The Independent Republican

CIRCULATION, 2088

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

F. E. LOOMIS, CORRESPONDING EDITOR.

MONTROSE, SUSQ. CO., PA.

Thursday, December 2, 1858.

Notice.-Mr. E. W. FRANKE is our traveli agent, authorized to receive subscriptions, advertisments, &c., and to collect moneys for the Indepen-

Special Notice.—All persons indebted to this office, either for job work, advertising, on subscription, or otherwise, will confer a great favor on actipion, or otherwise, win contact a great with the delay. We prefer that payments should be made in money, which we on the part of the United States in the dothat payments should be made in money, which we much need; but we will also take grain or wood at Montrose market prices.

For proceedings of the Harford Fair see fourth page of this paper.

May we not hear again soon from our New York correspondent? and May Perdy? and Will? and S. S. ? and lo forth 2

ments received so late as Tuesday noon.

Professor Stoddard has left at our that is the belief and the hope of the great office a handsome, well-filled ear of eight-row- body of the Northern people, without distinced viellow corn, 141 inches longs It has 164 tion of party. large kernels in a row. If he can "grow" intellects on as large a scale, his school must become famous.

The Pews in St. Paul's Church. Montrose, will be rented, on Saturday, Dec. 4, 1858, at 21 o'clock, p. m.

The XXXVth Congress will convene at Washington, on Monday next, for its clesing or short session. The admission of Oregon as a State, a Railroad to the Pacific, the National Finances, Our Relations with Spain and Mexico, Kansas in some shape, and Slavery in all shapes, are among the questions likely to be brought before it.

Some people are fluent in describing the advantages that city newspapers possess over the country press, but seem never to have thought of the particulars in which the local papers have the advantage. Suppose a man feels unable to take more than one newspaper, and is debating in his mind whether it shall be his county paper or a city paper. What he wants is the general news of the country and the world, the doings of the State Legislature, and the local news of the county. If he decides in favor of the city paper,-intended for general circulation throughout the country, and of course filled with general news-he loses all that part which is of most immediate interest to him -the local news. It his paper is published out of the State-as is the case with most of the city papers taken in this county, except some literary papers which contain little news-then, besides getting no county news, he gets almost no State news, and has to depend upon his better-informed neighbors for information of "what the Legislature is doing" &c. On the other hand, a well conducted county paper gives at least a synopsis of the general news, together with all the ture, and a variety of local news that can be one of the best educational journals we have are glad to see good city papers prosper, and or, is a genuine scholar, keen and indefatiga-

12 We observe that many of our cotemporaries of the newspaper press are, like us, that his examples have been collected from a greatly afflicted with obituary "poetry."- private library of more than a thousand vol-Most of it is awfully ridiculous. It is a umes; and that he will agree to produce shocking abuse of the dead to write such from good authorities three examples on that stuff, and would be a worse to print it. Take side of the question to every opposing one. for example the following, from a long string Goold Brown says that most of the excepof verses sent to us, with a grave request that we would send a few copies of the Republican containing them to a relative of the deceased, for distribution among his friends. We print the specimen verses exactly as we received them :

The pain was awful hard to bear As we must all be well aware But calm with patience did she lie Saying she knew that she must die. About eight hours she did survive And then the messenger did arrive Then without a struggle all was o'er

Just as her age was twenty four Her sister and her brothers mourn And all her friends as far as known Do mourn her loss as one that's dear But Hark her spirit may be near. No more of her activity

Shall we in this world ever see. The places that knew her before Will know her in this world no more.

The Honesdale Herald (Democratic) seems bothered, as we are, to understand how Douglas's organ; the Chicago Times, can claim the Republican victories in New York. Michigan, Pennsylvania, &c., to be so many endorsements of Douglas, while the latter denounces the Republicans, and claims fellowship with the Democratic party. Says the Herald. "We simply hint that there is imminent danger that the rejoicings of Douglasites over Republican victories, and the fact that they claim the defeat of the Democracy in the Free States, by many thousands, as their work, will not improve the chances of cember is excellent, as this magazine always for their whole time and money, had better Mr. Douglas before the Charleston-Conven-

It is stated that the President and Cabinet are intriguing with some of the par- ers of the authorized American edition, ties to the civil war now existing in Mexico, copy of Miss Bremer's new tale, The Four with the intention of "annexing" another Sisters, of which the Philadelphia Saturday slice of that unhappy country to the United Evening Post speaks as follows: States. A Mexican of the name of Mata, assuming the high-sounding title of Minister one of these hovels, by this genial author Plenipotentiary of the so-called constitution. al government of Mexico, has been claudestinely received by President Buchanan and familiar with the lights and shadows of Swed | the party, however distasteful it may be to Illinois Senator, which he and his friends the Secretary of State, and had several long ish life. The subject of the story is a wo the slave interest. They seem equally san should resent. We are unwilling to believe ted by 9564 over Stuart, Dem., present Unitain the intervention of the United States in the intestine quarrels of Mexico. The Cabinet, having an eye on Cuba, are anxious to get up a quarrel with the Spanish govern- made by Mary Howitt, who seems born to that the best way to secure the aid of our government, would be for his party to decalled constitutional President Juarez. In

to Congress will recommend an interference mestic quarrels of Mexico. Many of the Shamocratic papers are attempting to make a terrible bugbear out ton, Mass., at \$3 a year. We will furnish it of Senator Seward's assertion of his belief that the States of this Union will eventually become all free States or all slave States .-It is true that Mr. Seward went on to express his confident belief that they would all be- a spirited, well conducted newspaper, and is come Free States, but these honest editors taking the lead of all others at our State Cap-Advertisers will please bear in mind forget to mention that fact. What is there that advertisements ought to be in the print- alarming or wrong in the Senator's predicer's hands by Monday evening, to insure tion? Ask honest Northern Democrats their insertion in the Republican the same whether they expect Slavery always to exist week. The "form" of the Paper is "made in this Country, and nine out of ten will say up" on Tuesday afternoon; and we cannot they do not. They believe that Slavery is promise the immediate insertion of advertise. to pass away, and that this is to become in verity, as in name, a land of freedom and

> The Philadelphia News having exressed itself not unfavorable to Mr. Chase for Speaker, the Montrose Democrat, with its usual amiability, reminds the News of its old quarrels with some of Mr. Chase's friends in this county. Why can't the Democrat' let bygones be bygones in our case, as well as its own? We think we have some faint remembrance of quite a quarrel between the Democracy and the Whigs; and yet this year the Democrat and its friends have showed their willingness to forget the past by all voting the "Whig Ticket,"

THE NATIONAL ERA.—This excellent paper is about to commence its thirteenth volume and as it is conducted upon the cash principle, its editor appeals to the public for a continuance of that support which has been extended to it heretofore. Except the Rem lived, the Era is the only paper at Washington which reflects the anti-slavery sentiment of the country, and as it is on that account deprived of all federal patronage, it is dependent entirely upon the people, outside of the District. Those who desire a first class paper from the seat of government should order the Era. No weekly in the Union has a more able corps of editors and correspondents. It presents each week a well prepared variety of editorials on different subjects, a summary of general news and political intelligence, has a careful record of the proceedings of Congress, and is the repository of a large portion of the most interesting speeches delivered in that body. The terms are two dollars per annum for a single copy, and to clubs it is furnished at a much lower rate.-Address, G. BAILEY, Editor of the National Era, Washington, D. C.

The Indiana School Journal, pubimportant proceedings of the State Legisla- lished at Indianapolis, at one dollar a year, is obtained from no other source. While we ever seen. W. D. Henkle, its principal editwould advise all who can afford it to take ble in pursuit of truth. The November several of them, we believe that those who number of the Journal contains an article by can have but one, should decide in favor of the editor on the possessive case of singular the county paper. Those who have several nouns ending in s. Many hundred examples will hardly fail to include it among the num- are cited, going to show that an additional s should follow the apostrophe, making an additional syllable-thus, "Douglas's speech," not, "Douglas' speech." Mr. Henkle states tions (elisions of the additional s) are to be accounted mere poetic licenses.

Mr. Henkle closes his article as follows: "Lennie, in his grammar, page 86, thus beautifully illustrates the impropriety of omitting the additional st

"'It has lately become common, when the nominative singular ends in s or ss, to form the possessive by omitting the s after the apostrophe; as James' book, Miss' shoes, instead of James's book, Miss's shoes. Put these phrases into questions, and then they will appear ridiculous. Is this book James'? Are these shoes Miss'? Nor are they less ridiculous without the interrogatory form ;as, This book is James', &c.

"Those who incorrectly say "Davies' Algebra" and "Bullions' Grammar," are apt to commit another blunder, and speak of the authors of these works as "Davy" and Bullion." Thus we see that accuracy demands the additional s, and we believe that in a few years there will be less departure would have been. from the correct rule by those who have sensitive ears than at present. Even the newspapers are beginning to be accurate in the

"We close with the rule to which our investigations have led us. Rule.-Form the possessive singular of nouns by adding an apostrophe and letter s, except in the phrases conscience' sake, righteousness' sake, goodness' sake, shortness' sake, emphasis' sake, and probably Jesus' sake. "Note.-Poetical license must be considered as extended sufficiently far to warrant

the omission of the latter s." ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE for De-

We have received from the publish-

"The Four Sisters, by Miss Bremer, Which have so pleasantly opened to us the doors of Swedish homes, warmed our hearts in their cheerful fireside glow, and made us will be an inevitable political necessity of a flagrant imputation upon the honor of the conferences with them. His object is to ob- man's life and a woman's fate. The novel is guine of success at the ballot-box; and these it just, but we think that, considering the full of rich humor, clever character-painting, jubilant hopes of the Douglasites have been friendly relations which have subsisted beand felicitous descriptions of town life and country life, and in-door and out-door scenery in Sweden. The translation has been ment and it has been intimated to the Mexican do two things remarkably well-write admirable stories of her own, and admirably translate the stories of Miss Bremer. We would advise all of our readers to obtain it clare war against Spain. Accordingly, some and read it. It is published by T. B. Peterthing like a declaration of war against that son & Brothers, Philadelphia, who will send country has already been issued by the socountry has already been issued by the socould constitutional President Justez. In

pursuance of the scheme for the acquisition THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY continues of more territory for Slavery, it is intimated o gain rapidiv in circulation and popular exthat the President in his forthcoming message teem. The December number is equal to any yet issued. The Atlantic has taken position as the best purely literary magazine published in the United States. The third volume will commence January 1, 1859.— Published by Phillips, Sampson & Co., Bosand the Independent Republican one year for

> The Harrisburg Daily Telegraph, which we publish the prospectus this week, is his constituents, and his success is due, not

Court Proceedings,

NOVEMBER 22, 1858.—In the matter of the Road in Franklin from near S. W. Truesdell's to near David Bailey's. Upon reading depositions, and argument of attorneys, Court do not confirm the Report. Moses Any vs. Wm. Wilson. Certiorari.

On hearing, Court reverse the judgment of equal rights. There may be exceptions, but the Justice. In the matter of the Constable of the Borough of Friendsville. The Court accept the esignation of Harmon Birdsall, Constable of which upheld the Lecoupton villainy was a said Borough, and discharge him from the obligations of said office. The Court appoint Wm. Robb Constable of said Borough

Daniel Willard vs. Charles Labar. Appeal. Verdict for defendant. Jeremiah Alverson vs. Collins Gelatt ppeal. Verdict for plaintiff, for \$15,33. Charles Withey vs. Alex. Ball. Replevin erdict for plaintiff, for \$112.

Nov. 24, 58 .- Court order Venire Facias Juratores in Common Pleas, Quarter Sessions, and Oyer and Terminer, returnable to January term, 1859, same day, Venires is-Hiram C. Baker vs. Jason Dickerman i

Action on the case, for Slander. Verdict for the defendant. Rebecca Ann Kelly &c. vs. D. F. Brundage. Settled by the parties. Samuel Tewksbury vs. Isaac, Daniel, and Benjamin Smith. Ejectment. Plaintiff takes

Ezra Chandler vs. W. C. Chandler. Debt. - Verdict for defendant. Commonwealth vs. Elias H. Welln man, being at the bar, the Court sentence him to restore the property stolen, if not already done, or pay the value thereof to the owner, to pay a fine of ten dollars to the Commonwealth, for the use of the County, to pay the costs of the prosecution, and to undergo an imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary at Philadelphia, in solitary confinement at labor, for the term of ten months; and that he stand committed until the sentence be complied with—the sheriff to deliv-

ays, and to be allowed one assistant. Commonwealth vs. Russel Barnes. ence the same as the above. Henry Chandler vs. Wm. Barrett, administrator &c. of Joseph Glover, deceased. In

er him at said Penitentiary within twenty

Case. Verdict for defendant. Henry S. Spackman vs. Charles Tingley executor &c. of Lois Mott, widow and devisee of Ithemar Mott, dec'd. Scire Facias. Appearance and plea withdrawn, and judgent for plaintiff for \$855,64. Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for. David L. Meeker vs. Wm. Jessup and Benj. S.

Bentley, executors &c. of Andrew H. Rose. dec'd. Verdict for defendants. Commonwealth vs. Charles Ragan. tenced to pay a fine of \$25 and costs of pros-

ecution, and stand committed. &c. Comth. vs. John Bailey and Weston Bai ley. Defts., and C. H. Roberts and Samuel Burtzman recognized in the sum of \$200 each, that the Defts, shall keep the peace, &c. Commonwealth vs. Caren Clark. Deft. sentenced to pay fine of \$5 and costs, and

stand committed &c. Commonwealth vs. Dwight Thorp. Deft. sentenced to pay fine of one dollar, and costs, and give security for payment of costs within ten days, and stand committed &c.

Tribute of Respect. At a regular meeting of Montrose Lodge, No. 151, I. O. of O. F., the following preamble and resolutions

ere unanimously adopted: WHEREAS, It has pleased the Almighty Ruler o the Universe to remove from us, by death, our wor thy brother, Past Grand G. W. Pickering, therefore Resolved, That while we bow in humble submission to the decree of Him who wisely ordereth all events, we deeply lament the loss of one whose exellency of character won the respect and esteem of

ll who knew him.

Resolved, That in the death of our beloved brother, a link in the mystic tie has been severed, remind ng us of the uncertainty of life, and the certain de-

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with the af-flicted family of our deceased brother in their be-reavement, and in Friendship, Love, and Truth, as-sure them that the institution which the husband honored, can never cease to care for the state of the noted, can never cease to care for the widow and

lished in the Montrose papers, and a copy, (under seal of the Lodge, attested by the proper officers,) be presented to the widow of our decear

R. S. MERRIMAN, N. G.
Anos Nichols, Beerelary.

For the Independent-Republica Opening of the Mormal School. The Susquehanna County Normal School was opened, at Montrose, Nov. 22, 1858 .-The day being very stormy, there were not as many in attendance as there otherwise

The opening address was delivered by Rev. J. C. Boomer, at the Academay Hall, at 2 o'clock, p. m. The lecture was of a very practical nature-pointing out the proper course for students to pursue, and the kind of habits proper for them to form.

Prof. J. F. Stoddard the distingui teacher, has taken particular pains to procure a corps of good assistants. No pains will be spared to lay broad and deep the foundation on which to rear the superstructure that distinguishes the profound and accomplished scholar from the sciolist and false prelender. The appliances for giving thorough instructions are equal to any that can be found. All is. A new volume commences with the new improve the present opportunity.

"Democracy;" without a total and shame. less abandonment of his solemn and repeated The enthusiasm of the friends of Judge declarations to the people of Illinois during

From the National Bra.

Mr. Douglas and the Presidency.

him, indicates a consciousness of weakness.

with a popular majority of six to eight thou-

sand against him. He has a majority of the

Legislature, but Lincoln and the Republicans

have a majority of the people. A reappor-

ionment of representation would have giver

the seat in the United States Senate. Mr.

Douglas has therefore lost the confidence of

to the people, but to the temporary constitu-

tional impediments to a fair expression of

as owes his escape from overwhelming de-

he will zo before his constituency stripped of

this shield; and, in view of the growing sen-

timent of Freedom in Illinois, we hazard lit-

The nomination of Mr. Douglas by the

Charleston Convention would of itself be a

rare political phenomeron. History records

no instance of a successful Northern rebell-

ion in the ranks of the Democracy, or of the

leader of the revolt being induced to return

to his allegiance by an offer of the chief command. Such was not the fate of Van

Buren of Wright, although their opposition

to the Pro-Slavery policy of the party only

Gen. Cass, although he was nominated by

But supposing that Mr. Douglas overrides

ill opposition, and receives the Charleston

cessions on his part which will be fatal to

conceded to the people in his recent Senator-

al canvass. The following article upon this

head, from the Richmond Enquirer, express-

es the general sentiment of the party south

of Mason and Dixon's line. The Charles-

ton Mercury, and other organs of Southern

stand by these demands of the Enquirer.

intervention will no longer answer the

purposes of Slavery, and is abandoned out-

"But, while counseling unity and harmony, Virginia is not unmindful of the great

questions that are ye! unsettled with regard

to Slavery in the Territories. Virginia sees

that though the Constitution recognizes, and

the Supreme Court sustains, her right to car-

ry slaves into a Territory, yet she also re-

members what Judge Douglas so pointedly

brought to light in Illinois, that this right

may be rendered null and void by the non-

Virginia recognizes no power that can com-

laws necessary to protect the constitutional

Congress has the right, and is in duty bound,

"This question is one above the platforms

of parties, and must be met and decided,

amply recognized by the party, the country,

the Congress, the Supreme Court, and the

"The right to reclaim fugitive slaves was

States refused to legislate for the practical

erce a Territorial Legislature to do its con-

stitutional duty, and Congress must supply

the legislation withheld by the derelict Terri-

"Intervention for protection is a funda-

mental principle of the South, and a wiser

" Protection in the Territories and every-

where, to all rights of person and of proper-

ty, in accordance with the rights of the

ginia's declaration with regard to Slavery in

the Territories. To this she is constitution-

ally entitled. She asks no more; she will

nor better remark never fell from Governor

Constitution

inois letter :

take no less."

question finally for the future State.

it must be made to meet this issue.

mounted to a mild remonstrance.

tle in predicting his inglorious defeat.

is the glory of Judge Douglas.

hem the ascendency in the Legislature and

Douglas has been excited to fever heat by the recent canvass. The Engineer quietry assumes that the obthe result of the recent election in Illinois.-Trey take it for granted that his rounn to ject of Mr. Douglas in alluding to the exist the Senate, undan tine circumstances, will im- ence of a power in the people of the Terripress the "Democracy," North and South, tories to exclude Slavery, was merely to with an idea of his invincibility, and that his draw attention to the necessity of further

nomination by the Charleston Convention legislation on the part of Congress. This is encouraged, if not founded upon the very tween the Raquirer and Mr. Douglas, the is von shame if Mishter Shanes be not electgenerous, and, as we think, unwarranted ad- friends of the latter are called upon to re- ed, for he is the Committee of the Shairman issions of leading Republican newspapers, move all misapprehension by an authorita- of Mean Ways." We regard the Presidential prospects of tive statement of his true position.

Judge Douglas as anything but flattering;and the extravagant joy of his friends at his wing of the Slave Democracy to forgive the fer for their devotion to his Administration. people of South Carolina, but expresses re. hare success, with a popular majority against revolt of Mr. Douglas, we think we yet see He will have to establish a pretty extensive gret at their occurrence, as productive of un. inextricable difficulties in his path, growing | house of refuge. rather than of strength. Illinois, prior to out of this question. It will be equally perthe repeal of the Missouri Compromise, was ilous to take either horn of the dilemma. If as fatally wedded to Black Democracy as he stand by his popular sovereignty, pro-Arkansas is at this day; and the majorities claimed from every stump in Illinois, he at once abandons all hope of support at the in favor of the party nominations were so-South. If he accept the terms of the propamuch a matter of course, and so overwhelm. gandists, pledge himself to stand upon their ing that no one thought of looking at the platform, and to sanction Congressional infigures. The course of Judge Douglas, and terference for the protection of Slavery, he the policy he has thought fit to pursue, have broken down this indisputable ascendency of a doomed man in all the Free States. his party, and he comes back to the Senate

Thus, on all sides, we see what seem to be nsurmountable obstacles in the way of Judge Douglas; and we cannot avoid the conclusion that the high hopes of his friends are destined to an early blight.

Express, on the subject of Congressional pro. rebels destroyed. hibition of Slavery in the Territories, the New York Tribune has the following: "It is demonstrably true that the original

Ordinance for the Government of the Territheir will. ' He has therefore ceased to be tories of the United States, drafted by Thomthe man of the people; and he owes the ecas Jefferson and sanctioned by a large major lat of the moment to the fact that he is less ity of the Continental Congress of 1784. did dious to his constituents than any other provide for the positive and absolute excluman of his party. The majority against him sion of Slavery by act of Congress from ALL is only some six or eight thousand, while that the States to be formed out of the Territories against the President in Pennsylvania is we of the United States, whether South or North snow not how many thousands. This, then, of Mason & Dixon's line. That proposition was sustained by the votes of Elbridge Ger-There can be no doubt that Judge Dougry of Mass., Roger Sherman of Conn., Jefferson of Va., Williamson of N. C., twelve othteat to the hostility of the Administration. er Members, sixteen in all-while only seven The opposition of a President and party votes in all were cast against it. New York, hen a Slave State, unanimously voted Ay; redeeming virtue in the eyes of an outraged so did all the Members present from six othpublic sentiment, and this single circumstance er States; yet the proposition was lost beparried the keenest thrusts of his antagonists, huse the affirmative vote of nine States (two-Should be again identify himself with the thirds of the Thirteen) was required to carry fortunes of the Slavery propagandists by accepting their nomination for the Presidency,

In 1787, the Ordinance was revised and supposed assed, expressly prohibiting Slavery in all the Territory the United States then possess-Mr. Dane's bill did not, like Mr. Jeffer's son's, anticipate the acquisition of further tive of Vermont; Grow and Scranton were Territory, and provide for the government ry foot of territory then belonging to the United States:

'There shall be neither Slavery nor involuntary servitude in the said Territory, otherwise than for the punishment of crimes, whereof the parties shall be duly convicted.' For that proposition all the States voted,

Georgia and South Carolina included. It goes as far as we ask or wish Congress to go now. And it was sanctioned and re-enacted the party Convention, was abandoned on the by the first Federal Congress-assembled field to the mercy of his enemies, from a and acting under the Federal Constitutionscarcely well-founded doubt of his " sound- and was approved and signed by Washing-

No one denies that. Well, says the Express, Congress proceeded soon after to admit new Slave States. So nomination, it can only be by making con- it did; but they were States formed from territory ceded by Slave States on the exhim at the ballot box in bis own State, and press condition that Slavery should NOT be in all the free States. He must repudiate prohibited therein. Kentucky was an intepopular sovereignty," and give pledges of pis readiness to restrain the rights which he gral part of Virginia, just as Maine was of Massachusetts, and just as much slaveholding as her mother. She was never a Federal Territory. Tennessee was ceded to the Un-ion (Dec. 22, 1789,) by North Carolina, on this express condition

Provided always. That no regulations made, or to be made, by Congress, shall tend to emancipate slaves.'

pinion, have already indicated their purpose So Georgia ceded what are now Alabama and Mississippi (April 2, 1802,) upon, certain conditions, one of them being that the antiight. The South now demands intervention Slavery proviso aforesaid should not be ap-Congress for the protection of Slavery in plied to them. Of course, Congress respectthe Territories. The Richmond Enquirer ed the condition.'

> FROM WASHINGTON .- There is no truth in the report circulated throughout the South, that Secretary Cobb has accepted the position of Minister to France.

The Cabinet was in extraordinary to-day, on matters to be presented to Congress, on the opening of the session. A Kansas letter, from an authentic source

mentions that Montgomery and his associates have been indicted, but are evading the proaction of the Territorial Legislature. While cess of the law. NEXT SPEAKER .- We see by the papers

pel a Territorial Legislature to enact those n the eastern purt of the State, that S. B. Chase, Esq., of Susquehanna county, is a rights of slaveholders, yet she does hold that prominent candidate for Speaker of the House of Representatives. Mr. Chase is to protect Slavery in the Territories until the people of a Territory, when on the eve of forming a State Government, may decide the finest men in the State: He was temporary Chairman of the State Convention in 1857. and is a man eminently fitted for the post, as tent." Subsequent developments tend to well as a gentleman of unspotted reputation. More than all he is a Republican of the school constitutionally in favor of protection, or unof '56, and from intimations of the Press, he constitutionally against it. It cannot and stands a good chance to be the next Speaker. him by the grand jury of Westchester counmust not be compromised; if the Cincinnati -Monongahela Republican.

platform does not provide for this question. SPEAKERSHIP OF HOUSE OF REPRESENTA-"This question of protection to Slavery will take place for the next Speakership of in the Territories will have to be met, and the House of Representatives. The combi- to find bail. the South will demand her constitutional nation of parties will render the election one rights; these rights are recognized in the of great interest. Hon. G. A. Grow, the Re-Constitution, asserted in the Kansas-Nebraska bill, admitted by the Cincinnati platform, publican Caucus nominee before, will probaand have been sanctioned and adjudicated by bly be the candidate again for that high station, and with better hopes of success.the Supreme Court; and, with this array of authority, the South will demand the legisla-Broome Republican. tion necessary to render valid the rights so

THE SOUTH CAROLINA SENATORSHIP .- The seat in the United States Senate, left vacant by the death of Mr. Evans, is now a prominent question of discussion in political circles. given by the Constitution: the Northern those who desire to agitate the reopening of not afford to waste my time in making monenforcement of this constitutional right, and Congress was compelled to provide the legis- the slave-trade, but R. Barnwell Rhett, Ex. ey. Governor Manning, or General McQueer lation necessary to the usefulness of this provision. So is it with regard to Slavery in will most likely be the choice of the Legisthe Territories. There is no power to co- lature.

THE TAX ON MONEY AT INTEREST .- This tax ought to be removed by the Legislature. It is hostile to the interests of the producer, and benefits the shaver. It drives money out of its natural channels, and throws it into the hands of speculators and those who prey upon the people. This law has driven mi Wise than the following extract from his Illions of money out of the State, which would have been kept at home and develop our resources if it had been free from taxation .-Every press in the State ought to insist upon the repeal of this tax, if they desire to ad-States, and of the Constitution and laws of vance the interests of Pennsylvania .- Miner's the Union. Here, then, may be found Vir. Journal.

Good Hir. The Plaindealer announced It is needless for us to say that Mr. Doug- are to go beyond the city limits and eat mush

An Abridoment of News

proved to be "pickled kangaroo."

The Hon. T. L. Harris, anti-Lecom on Democratic Member of Congress from the sixth District of Illinois, died of consumption Nov 24th. he the State election in Michigan, the

Republican candidate for Governor was elec-.... A Beiks county Dutchman says " I

.... The Washington Union gives notice Supposing it possible for the Southern that the President will sustain those who suf-

.... Gov. Packer tendered the vacancy in the Supreme Court to Mr. Read, and it was declined on the ground that he wished a short time to settle his business prior to entering of the United States may, under the Constiupon his duties in December. The Solano (Cal.) Herald says there

are many California lions (cougars) " sloshing about" in that county. One of them, six feet long, was killed a short time since, under a house, in Vallejo, the ex-capital of The war in India continues. Several scattering encounters with the rebels are

reported, but nothing important. At the last accounts, several actions had been fought In reply to certain assertions of the near Lucknow, and a large number of the A fire occurred at Mauch Chunk. November 27th, by which the Lehigh Coal

Company's carpenter shop and a ware house were destroyed. Loss, \$5000. A son of Mr. Edmund Bartlett, of Newburyport, Mass., aged seven years, on Friday, the 19th inst., fell with a needle in his hand. The needle entered the knee joint

and broke off occasioning convulsions, from

which he died on Monday morning. Who are the miterable ?- Let the Dyspeptic, who suffers physically and mentally, answer. But though he has drunk the very dregs of suffering, relief exists in the Oxygenated Bitters; they are "a cure for all

... Ten negroes (five men, three women and two children) in absurd pursuit of those glittering generalities," life and liberty, ran away from Morgantown, Va. They had a fight against twenty-five men and the Dred Scott decision, in Fayette county, Pa., but finally escaped and are now in Canada, it is

.... It is singular how much of the New England blood is among the Congressmen elect from Pennsylvania. Stevens is a naborn in Connecticut, and Dimmick, Hale, of that also. But it said with regard to eve- Babbit, Hall, and we know not how many others, are sons or grandsons of good old

.... The people of Washington Territory complain that E. C. Fitzbugh, whom Mr. Buchanan has sent them as a judge, has murdered a penceful citizen, goes armed with pistols, to intimidate the people, and keeps a harem of Indian girls. There has evidently been a mistake, and Judge Fitzhugh was in tended for Kansas, to assist Lecompt and

.... A large delegation of the " iron men" oring to have a favorable indorsement of their desire for an increase of duties in Secretary Cobb's report. Southern politicians, on the contrary, urge the impost of duties upon coffee and tea, in preferenc to any other mode of raising the revenue necessary to Bridge," near Antwerp, observed the singudefray the expenses of the government.

.... A bill has passed the House of Repesentatives by a vote of fifty-six to fifty-two, prohibiting the intermarriage of first cousins, under a severe penalty, and cutting off the inheritance of issue. The preamble to the bill asserts that many deformations of mind and body are of congenial origin, from the practice of near kindred intermarrying with each other .- Milledgeville Record.

.... It is currently reported that Mr Cobb will, instead of a loan, propose a duty of twenty per cent. on tea and coffee, from which five millions will be realized. It is possible that he may present this as an alter native to a loan. No tax would be more unpopular than a tax upon these necessaries of life, though the proportion each person would bear, would be necessarily small .-Still it would considerably affect the con-

sumption of the articles. An Englishman named Edward J Dickens, who has been connected with various prominent journals in Great Britain and Australia, committed suicide, by taking poison, on Wednesday, in Jersey City. The Times says: "He probably left England under circumstances of embarrassment, and found himself a stranger here, without resources or friends. He had taken apart- vindication of her daughter Lady Flora, ments in Great Jones street, which he had been obliged to leave, and went thence to elected for the third time, and is one of the Jersey City, where, on Tuesday night, he uosity of royal temper; nor did they breath ended his life, either intentionally or by poison taken incautiously with some other inshow that his death was accidental.

. Bennett of the Herald was arrested Nov. 26th, on an indictment found against ty, for an alleged libel published in that pa per, in June last, on Mr. John B. Haskin, charging that gentleman with having forged TIVES.—An animated and uncertain contest the records of the Willett's point committee. of which he was Chairman. He was allowed

.... A good anecdote of Professor Agas siz is told in a new volume in Press, at Boston. The Professor had declined to deliver a lecture before some lyceum, or public society, on account of the inroads which previous lectures given by him had made upon his studies and habits of thought. The gentlesubject of the selection of a candidate for the man who had been deputed to invite him. continued to press the invitation, assuring him that the society were ready to pay him liberally for his services. "That is no in-Ex-Governor McAdam is the favorite of all ducement to me," replied Agassiz; "I can-

banker at Pittsburgh—was, at last accounts, on his way to Pike's Peak, gold hunting, with a Leavenworth party. He writes from the Little Arkansas, October 12, giving an animated account of a buffalo hunt. He and were landed safe at says: "L with Messrs. Jewett and DeGett. rode side by side with nine beautiful buffaloes, but our ponies were not fast enough for them; but a fair going horse will outrun any buffalo. The sight cannot be described. To enjoy it you have to see it. The buffaloes all run in a string, with a lope, and their ponderous dimensions and regular movements are beyond description.

.... In 1784 an American vessel arrived at Liverpool having on board as a part of her cargo eight bales of cotton, which were seized by the custom-house officers, under an eating match in Cleveland for the cham- the conviction that they could not be the pionship of America. The two contestants growth of America. Last year there were imported at Liverpool not less then a millas could not take the ground of the Enquir and milk until one of them bursts—the one lion and a half bales of cotton from the Uniter, and we may add, of the entire Southern who does not hurst to be declared the victor! ed States slone.

MESSAGE OF THE GOVERNOR OF SOUTH CAROLINA. - Governor Aiston, of South Car. ... A shipment of "mess beef" recently olina, sent his message to the Legislature of ived at California from Australia, has that State on Tuesday. The debt of the State is \$4,044,000, three-fourths of which is invested in the new capitol at Columbia. The sinking fund now amounts to \$1,843,803. He recommends the repeal of the usury law He recommends the investment of Southern capital more in Southern improvements and less in Northern securities; refers in terme of disapproval to incendiary resolutions against slavery by the free State Legislatures eclaring such resolutions undeserving of response, and exhorting the States to cultivate moral virtues, industrious, domestic habits, and to observe scrupulously all the federal obligations. He then refers to the recent slaver cases, as presenting in strong relief the devotion to law and order of the wonted excitements. He questions the pro. priety of interfering in such a manner the commerce of the inhabitants of Cuba. and expresses the belief that while the navy tution, be charged with preventing a slave trade between the coast of Africa and our own shores, it is policy to let foreign nations regulate their own affairs and enforce their own police.

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The Washington correspondent of

Forney's Press writes: "His Excellency David R. Porter and General Duff Green are said to be in negoti. ation with the iron interests of your State. New Jersey, and New York, to obtain such legislation as will be satisfactory. I am told by a gentleman, now here, that these worthy and venerable men profess to speak for the President in making certain promises to the iron interest. It is a little unfortunate, how. ever, that they were both the ardent and un. flinching advocates of Mr. Buchanan's Le. compton policy. Gen. Duff Green is a very able man, of much historical repute, but he is not the person, I fear, to secure the confidence of either the North or South. He possesses intellect of a high order, but his suggestions are too vast and visionary for our age. Ex-Governor Porter is a practical iron-master, but he is not so much beloved by our Congressional delegation as to secure the great desideratum of protection to our interests. However, joy go with both, and success, too.

A PETRIFIED WIFE .- A few days since, s gentleman residing in rising sun, Ind., who had married a second time, wished to remove the body of his wife to a new cemetery.-Preparations were made to that effect, and the laborers opened the grave in the usual manner, but when they reached the coffinthey could not lift it, so great was the weight, After obtaining considerable assistance, how. ever the men succeeded in raising the coffin from the tomb. They then could not resist the temptation of peering into the coffin, and learning the reasons for its unusual weight. and found, instead of the remains of a corpse. a stone figure, the exact counterpart of the woman who had died. This strange story soon spread, and hundreds and thousands of persons were present to see the strange spec-

The husband took the body of his depart. ed spouse home, and has it there now, where it is visited by hundreds of the curious and scientific. The body seems to have been petrified, and to have become a perfect stone woman. The probability is, that the body has become adipocere, and will, before long; melt or crumble. - Cincinnati Inquirer.

-SINGULAR ACCIDENT. The Ogdensburgh Journal tells a strange incident. The engineer of the 4 p. m. train from Potsdam, Thursday last, while crossing "Hoton lar spectacle of a man hanging from one of the beams thereof. The train was stopped, and the matter looked into. The man had evidently been dead but a little while. It was inferred that the man, while crossing the bridge, with the strap of his carpet bag around his neck, stumbled and fell. pitched one side of the beam and the big the other. The bag balanced the man, and the strap being strong and fast around the neck, there was no help for him, and in this singular position he was found. There was no clue about him that indicated his name or home. He appeared to be a poor wayfarer, and was probably under the influence of liquor when he met his mishap.

The Philadelphia Press, speaking of journalism in France, intimates that English papers respectfully let alone the little scandals about royalty that are constantly arising in London. Thus, when Queen Victoria, earwigged by Lady Portman, behaved harshly and unjustly to poor Lady Flora Hastings, the English press made no condemnatory remarks upon her Majesty, although publico-pinion was unequivocally hostile; nor when Victoria, incensed at the Morning Post for having published the letters from the Marchioness of Hastings to Lord Melbourne, in trampled that fashionable journal under feet did the newspapers even hint at the impet a syllable of reproach when the royal hand that bears a sceptre, jealously boxed the ears of Miss Spring Rice, then a Maid of Honor, now the wife of Mr. Marshall, of Leeds.

Great excitement has been produced mong the Southern leaders at Washington by the publication in Forney's Press of strong speech made by President Buchanan in the United States Senate, in 1842, in favor of a protective tariff. Forney, takes ground in favor of an increased tariff on iron and some other important articles of American

Both branches of the Indiana Legis ture have passed a joint resolution declar ing the pretended election of Messrs. Bright and Fitch to the United States Senate uncon stitutional and void.

Rev. Dr. Tyng is lecturing on the

Francis B. Davison, M. D., L practice MEDICINE and SURGERY, in Montress illuscent parts of Susquehanna County, OFFICE in C. W. Mott, Eq. RESIDENCE, corner opposite Met.

dist Church, Montrose, Pa., November 17, 1868, "Yankee Doodle came to Town Upon a little Pony." ND one day last week a new lot of Books and A Stationery came to Town, per Hope's Exp

A. N. BULLARD'S BOOK STORE. n Public Avenue, where they are for sale cheap for Every Woman her own Lawyer, The Magician Own Book, Arts of Beauty, Gem of the Season, The Keepsake, Book of Beauty, The Family Expense Book, Webster's new Counting House Dictionary, &c., &c. A new supply of Prof. Stoddard's Arithmetics, &c., &c., and all selling O. K.

Montrose, Dec. 1st, 1858. LOST

O'N the 19th Nov. ult., between M. S. Wilson Son's Store and the Livery Stable of H. H. Dan more, at Fur Glove, of the kind called Driver's Gloves. The finder by calling at the Store of M. S. Wilson, can find a make to it; and we will either make arrangements to take both or lot the finder have both.

M. S. WILSON & SON.

Montrope, Dec. 1, 1858.