



The Independent Republican.

CIRCULATION, 2016.

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

F. E. LOOMIS, CORRESPONDING EDITOR.

MONTROSE, SUBS. CO., PA.

Thursday, September 16, 1858.

STATE TICKET.

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

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

COUNTY TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS, HON. GALUSHA A. GROW, of Luzerne County.

FOR PRESIDENT JUDGE, HON. DAVID WILMOT, of Luzerne County.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE, SIMON B. CHASE, of Luzerne County.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER, LIBVI S. PAGE, of Susquehanna County.

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR, JOHN F. DEANS, of Luzerne County.

A call for a meeting of the Republican County Committee will be found among special notices. We hope every member will endeavor to be present, as matters of importance are to be considered.

The advertisement of the Quaker City Insurance Company, of Philadelphia—W. D. Lusk, agent, Montrose—will be found in this paper. This is an old, long-established company, and is described by the Philadelphia papers as prosperous, ably managed, and safe.

It will be perceived by his advertisement, that Wm. B. Simpson, Watch Repairer, &c., has removed his shop to Boyd & Webster's new building, corner of Main and Turpike streets.

The advertisement of "Sands, Nathans, & Co's American Great and Great Elephant Exhibition," will be found in another column.

The potato rot has made its appearance in this County—especially along the Wyalusing creek—and is doing and likely to do great damage to the potato crop. The late hot weather is thought to be the cause of it, and has also much injured such of the buckwheat as had escaped the frost.

Mr. Henry Devine, of Auburn township, was thrown from a horse in Montrose, Wednesday afternoon of last week, and so severely injured that he died about ten o'clock that evening.

The horse took fright, ran upon the sidewalk, and stopping suddenly on coming in contact with the fence in front of Mr. W.W. Smith's house, flung his rider forward in such a manner that his head and shoulder struck upon the stone side-walk. The injured man was taken up insensible, and continued in that state till his death. He was about forty years of age, a sober and industrious man, and leaves a wife and several small children in straitened circumstances.

The existence of a great submarine tableland, stretching from Newfoundland to Ireland across the bed of the Atlantic ocean, is now considered as problematical, although such a plateau has been laid down on the submarine chart of Lieut. Murray, in accordance with reported deep-sea soundings made by Lieut. Berryman in 1853. Several causes have recently led to the conclusion that, owing to some defect in the instruments used, or to some errors in the calculations, Lieut. Berryman's measurements are not reliable. The supposed existence of this table land, with a soft, smooth, and quiet surface, caused many, who might otherwise have been skeptical, to believe that the submarine telegraph cable might be laid; and it is even possible that, but for this mistake, the cable would not have been laid at all, or not for many years. The quantity of cable paid out in laying the Atlantic Telegraph is entirely inconsistent with the theory of a uniform depth; and soundings made by Lieut. Dayman of the British navy, in 1857, also indicate a very different profile from that of Berryman's map—the variations in some cases amounting to several hundred fathoms.

A card has been published, signed by Peter Cooper, Moses Taylor, Marshall O. Roberts, Cyrus W. Field, and David Dudley Field, in which they state that they, and a Mr. White since dead, were the six individuals originally associated for the formation of the New York, Newfoundland, and London Telegraph Company; and that the scheme which has resulted in the successful laying of the Atlantic Telegraph Cable, originated with the two last-named gentlemen.

The Sham Democracy of Wyoming county have nominated Benj. P. Carver for Commissioner, C.A. Jackson for Treasurer, John D. Rogers for Auditor, and P.H. Wesley for Coroner, and have designated Hon. R. Little as their choice for Congress, and Col. A. Goodrich for Representative.

We have received No. 1 of the School & Home Journal, a handsome quarto monthly, published by Marcus Wilson, New York, at \$1 per year. From a hasty glance at its neat pages we incline to think that it merits and will receive an extensive patronage.

The "Mum" Candidate.—There are murmurs "loud and deep" in the ranks of the Locofoco party, over the anomalous position which their candidate for the most important State Office to be voted for in October, Wm. A. Forster, for Supreme Judge, continues to hold before the people on the leading political questions of the day. He is a candidate on their ticket, to be sure, but continues to give "no sign" by which his whereabouts may be known. The declaration which he made to the Convention that placed him in nomination that he was "ready to stand on any platform" which the Convention might frame was an absurdly non-committal, that he failed to satisfy any one. Since his nomination was thus surreptitiously obtained, to "keep mum" has been his game. Every attempt thus far made to "smoke him out" has entirely failed. The feeling among the Locofocos at this miserable "dodging" policy of their candidate is growing more apparent day by day. At Washington City, especially, is this the case. There the Southern friends of the Administration are clamorous to know who and what their professed party men are supporting in Pennsylvania. As an evidence of the dissatisfaction existing in their ranks with their own candidate, we observe that the notorious Geo. W. Bowman, formerly editor of the Bedford Gazette, now Superintendent of the Public Printing at Washington, has recently written a letter from that city to the Bedford paper, in which the following significant and pointed paragraph appears:

"A general candidate at a crisis like this will not be tolerated in the Old Keystone State, and the sooner and plainer the fact is announced, the better. Defeat, at the present time, is ten fold more desirable than victory with candidates who don't fairly and squarely stand upon the National Democratic platform."

This is evidently preparing the party for an overwhelming defeat. The "mum" candidate is certainly a bad way. The above appears to show forth the hostility of the Administration to him. Anti-Leocompton men will have nothing to do with him, and if the supporters of the Administration now throw him overboard, what figures will enumerate J. M. Read's majority?

The Sham Democracy are resorting to very shabby electioneering tricks to save themselves from the defeat that stares them in the face in Pennsylvania this Fall. They have printed, without date, and are circulating among the rank and file, a pamphlet entitled, "Address of the Democratic State Central Committee to the People of Pennsylvania," and on examination we find that the address is signed, "John W. Forney, Chairman," and was issued in 1856 to promote the election of Buchanan. When it is remembered that Col. Forney is no longer Chairman of their Committee, but on the contrary has been constrained by the President's falseness to his pledges and perfidious desertion of the principles on which he was elected, to come out in strong opposition to the administration, the unfairness and trickery of this republication will be at once apparent.

The Republicans of New York have nominated Edwin D. Morgan of New York City for Governor, Robert Campbell of Steuben for Lieutenant-Governor, Hiram Gardner of Niagara for Canal Commissioner, and Josiah K. Everest of Clinton for State Prison Inspector. For the same offices the Americans have nominated Lorenzo Burrows, Nathaniel S. Benton, James R. Thompson, and William A. Russell.

We are sorry to learn that the editor of the Northern Pennsylvanian is sick. We should judge, from the character of that paper's comments last week on the County tickets, that the editor was very sick indeed when he wrote them, or else that the innocent and most-mocking kind of an old Hunker had taken advantage of his illness and usurped the chair editorial.

The Toga Apitator publishes a card signed (without distinction of party) by one hundred and forty neighbors of Mr. S. L. Power, Republican nominee for Sheriff of Tioga county, who state that most of them have known Mr. Power from boyhood, and that the charges brought against him by the Toga Democrat, and copied, with characteristic greed, into the Montrose Democrat of last week, are a "base slander."

"THE CONING AND REGION OF CURTIS," is the title of a new work of 430 pages, by David N. Lord, for a copy of which we are indebted to the publisher, Franklin Knight, 138 Nassau street, New York. It appears to be a very able work. Its object, as set forth in the preface, is—"to present a brief statement of the principles on which the prophetic Scriptures are to be interpreted; to give an outline of the great scheme of God's government over the world; to show that Christ is to come in person and establish his throne on the earth at the introduction of the millennial dispensation; to state the great events that are to attend and follow his coming; and to indicate the point which the accomplishment of the great scheme of prophecy has reached, and the unparalleled extravagance and corruption in the collection and disbursement of the public monies, merit will receive the unequalled condemnation of the freemen of this district."

Republican Judicial Conference. The Judicial Conferences of Bradford and Susquehanna Counties met at Towanda, September 7th, 1858. On motion, H. W. TRACY was appointed Chairman, and FRANKLIN FRAZER Secretary. The following Conferences were present: H. W. Tracy, B. Laporte, David Grosvenor, Justin Holcomb, Allen McKean, M. F. Kinney, of Bradford County, and C. F. Read, Ferrin Wells, S. H. Mulford, and Franklin Fraser, of Susquehanna County. B. Laporte, Esq., nominated Hon. DAVID WILMOT for President Judge of the Thirtieth Judicial District. All the Conferences having voted for David Wilmot, he was therefore declared unanimously nominated, after which the meeting adjourned.

H. W. TRACY, Chairman, F. FRAZER, Secretary.

DEMOCRATIC TESTIMONY.—The Doylestown Democrat, a Democratic paper, contains the following candid paragraphs: "We are in duty bound to say that the nominee for the Supreme Bench, John M. Read, Esq., is every way worthy the place he aspires to—he is a man of fine abilities, legal learning, and unquestionable integrity. What better qualifications could any man have?"

A Candidate Wanted. The undersigned, a Committee appointed by the Democratic County Convention to hunt up a Candidate to run for Judge of this Judicial District, respectfully represent, that the Convention deemed it unadvisable to place a man in nomination to run against Judge Wilmot, as he would be badly beaten; and that before another year he would forget he had been a candidate, and would then be asking for another nomination. The Committee will therefore receive sealed proposals from all who desire to be candidates for the said office, between this time and the 20th of September inst., unless an arrangement should be concluded before that time.

The Committee's object in pursuing this course is not that there is any hope of defeating Judge Wilmot, but it trusts it will in some measure, should our present plan prove successful, weaken the Republican organization, and sow discord in the Republican ranks. Consequently, all applications must be from Republicans,—and it is desirable that they should be in good standing in that party, and in that case they could take friends with them, thereby enabling us the better to accomplish our truly laudable and praiseworthy object. A man who has formerly been a Whig would be preferred, as we design to get up, as far as possible, a kind of straight Whig party, after the plan of Col. Smith some few years since. To be sure, our party used to have a great many hard things to say against old United States Bank Whigs; but in supporting a candidate of that faith we shall show ourselves of a forgiving disposition, and may thereby attract to our standard some of the old followers of the late Nick Biddle and his monster Bank. Strict Temperance principles would also be of service in drawing strength to us, while it would take nothing from us, as our boys well understand that any one who trains in our ranks, whatever he may profess, will go for free liquor. And, lastly, he must be a Know Nothing of the more degrees he has taken, the better. We think that there would be a tendency to add to our strength more than all the qualifications before enumerated. Many gentlemen who have belonged to that very respectable organization would not doubt be attracted to our standard by seeing a brother placed in so honorable a position; while, at the same time, we should retain our full strength. The Irish portion of the Democratic party are too true friends of the cause to refuse to vote for any man that should be placed upon the ticket; and we have no doubt that a "Bank Whig Know Nothing" would receive the unanimous vote of the "better citizens."

Although we design to be liberal, and open the door for bids as wide as possible, yet no one who has heretofore been an Abolitionist can enter the field as a competitor. In this County perhaps the objection might not be inapplicable, but we should at once be cut off from all fellowship with the National Democratic party, and thereby lose our main chance for office; besides, we have one of the kind in our own ranks, and it might look disrespectful to pass him by and take one of another party, when we were afraid to run our own man.

We are of the opinion that if we succeed in obtaining a reasonably fair candidate, we can make a division of more than a hundred votes in this County, and at least half that number in Bradford, as our friends there have already started a move to reorganize the old Whig party,—and we expect that any man who rises as our candidate at once will make such a start towards the true faith that by next year he will be one of us.

As it is somewhat doubtful whether we shall obtain such a man as the Committee might desire, it would state that if there should be a Fillmore man in the District whose legal qualifications would at all fit him for the position, he might as well be nominated; but he could not be accepted unless we should first secure a candidate who was a Republican in 1856. The Committee is desirous of doing the best thing possible for the party; yet almost any kind of a man from some branch of the opposition would be better than not to run a man, or to run one of our own party.

Hon. LEONIDAS BIRD, Pres. Sec'y.

Legislative Conference. At a meeting of the Conferences of the 14th Congressional District, held at Towanda, Sept. 7th, 1858, G. F. Mason, M. C. Mercour, of Bradford, D. R. Latrop and S. A. Woodruff, of Susquehanna, were present. On motion, Col. G. F. MASON was called to the Chair, and D. R. LATROP, appointed Secretary. On motion of M. C. Mercour, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That in accordance with the unanimously expressed wish of the counties represented, we present to the Freemen of the Fourteenth Congressional District, for reelection, our present distinguished colleague, HON. GALUSHA A. GROW.

Resolved, That his past able and fearless course merits the support of every voter in the district.

Resolved, That we would unfurl our banner to the breeze, inscribed, "no extension of Slavery into Territories once Free," and for the revision of the present inadequate tariff, sufficient to raise money for the expenses of government, discriminating so as to give ample protection to all the great industrial interests of our state and nation.

Resolved, That the wickedness and imbecility of the National administration, as evinced in its Kansas policy, and the unparalleled extravagance and corruption in the collection and disbursement of the public monies, merit will receive the unequalled condemnation of the freemen of this district.

G. F. MASON, Chairman. D. R. LATROP, Secretary.

Resolved, That the undersigned Congressional Conference on the part of Tioga County, being invited to meet the Conference of the District at Towanda on the 7th inst., do hereby approve the proceedings of said Conference, and fully concur in its action. GEO. W. STANTON, Vice De Put.

From California. By the arrival of the Star of the West, we have the California mails of Aug. 20, two weeks later than our previous date. Little gold was found on account of the height of the water; and the Indians were a constant annoyance to the miners. No doubt, however, was felt as to the richness of the Fraser River mines, and a new attack of the gold fever was anticipated. Business in California was improving.

Letter from an Old Pioneer. The following letter from one of the earliest settlers of this county now living, who has for many years past resided near Lockport, N. Y., was received in response to a copy of the Republican sent to him by me containing the proceedings of the Old Settlers' Festival in June last. Though seventy-five years of age, and blind for some years past as he says, he has a retentive and particular memory, as this letter attests. Believing its publication will be highly interesting to here and there an old survivor among the first settlers who knew him, I take the liberty of making this use of it, promising that although his hunting exploits may seem marvelous to the mass of the present generation, no one familiar with the abundance of wild game which the wilderness territories contained half a century ago, and especially one acquainted with Josselyn Saxton—his skill and success as a hunter, and recitable as a man, will question the truth of his story. J. W. CHAPMAN.

CAMDEN, N. Y., Aug. 20th, 1858.

FRANKLIN JAMES has requested me to write you until the present time, acknowledging your kindness in sending me the Montrose paper. I am now seventy-five years of age, and have been entirely blind for the last eight years, from catarrhs; and my health is not very good otherwise. My wife is still living, but for health poor, and she is quite feeble. We have lived together fifty-one years.

I saw by Charles Miner's letter published in the Independent Republican of June 10th, that he made a small mistake in his statements concerning the early settlers of Hopbottom, which I shall presently explain in the course of my letter. My father, Joshua Miner, was born in Dutchess county, N. Y., served during the Revolution as Captain under Washington in the army, and at the close of the war, settled in Rensselaer county, N. Y., and received an appointment for Justice, (at that time the Governor made the appointments for Justices of the Peace.) When I had arrived at the age of nine years, he retired to his farm in Rensselaer county, and moved on to the left bank of the beautiful Susquehanna, in Otsego county, one mile above Watling's Ferry—remained there seven years, accumulating property rapidly,—then came Ezekiel Hyde from Connecticut, a "shrewd Yankee and land speculator, and by selling out strong inducements for getting land cheap under the Company's title, succeeded in getting my father, with many of his neighbors, viz: Whipple, Griffith, Tupper, Lathrop, and others that settled on the Wyoming, to remove to the Beech Woods. My father settled in Hopbottom and bought out the improvements of Macnamara, in a number of years under the title of "the lot," as stated in Miner's letter. He, Capt. Chapman, bought out one Robinson, half a mile from the Macnamara place. Andrew Tracy, Esq., bought out General. In the Spring of the year 1800 Capt. Bartlett Hinds, in company with another man, came five miles through the woods in the night, and on the morning of the 15th, they were surprised by the mob, who forcibly entered and took him from the house, put him on a horse and took him two miles to a place where they had prepared his office for burning, which they did before his face, informing him that if he complained of them for the riot, they would serve him thus, at the same time lighting the powder to the torch. While the smoke was burning at his height, he was by force pushed upon the flaming fire, by which treatment he sustained some injury. During these proceedings, one of the bystanders was heard to exclaim that "if he had his rifle there, he would shoot him then." Forney, who was the only man who was arrested, and tried in Wilkesbarre for riot, and during the progress of the trial before Judge Rush, Bartlett Hinds was called as the first witness. After making a statement of the facts, the Judge asked him what they said they did for; to which he replied, "They said that I had complained of them, and they would serve me thus, at the same time lighting the powder to the torch. While the smoke was burning at his height, he was by force pushed upon the flaming fire, by which treatment he sustained some injury. During these proceedings, one of the bystanders was heard to exclaim that "if he had his rifle there, he would shoot him then." Forney, who was the only man who was arrested, and tried in Wilkesbarre for riot, and during the progress of the trial before Judge Rush, Bartlett Hinds was called as the first witness. After making a statement of the facts, the Judge asked him what they said they did for; to which he replied, "They said that I had complained of them, and they would serve me thus, at the same time lighting the powder to the torch. 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