foundry had quit work, and that the prospects were, that the foundry would have to be closed. We could not learn whether the report was founded on fact or not.

MATRIMONIAL FELICITY.—It is related that a husband discovered, yesterday, that his wife was on the point of leaving town for San Francisco with the small sum of \$500—several months' earnings; that the husband arrested her, took her to the Orleans House, on K street, and showing her the butt of a pistol, compelled her to disgorge the funds. This done, he handed her \$125, and told her, saying that he intended leaving for Fraser forthwith. Neither has been seen since.

SACRAMENTO FRUIT.—Several samples of ripe fruit were laid upon our table yesterday, July 5th, which came from the garden of Jesse McGill, on L street. They consisted of apples, white figs, and peaches, all in a state of maturity.

RELIABLE.—J. F. Glennon writes a letter from Hill's Bar to the San Francisco Herald, which those in this office who are acquainted with him say may be relied upon. It reads: "I have more rational than most of those who have seen from the new diggings. He had been on the bar five weeks, and their claim averaged \$12 a day to the man. Some of the claims on the upper end of the bar he said had paid as high as \$20 a day. The river, however, had risen so high as to drive them from their claims. He did not anticipate anything very extraordinary in the way of big strokes."

BITTEN BY A RATTLER.—On Tuesday morning last, a female child (aged two years) of Joseph Gray, a resident on the Fremont road, about three miles above Washington, Yolo county, was bitten by a rattlesnake, near the door of her residence.

GOING.—F. B. Austin, of the State Telegraph Company, says the Call will leave for Victoria on the Sierra Nevada. It is going up to study the feasibility of extending a telegraph line from this State to Washington Territory and New Caledonia (the Fraser river country).

SLIGHTLY OBLIVIOUS.—The San Francisco Herald vouches for the truth of the following: "We heard of an instance where a certain man, in repeating the Lord's prayer, in church last Sunday, instead of saying 'in thy kingdom come,' pronounced 'in a land called kingdom come.' The worshipful gentleman evidently had his mind on what most interested him."

FIREMEN LEAVING.—The San Francisco Fire Department consisted of 1,042 men. Two hundred of them have already gone off, on a gold-gaiting, to the Fraser river superabundance which shall yield profitable investments in the banks of the large cities are enormously large, and rather on the increase than otherwise; amounting in New York alone to upwards of ninety millions of dollars. The time cannot be distant when the distribution of these great sums must commence, but as yet there is no sign of any marked movement in that direction. It would be difficult to start new enterprises requiring large outlays of capital, and the owners of the unemployed funds appear to have but two ideas respecting the mode in which they shall be parted with, either as investments in profitable loans or bonds, yielding fair interest, with unquestionable security, and facility for ready conversion at any time, or in the purchase of short-timed, first-class business paper.—Peterson's Commercial Detector.

A MAN DISCOVERED ALIVE.—The body of Magee, who was hung at Boston a few weeks ago, was taken to the House of Reception for dissection. From the report in the Medical and Surgical Journal, it is conjectured that he was killed by the scalpel of the surgical operator instead of the hangman's rope.

Slight but regular pulmonary movement was observed in the right subclavian vein. Upon applying the ear to the chest, this was ascertained to proceed from the heart itself, which gave a distinct and regular single beat, with a slight impulse, 80 times a minute. The chest was open, and the heart exposed, without in any way arresting the pulsations of the artery. The right auricle and left auricle and regular motion, contracting and dilating with beautiful distinctness, and all the appearances usually observed in cases of aneurism were here wanting, and thought that the first effect of the sudden fall was a powerful contraction of the brain, which paralyzed the body, as in cases where a blow or fall is received upon the sacrum, and that death occurred afterwards from strangulation. Dr. Clark expressed the opinion that as there was no sign of any important organ, resuscitation might possibly have been accomplished.

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RHUMS OF WYRTESSER.—The English Rhums of the Bench decided at Westminster about a month ago, that it was a principle of common law that a counsellor, in questioning a witness, should address him in ordinary tones, and in language of respect, and is employed by one gentleman in conversation with another; that such a lawyer has no right to question the private business or moral character of the witness, any further than it is apparent to the public eye, and that a witness is not bound to answer questions put to him in an insulting or annoying manner. If forced to answer by the Court, he will have his remedy in an action for damages.

An Act to protect Fish in Susq. County.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, that it is hereby enacted by the authority of this act, that from and after the passage of this act, it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to catch, take or kill any trout in any of the streams, lakes or ponds within the county of Susquehanna, between the first day of October and first days of March, and any person or persons offending against the provisions of this section, shall, upon conviction thereof, forfeit and pay a sum not less than five, nor more than twenty dollars, to be recovered as debts of like amount are now to be recovered, one-half of said amount to go to the use of the informer, who is hereby made a competent witness, and the other half to the use of the township wherein the offence is committed.

Approved—March 24th, A. D. 1858. WM. F. PACKER.

An Act for the better preservation of Game and Insectivorous Birds.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, that from and after the passage of this act, it shall not be lawful for any person within this Commonwealth to shoot, kill, or in any way trap or destroy any blue bird, swallow, martin, or other insectivorous bird, at any season of the year, under the penalty of two dollars.

Sec. 2. That from and after the passage of this act, no person shall shoot, kill or otherwise destroy any pheasant between the first day of January and the first day of September, or any woodcock between the first day of January and the first day of October, in the present year, and in each and every year thereafter, under the penalty of five dollars for each and every offence.

Sec. 3. That no person shall buy, or cause to be bought, or carry out of this State, for the purpose of supplying any public house, or market, any pheasant, partridge, woodcock, or rabbit, unless the same shall have been shot or taken in the proper season, as provided for in this act, under a penalty of five dollars for each and every offence.

Sec. 4. That no person shall, at any time, willfully destroy the eggs or nests of any birds mentioned in the different sections of this act within this Commonwealth, under a penalty of two dollars for each and every offence.

Sec. 5. That the possession of any person in this Commonwealth, of any of the game and birds mentioned in the different sections of this act, shot, killed, or otherwise destroyed out of season as aforesaid, shall be prima facie evidence to convict under this act.

Sec. 6. That any person, offending against any of the provisions of this act, and being thereof convicted before any Alderman, or Justice of the peace, or before any court of record, or before any court of record, shall, for every offence, forfeit the fine of the same, one-half to the use of the informer, and the other half to the use of the informer; and if the offender shall refuse to pay said forfeiture, he shall be committed to the jail of the proper county, for every such offence, for the space of two days, without bail or security, to be made within thirty days after conviction, to be made within thirty days after conviction of the offence.

Sec. 7. That any act or acts conflicting with this act, be and the same are hereby repealed.

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MOSEY.—Inactivity very nearly approaching to stagnation, continues to characterize the money market. While we await the same superabundance which shall yield profitable investments in the banks of the large cities are enormously large, and rather on the increase than otherwise; amounting in New York alone to upwards of ninety millions of dollars. The time cannot be distant when the distribution of these great sums must commence, but as yet there is no sign of any marked movement in that direction. It would be difficult to start new enterprises requiring large outlays of capital, and the owners of the unemployed funds appear to have but two ideas respecting the mode in which they shall be parted with, either as investments in profitable loans or bonds, yielding fair interest, with unquestionable security, and facility for ready conversion at any time, or in the purchase of short-timed, first-class business paper.—Peterson's Commercial Detector.

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