

## The Independent Republican. CIRCULATION, 2136.

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

F. E. LOOMIS, CORRESPONDING EDITOR.

MONTROSE, SUSQ. CO., PA.

Thursday, January 6, 1859.

Notice.-Mr. E. W. FRAZIER is our traveling ent, authorized to receive subscriptions, advertise nts, &c., and to collect moneys for the Independ

Special Notice.—All persons indebted to this office, either for job work, advertising, on subscription, or otherwise, will confer a great favor on us by paying up without further delay. We prefer that payments should be made in money, which we much need; but we will also take grain or wood at Montrore market micros. Montrose market prices.

## The Independent Republican FOR 1859.

OIRQUIATION OVER TWO THOUSAND! Encouraged by the success which has attended our efforts to make the REPUBLICAN acceptable to the

people, we shall endeavor during the present year, by devoting additional attention to the LITERARY AND NEWS DEPARTMENTS,

to make it still more deserving of extensive patro age. While giving as much general news as space will permit, we shall specially aim to keep our readers well informed on

STATE AND LOCAL AFFAIRS.

For this purpose we are making efforts to secure ad ditional correspondents in different quarters, and hope to have items of interest promptly reported to us from all payts of Susquehanna and neighboring counties. In noticles, our paper will earnestly maintain the cause of freedom and the interests of free labor, as

We are under obligations to many warm friend for the interest they have taken in extending the circulation of the REPUBLICAN; and hope that they will continue their aid and encouragement. As it seems settled that our paper is to be a permanent "institu-tion," let all who feel an interest in its prosperity, and the prosperity of the cause it advocates, lend it a helping hand; for, the more patronage it has the betfer we can afford to make it.

The Independent Republican is published every Thursday, at Montrose, Susquehanna County, Pa., by H. H. FRAZIER, at \$1,50 a year, in advance.

## JOB WORK.

Having provided ourselves with a Power Printing Parss, and STEAM POWER, in addition to our prev ious facilities, we are prepared to do all kinds of job work usually called for at a Country office, promptly neatly, and at reasonable rates. Call and see. Office on Turnpike Street, nearly opposite Scarle Hotel.

At about eleven o'clock, last Monday night, the citizens of Montrose were aroused by an alarm of fire, and the barn of A. J. Brewster, in a central part of the town, in the hay, roof, &c., so that, although the ford & Delisser, New York. whole building was filled with dense smoke. time was afforded for getting out the cows, er buildings were injured.

Miss Kate Searle, while standing near Wm.L.Post's barn, which was within a short shortly be published. distance of the fire, was accidently thrown down, and one of the frightened horses that Mr. Post was removing from his barn, be coming unmanageable, backed directly over and trampled upon her, inflicting some severe but not dangerous injuries.

We understand that Mr. Brewster fodderfrom the candle caused the fire.

## New Year's Scene in the Republican Print ing Office.

Editor and several other individuals stand ing and sitting around the stove-enter middle-aged lady.]

Lady .- Is this the Printing Office ? Editor .- It is.

Lady.—Have you got my husband's name here as a subscriber? his name is Richard - Roe.

Editor. - No. ma'am. Lady.-Didn't A. B. come in here a fe

weeks ago with Mr. Roe, and get him to sub-Editor.—A. B. !--oh, I presume it was at

the Democrat office. Lady. - What, isn't this the Democrat of-

Editor .- No, ma'am. Lady.-Then where is the Democrat of

[Exit lady energetically.]

Editor. Just above Searle's Hotel-you

will see the fign. Lady. Want to find it I want to give

over the county as Democrats, and I ain't!

Henry Clay, although a native of friend of emancipation. Almost his first seemed not to realize his tallen condition, but prominent appearance before the people of stood alternately drinking and chewing his cud, until, when chilled by standing in the abolition of slavery in that State; and when, so recently as 1849, a Convention was held to revise the State Constitution, in view of well, at an angle of 45 degrees, bound togeththe election of delegates to that Convention, er at the top with chains, and to which takles he addressed to the people a long and able

no doubt that, were be now alive, he would ed themselves on the ground of colds, or anbelong to the Emancipation party now bebelong to the Emaneipation party now be-ginning to make head in the Slave States, es-water being cold, the walls of the well crumbpecially in Missouri. Mr. Clay also boldly and repeatedly ex. Bunnell and Wilber Bennett volunteered to

when coming from Mr. Seward, namely that was triumphantly brought to the surface, hav-Slavery is doomed at some distant day to ing been in the well two hours and a half. become extinct in this country.

We are requested to publish the folwing explanation of the use of the "Incentive Cards" prepared by Prof. J. F. Stodlard, and to mention that they may be procured of him at Montrose for one dollar a

ox. A box contains 300 cards. INCENTIVE CARDS.—The Incentive Cards re used for the purpose of stimulating pupils to industry in learning their lessons, of culcating the value of time, and of communicating, daily, to parents, the standing of

At every recitation, the teacher gives to ach pupil, a card with "5, minutes," if he has recited his lesson very good, or "2 min-utes," if good, or no card if he failed. These Mr. Camp and Mr. Perkins, especially in sa cards are taken home by the pupil and kept with neathers. At the end of the week all are returned to the teacher, and the pupil's standing, as indicated by the cards, is registered in a book for that purpose; while he buys as many minutes preceding the hour for dismissing school, as the sum of the min-2 minutes." these he presents to the teach-

er at 54 minutes before the hour of closing chool, and buys his time for the remainde of the school day.

The last half day of each week should be

spent in reviewing the lessons of that week, o that those who failed in learning them thoroughly, may have an opportunity of knowing them, while the industrious scholar, who learned the lessons thoroughly each day, has not only the satisfaction of knowing them, but the privilege of claiming the use of the time thus gained.

Teachers should be careful to give these carus to mose only who really deserve them as success in using them will depend much upon their judicious bestowal. The faithful and studious scholar should be rewarded.— Published by N. A. Calkins, 348 Broadway,

The Philadelphia Weekly Press,-John W. Forney, editor and proprietor,commenced a new volume January 1, 1859, with a very large and rapidly increasing circulation. The Press is a large paper, containing editorials on the leading topics of the day, news, original tales, poetry, and agricultural articles-making it a very interesting, as it is certainly a very ably edited, paper. In politics, it opposes the policy of the Administration on the question of Slavery in the Territories, and advocates a higher tariff, but claims to be Democratic, and seems to favor Douglas for the Presidency. The terms of the Press per annum are as follows, invariably in advance: single copies, \$2:three copies, \$5; five copies, \$8; ten copies, \$12; twenty copies, sent to one address, \$20; twenty copies, or over, to address of News.

each subscriber, each \$1,20. One of the very best presents for the and instructive to every class of readers.— War was about being declared against The great amount of reading is only equalled Martiney, at Leon. Information to this efand instructive to every class of readers.is selected. Mr. Littell's experience of over thirty years enables him to hit upon just such articles as are calculated to entertain at their homes, have returned, and show evewas found to be burning. The fire was at and instruct the greatest number. The price ry disposition to go to work in carnest on first confined to the upper part of the barn, is but \$6 per year, from the publishers, Stan | Tuesday.

Messrs. Littell, Son, & Co., the Bosa sleigh, and other articles. The Fire Com- ton Publishers of Littell's Living Age, propose last Spring have insisted that the Slavery panies, as usual, brought their engines prompt to issue, in connection with the London pro-ly to the spot and the fire was soon in a prictors an American edition of the new Fn. ly to the spot, and the fire was soon in a prietors, an American edition of the new Engreat measure subdued, though the hay con- glish Dictionary, now in preparation by the with themselves? tinued to burn a considerable time. No oth- Philological Society. A prospectus of this a full comprehension of its importance, will

Van Court's Counterfeit Detector having been sold to the proprietors of Imlay and Bicknell's Bank Note Reporter, the latter is now the only work of the kind published in Philadelphia, except Peterson's.-In our opinion, Imlay and Bicknell's Bank ed his cows that evening, by the light of a Note Reporter is as accurate and reliable as the discussion of a proposition to re-open candle held in his hand, and probably a spark any published. It's terms per annum aremonthly, \$1; semi-monthly, \$1,50, payable in advance. Address Imlay and Bicknell, Philadelphia postoffice, Box No. 1150.

> Gov. Sam. Medary has made a recquisition on the President for military aid in suppressing the disturbances in Kansas, at Fort Scott. A dispatch from Washington states that leading Democrats deprecate Federal interference in the matter, as tending to revive Kansas agitation.

> The Pennsylvania Legislature met on Tuesday last. The Opposition members of the House met on Monday night in Caucus, and nominated W. C. Lawrence, of Dauphin, for Speaker, who is no doubt elect-

For the Independent Republican: An Ox in a Well.

HERRICK, Sus. Co., Dec. 17 '58 our neighborhood were summoned to the will be seen that provisions are also made premises of Widow Rankins, by the news Any person offering a pheasant, partridge or Any person offering a pheasant, partridge or that a large six year-old ox had fallen into a rabbit for sale between the first day of Janthem a piece of my mind—[crescendo] send- well some twenty feet deep: The well, being uary and the first day of October, in each and ing their paper to us and advertising us all in an unfinished condition, not yet stoned up, every year, is liable to pay a fine of five dolhad been covered with inch boards, on which the snow had fallen sufficiently deep to deceive the animal, which was in search of water, and ventured so far that the structure Henry Clay, although a native of gave way, and down he went to the bottom, the South, and a slaveholder, was always a where the water was four feet deep. He water, he began to flounder around and look

up as if imploring help. Soon, three poles were erected over the were attached. Ropes were then attached letter, setting forth his reasons for desiring shop, and, all things being in readiness, the that a plan of gradual emancipation and col question arose, who would go down and adonization should be adopted. There can be just the slings around the ox. Many excuspressed the opinion which has recently been go down, and after romaining in the water condemned as a dangerous abolition heresy under the ox and properly fastened, and he

BURAL REPORTER.

For the Independent Republican. Brooklyn Musical Convention. At the Musical Convention in Brooklyn, which closed Dec. 31st, the following resol

tions were unanimously adopted:

1. Resolved, That we, the members o this convention, having completed a course of musical instruction, continuing four success ive days and evenings under the supervision of Mr. L. W. Camp, and Mr. E. P. Perkins his accomplished assistant, take pleasure in expressing to them our grateful acknowledge-

have received. 2. Resolved, That we highly appreciate and commend the thorough instruction given by

3. Resolved. That the remarks of Mr. P to this convention in favor of congregations singing and the proper method of conducting it, meet our entire approval.

4. Resolved; That in our opinion, musical conventions, containing several successive utes on his cards. For instance; the pupil days and evenings, have decided advantages has six cards of "5 minutes," and twelve of over the old method of giving one or two over the old method of giving one or two

lessons a week.

5. Resolved, That in our opinion it is th duty of all persons of suitable qualifications to cultivate and to encourage and assist others to cultivate, the science and art of sacred 6. Resolved, That we highly recomme

to choirs and singing classes the use of the Jubilee and Festival Glee Book. 7. Resolved, That in taking leave of our nstructors, Mr. Camp and Mr. Perkins, we tender to them our best wishes for their wel-fare and success in their profession, and also nard, Morill, Edward Joy Morris, Pottle, express our thanks to the committee of arrangements for the able and acceptable man ner in which they have performed their duty.

to the Presbyterian Society for the use of 9. Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the county papers for publi-

8. Resolved. That we express our thanks

From Harrisburg.

Sunday Night, Jan. 2, 1859. DEAR SIR :- The town is rapidly filling up with members of the two Houses, and the contest for the organization of the lower branch is extremely active. I look upon the chance of Mr. Lawrence, however, for Speaker, as an almost certain one. His friends count upwards of forty votes for him on the first ballot. The contest for clerk is even more active.

Mr. Rea's stock is very good. Your delegation, with perhaps two exceptions, are all for

It is impossible now to say who will ceed for the inferior effices. Senator Cameron is here, as also Hon. G. Curtin, Ex Secretary of the Common wealth, and a number of other notable pe sons. - Special Correspondence of the Daily

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON-WHEREA BOUTS OF THE FILLIBUSTERS.—Despatches were received at Washington Jan. 2d, from New Year that can be made by friends or the South, stating that the schooner Susan relatives to each other, is a year's subscription had effected a landing at a port in Honduras, tion for some sterling periodical, such as Lit- and that her live cargo would soon be on the tell's Living Age, which is issued weekly, in march to Nicaragua, and that a large number numbers of 80 pages each, and is valuable of the natives, fully armed and equipped, had joined them.

by the care and taste with which the matter feet, it is reported, has been received at the State Department. Quite a large number of members of Congress, who have been spending the Holidays

> Who are the Agitators?—The Administration party have been two years deploring the agitation of Slavery, and ever since

on the part of the opposi The President sends in his Message and

great work, with all the details necessary to two mortal columns of it are devoted to fanning the flames of Slavery agitation. session, Mr. Mason, Chairman of the Con-

mittee on Foreign Relations, acting in behalf I the Administration, takes the earliest moment to revive the Slavery agitation, by calling up the claim of the owners of the Amis-The South Carolina Legislature assembles

both houses. Its whole time is taken up with the slave-trade, and the revival of "agita-

The Arkansas Legislature, also in session, devotes its time to Pro-Slavery Resolutions, for the express purpose of keeping up agita-

The North Carolina Legislature is agitating the subject of reducing free negroes to

The Alabama and Florida Legislatures are agitating the Slave Trade.

The Mississippi politicians are issuing manifestoes, all to a greater or less extent ngitating the Slavery question. All these are Democratic bodies.

Who are the "Agitators ?—Albany Jour.

An Item for Sportsmen.—Close of the SHOOTING SEASON .- According to the law passed at the last session of the Legislature, or the preservation of game, the season fo shooting, trapping, or destroying in any other way Pheasants, Partridges, Woodcock, or Rabbits, closed on Friday last. It will be seen by the following sections of the law referred to, that any person who is found violating any of its provisions is liable to a fine MESSES. Editors: - This morning all in of five dollars for each and every offence. It

for those offering game for sale out of season.

Section 2. That from and after the pas sage 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 fourth day of July, or any partridge or rabbit between the first day of January and the first day of October, in the present year, and in each and every year thereafter, under penalty of five dollars for each and every offence.

Section 3. That no person shall buy, or cause to be bought, or carry out of this State, for the purpose of supplying to any private or 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 in this act, under penalty of five dollars for each and every

The law further provides that the possession by any person, of any of the game and birds mentioned, shot or otherwise destroyed out of season, shall be prime facie evidence to convict.

The Kansas Ledger says that the profits of Messra Russell, Majors and Waddell, Utah Army contractors, thus far are a million and a half of dollars, exclusive of their stock on hand. sed as an incendiary document

The Pension Bill.

On the 22d ult, the House by a vote of The National Intelligencer concludes an 130 to 78, passed a Pension Bill, giving a elaborate article on the Monroe Doctrine, pension of \$96 a year to every man who with this recapitulation:

the war of 1812 with Great Britain, or in the ed relations and new responsibilities impos wars with Indians which occurred at that on the several States of the American Contime. This measure, if carried into effect, would involve the Government, already verging on bankruptcy, in an additional expenditments for the pleasure and improvement we ure of millions annually. It is supposed that many Members voted for the bill merely for buncombe, being well convinced that it and that no foreign State or States should be would never pass the Senate.

The following was the vote on the final

passage of the bill in the House: YEAS-Messrs, Abbott, Adrian, Abl. Anierson, Andrews, Arnold, Atkins, Avery, Bennett, Bingham, Brayton, Buffington, Burlingame, Bishop, Bowie, Burnett, Burns, Caruthers, Case, Cavanaugh, Chafe, Ezra Clark, John B. Clark, Clawson, Clay, Cobb, Clark B. Cochrane, John Cochrane, Cocker-1. Colfax, Comins, Corning, Covode, Cragin, Cox, James Craig, Curtis, Davidson, Davis (Ind.) Davis, (Mass), Daws, Dean, Dick, Dimmick, Durfee, Edie, Eiliott, English, Farnsworth, Florence, Folyy, Foster, Gartrell. Giddings, Filmon, Cilmer, Goodwin, Granger, Gregg, Lawrence, W. Hall, HAR-RIS, HATKIN, Hatch, Hawkins, Hoard, Hopcins, Hughes, Huyler, Jewett, Owen Jones, Keim. Kellogg, Kelsey, Kilgore, Knopp, J. C. Kunkel, Lawrence, Leidy, Hunighrey ISANE N. Monnis, Niblack, Palmer, Parker Pettit, Peyton, Powell, Purviance, Rendy, Reilly, RICAUD, Rolbins, Roberts, Royce Russell, Savage, Scott, Searing, John Sherman. Judson W. Sherman, Shorter, Robert SMITH, Samuel A. Smith, Spinner, Stanton. Stevenson, Janies A. Stewart, Talbott, Tan pan, Thayer, Thompson, Tompkins, Trippe INDERWOOD, Vance, Waldron, Walton, Ward

Watkins, White, Wilson, Woodson, John . Wright, and Zollicoffer. -130. Nave-Messes, Barkschle, Billinghurst Bliss, Bocock, Bohham, Boyce, Branch, Bryon Caskle, Chapman, Horace F. Clark Burton Craige, Crawford, Curry, Davis, of Maryland, Davis, of Mississippi, Davis of lown, Dodd, Dowdell, Faulthet, Ferion, Garnett, Goode, Greenwood, Groesbeck, Grow, Harlan, Hill, Horton, Houston, How ard, Jackson, Jenkins, George W. Jones, Keitt, Leach, Leiter, Letcher, Lovejoy, Maclay, McQueen, Miles, Miller, Milson, Moore, Morgan, Freemon H. Morre, Mott, Murray, Nichols, John S. Phelps, Witt. W. Phelps, Phillips, Pine, Rungah, Ritchie, Sandage, endyke—73, Republicans in Ralies. Lecomptonites i

Roman; others in SMALL CAPITALS. While the bill was under discussion, Mr Grow-under the five minutes rule-made

the following remarks in favor of the substitute offered by Mr. Fenten, of New York: "Mr. Chairman, it is an ungracious task I am aware, to seem to oppose any applicahalf of those who have upheld its standard or the battle-field. Such men are descrying, it is true, of a more substantial reward than tears to the dead and thanks to the living; and the Government has so decided, for un der the bounty-land policy, the Governmen has granted to all such men one hundred and sixty acres of land, thus securing to them a home, and, if able bodied, they can surround

it with comfort and make their firesides happy. The Government has never pension r service; merely, except in case of the Revolution, so this bill proposes an entirely new policy. The substitute offered by the gentleman

from New York, proposes to grant to all the invalids those who were disabled in the ser vice of their country, and thus incapacitated from obtaining their livelihood, a pension from the date of their disability. Sir, in my Congress meets, and on the first day of the judgment, that is the only proposition that can pass both Houses, and thus become a law at this acssion of Congress. I am, there fore, in favor of this substitute. I am in favor of it, believing that if there be any differ ence-and certainly there is-those are the meritorious men who appeal to the justice of their country, with that strongest of all apwith a conceded Administration majority in peals, decrepitude and want, incurred by rea son of the disability they received in the ser vice of their country. These men receive a pension now from the time they complete their proof, and it is granted because they were disabled in the service of their country The disability is the meritorious cause of the pension. Why not then begin from the date of that disability? In all cases, I desire to

see the Government of my country provide for the widows and children of those who fell in her struggles; and provide, also, for the men disabled in her cause. You have such men, to day, scattered all over the land, hobbling on their crutches, on the brink of the grave, from disabilities received in upholding the standard of their country. Their relief can be provided for. Then why not do a practical and just thing for these men?-Do what there ought to be no objection to, and what every man knows can become the law-a bill which will secure these men this bounty from the date of their disability. That will give them, in this, the period of their decline, the means of relief, and secure them-

from want the remnant of their little pilgrim age on earth. Sir, the great argument that I have heard n behalf of this bill, and the one strongly pressed in favor of this new policy of pen sioning for service alone, is that it is a substitute for a standing army. That argument pays a poor compliment to the patriotism of he country; that it must be stimulated to defend its own hearth-stones and fire-sides, by the paltry sum of a Government bounty of ninety-six dollars a year. I appeal to the gallant men upon this floor, who rendered such signal service in planting the standard of their country in the ancient halls of the Montezumas, if that consideration could have influenced them to enlist to fight the battles of their country. I know they would Irelandism. repel it as an insult to their manhood, if not to their sense of duty to their country. And will they claim to be more patriotic than their compatriots in arms? Sir, two things are in my judgment to be avoided, if possible

in this Government; the one a large stand ing army, and the other a large list of life pensioners on the bounty of the Government The men who enlist in the service of their country in the hour of danger, need no such stimulus, as was well said by the veteran and gray-haired member from Ohio, (Mr. Giddings,) the pride of the soldier is the stimu lant to such action. He only needs the con sciousness that

"If there be on this earthly sphere
A boon, an offering Heaven holds dear,
Tis the last libation liberty draws
From the heart that bleeds and breaks in her cause. [Here the hammer fell.] A bill has been introduced into the The Monroe Doctrine.

1. That the Monroe declaration of 1823. served sixty days, or fought in a battle, in in both its phases, had its origin in the chang-

tinents, arising especially from the entapelpa-tion of the Spanish Colonies, and rendering conducive to the interest of all, that the American Continents should not be subject to future colonization by any European Power, as waste and unoccupied territory allowed to interfere in the affairs of any American people, for the purpose of suppressing

republican institutions. 2. That the Monroe declaration in so far as it related to the threatened intervention of the Holy Alliance in the concerns of the Spanish American States, was intended to meet a particular continuency of events, and therefore passed away with the occasion that

called it forth. 3. That the Monroe Doctrine, in so far as it relates to the colonization of the American Continents by any European Power, was not intended to bind the United States is guard the tertitory of the New World from such occupation by European States, but was to indicate, as an important principle of American public policy, that "each State should guard by its own means against the establishment of any future European colony, willing the jurisdiction of its hag. That is, the American continents were no longer held open to colonization as derelict territory, capable of occupation by right of discovery and settle-

4. That the Monroe doctrine was not in any proper sense a pledge, and as such was especially discarded by the Democratic par-

The current interpretation of the "Monro doctrine" has, therefore, no foundation in the truth of history; and, If defended at all, must be defended on its intrinsic merits, as a osition wholly distinct and different from hat which was conceived by its author or affirmed by its first promulgator, whose destiny it has been to give his honored name to a principle for which he never contended:

The Lion's Suint to The South.-The Senete Crimmittees are a notable example of Southern modesty and Northern subserviency to the Democratic party. The Democrats caucus arranged the Committees to suit themselves, the Northern Democratic members in the Senate voling in a body to sustain the calleds rule which ousted Douglas and put Pitzpatrick, of Alabama, the most ultra of slave propagandists, at the head of the im-Phillips, Fine, Rengan, Riterie, Sandage, Scales, Beward, Henry M. Shaw, Singleton, Wm. Smith, Stallworth, Stephens, Miles Taylor, Wade, Walbridge, Cadwalailer C. Washburn, Elliu B. Washburn, Israel Washburn, Whiteley, Winslow, and Wortstand Washburn, Whiteley, Winslow, and Wortstand Washburn, who also represents a consider representations. State that seriously proposes an oyster tax to avoid bankruptcy, is made Chairman of Finance! and Post Offices and Post Roads are handed over to Mr. Yulee,; of Florida; who, in this age of steam and railroads still gets his mail letters by bridle-paths through swamps! Mr. Mallory, of Florids, is put at the head of Naval Affairs. Gen. Davis, who counsels the Mississippi fire eaters to procure Minnie rifles and cast cannon to make war on the Union, is placed at the head of the Committee on Military Affairs; and Mr. Brown of the same State, who also threatens to blow the Union to fragments, is Chairman of the Committee on Federal Capital. Mr. Ward, of Texas, has the Judiciary. These are only pecimen Senate bricks.

The North furnishes more than three-fifths of the Representatives in the House. How have the Standing Committees been constituted by Speaker Orr, who boasts himself a National Democrat?" Sectional as in the Senate. Of the eighteen important committees he has magnanimously given the North five members and the North four. Every body. vacancy, occasioned by death or retirement, has also been filled by the South Carolina

Speaker with Southern appointees.

How do Northern Democrats like sectional discrimination. Are the masses ready to fall into the support of such Afri canization of the government?

THE PROPOSED TERRITORIES .- " Dacotah" the western half of what was Minnesota Territory. When the State was formed, a ine was drawn through the middle of the Territory from north to south. The eastern part became the State of Minnesota-the western is unorganized and without a government.

part of New Mexico with that Mesilla Valley strip of land which we purchased from Mexico in 1854. The latter is without a local government.

"Nevada" is the western half of Utah, lyng between Salt Lake and California. Laramie" means the western part of Nebraska, in which the fort of that name is

"Pike's Peak" is in the Rocky Mountain chain in the western part of Kansas, which part it is proposed to cut off for the new Territory.

"Superior" or "Ontonagon" is the peninsula between Lakes Superior and Michigan, part of which now belongs to Michigan and part to Wisconsin.

In regard to the recent arrests in Ireland of the members of the Phenix Club, -The Cork Constitution says: "The treason was carried much further than was suspect ed. There were daily and nightly drillings. Pikes were manufactured, arms imported from America, and the use of them taught. The Government was not a minute to early

A body of military and militia have been distributed through the western portion of the County of Cork to prevent an insurrec-

The Belfast Mercury says there is little doubt that the Phenix Club is entirely seditious, and made up of the dregs of young Seventeen persons had been arrested Belfast, in addition to those at Cork.

The Government was expected to issue a

special commission for the trial of the prison-South Carolina. - Disunion. - Hon. Mr Gest, the new Governor of South Carolina,

in his inaugural address, says: "It is to be hoped that no occasion arise requiring the State to call upon her sons for the defence of her rights and institutions, but believing this, however will prove fala cious, he continues, " we should not only en-deavor to unite the State, but the entire South so that when we can no longer retain our places in the confederacy, we will be prepared to form a more perfect Union, under the style and title of "The United States of the outh." This appears to be orthodox Democracy, as no Democratic paper objects to it.

Georgia Legislature, forbidding the sale of a pamphlet containing the discussion between 1859, will amount to rearly eight million more revenue, he will convene the next Con-Parson Brownlow and Pryne. It is suppressed to a suppression of the State of t New York are about five million,

An Abridgment of News

A large black wolf was shot in Clearfield county, in this State, recently. .... It is stated as a curious fact that nore money is expended annually in the United States for eights, thin is expended for all the common schools in the Union.

.... The Washington States (Democraticrgan) thinks that Mr. Buchanan will abandon his scheme of the annexation of Cuba as exploded and futile.

stood, opposition to the settlement of any portion of the Western continent by Euro pean powers.

.... The Washington correspondent of

of sentiment by the press of the country against the Rension bill, produces a marked effect here." .... A number of Americans have gone from New Orleans to Cuba to aid in the ex-

pected revolution there. .... It appears from the official returns from Hamburg and Bremen, two of the most important emigrant ports of Eprops, that the number of emigrants to the United States was 41,344 for the ten months and a half previous to the 15th of November. This is .... It seems that ignorance of the Eng-considerably less than the emigration for the lish language is not a valid objection to

corresponding period of the year previous. The Louisville Demograt remarked that "Mr. Buchanan did not attend the centennial celebration at Pittsburg." To which Prentice replies that "he would have, tho' and it been a ten-cent-ial one."

.... Authentic 'accounts, confirmatory of the previous advices respecting the richness and extens of the Kansas and Rebrasha gold ines, continue to pour in.

... The cost of the franking privilege is measurably illustrated by the fact that it costs \$7,000 to pay for the transportation of public documents belonging to Mr. Bernheisel, the delegate from Utah Territory.

.... Secretary Cobb evidently has his eve on the great to be. He courts applause in the South, and gets it to the skies. The Southern Democratic press endorse his Free Trade views, and snub poor Ruchanan.— Why don't Mr. Buchanan resign

.... Albert Pike is in Washington and carnestly denies the truth of the statement that he was lately killed by the Indians while hunting in the West. He has been killed several times before, in the same way. .... From a recent report of the Secre-

appears that the entire cost of the Government buildings in Washington, including statuary and paintings, has been \$14,709,339. .... Late and direct intelligence from Ha rana reiterates that much excitement prevails there concerning President Buchanan's

that a revolutionary movement is contem-.... Lola Montez has arrived at Galway Institutions." She says she means to talk about them as they are, and not misrepre sent them after the manner of Mackay, Dick-

ens, and Thackeray. .... An ingenious man, who desired to go from Needham to Boston, but had no money, made believe that he was the murderer of Carnley, for whom a reward was offered; was arrested and taken to Boston, where he was immediately released, as not being the man wanted.

.... The State Sentinel-the new Demo cratic paper at Harrisburg-attacks the Pat- "slept the sleep that knows no waking four Chairmen, and no more. The South riot & Union (the Buchanan organ at Harthe vital spark had flown, and without a sigh with less than one-half the white population risburg) with hearty good will. Giv. Pack-or struggle the old lady passed from earth of the Free States, has fourteen, and, worse or will not be snubbed in his own State by still, on every Committee which has any de Pres. Buchanan, without a right smart fight. cisive influence on legislation, the South has We would bet on Packer if we bet on any

.... Caution !- In our changeable climate. coughs, colds, and lung diseases, will always prevail. Consumption will claim its victims. These diseases, if taken in time, can be are rested and cured. The remedy is Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Buy none unless it has the written

signature of " I. Butts" on the wrapper. .... The proprietors of six religious news papers in Boston, have resolved to charge, after the 1st of January, for publishing religious notices, obituaries, &c. They divide this matter into two heads, the first comprising appeals for benevolent objects, and obituaries, half a cent a word; the second, ecclesi-

the like, one cent a word. .... The official canvass of the returns o he New York State election shows the vote for Governor to have been as follows: Morgan, 247,953; Parker, 230,513; Burrows, 60,880; Smith, 5,470. The vote for a constitutional convention was 135,266; against it, 145,626.

.... It is stated that a secret association been discovered in Ireland, whose object is supposed to be to give aid and comfort to American fillibusters expected to invade that ing fraternity, or gamblers, from all parts of country. At the same time, the British are the country, at Chicago. The Democrat of discussing the probabilities of an invasion of England from France. As far as we are filling up" with the delegations from different concerned, they may rest secure. We don't fillibuster for any but slave territory, or what may be made slave territory, and Ireland by States remaining unrepresented on Wed lies north of the " isothermal line." But we would not like to answer for Louis Napoleon if the volatile Frenchmen should get uneasy and show symptoms of revolt against his

.... The Washington States says that has satisfactory assurances that Lord Na-pier's recall from Washington by the Brit-iawely in abundance: and some of them are ish Government, was caused by his sympathy with Southern men in the Slavery controversy, and that he himself regards his transfer to the Hague as a degradation.

.... Two explorers in Africa-Messrs Burton and Sheik-report the existence of several white tribes living about a large lake lying south of Abyssinia. Among these tribes are enumerated the Amara, the Couso, the Amarakoke, and the Rendike. The two first named stand upon a-level with the Abyssinians in civilization. - They all seem to be the remnants of the ancient "church of

.... Mr. Douglas's triends deny that he has withdrawn as a condidate for the Presidency, and all the indications authorize the belief that at no former time were they more realous in his behalf, though he has been virtually shelved as a leader by the orthodox Democracy, and is doomed to a similar fate at Charleston in 1860. in and

A Washington dispatch save that Mr. Buchanan is much troubled by the opinion which many leading members of Congress have expressed, that it is not probable that a new Tariff can be agreed upon this session; and that he has informed several Members within a few days that if Congress does not so modify the Tariff as to furnish more revenue, he will convene the next Congress in an Extra Session early in the Sum-

The Methodists have a rare preacher among them, if we are to believe a correspondent of the Memphis Christian Advocate, who says of a Rev. F. E. Pitts, one of their pulpit orators: "I have repeatedly heard the most famed men of America; but there are times when the flame of his pathos licks the everlasting hills with a roar that moves your soul to the depths fathomed by few other

.... An Irishman named McCarty; at Port Chester, N. V., attempted to run away from his wife with hil the money earned by her as a washerwoman, for clothes and articles given to her to wash. Just before the cars started, Mrs. McCarty came running, and out of breath, looking over the baggage Boston Daily Advertiser announces that Washington Irving has made a donation of the fiusband, collined him, gave him a severe trouncing, tore his cost off his back and dered him to walk back home. ty obeyed.

... Dr. Hayes, who was with Dr. Kune the Tribune says, "The general expression in his Arctic expedition, is engaged in the or ganization of another expedition to establish the truth of the theory of an open Polar Sea. The American association for the advance ment of science, favors the enterprise as the most interesting problem in Arctic geography. The American Philosophical Society, the Academy of Natural Science, of Philadelphia, the American Society of Science and Arts in Hoston, and the Boston Natural History Society have considered the matter, and adopted resolutions favorable to the project.

a juror, in Bucks county. They had a mur-der trial at Doylestown, last week. Amorg the jurors drawn and challenged, was a Mr. Abraham Swarthey, who said he could not understand testimony in English well enough to be a juryman. Judge Smyser asked him some questions in Dutch, after which the men who could not understand English, and did not feel himself competent, was admitted to sit on a case of life and death!

.... George P. Paine, of Worcester. Mass., was long celebrated as a powerful physical medium," who could make tables move apparently without human centers. ecently his system of operations has been detected in New York and he has acknowledged that his exhibitions have throughout been ingenious deceptions. A small hole in the floor and a rent in the carpet were dicovered in close proximity with the legs of his mysterious table, and he now exhibits a piece of No. 2 wire as the veritable apparatus by which he had moved tables and converted hundreds to spiritualism.

.... There are rumors on every side of a determination on the part of sundry partisans of the Administration to force Senator Doug. las into personal duarrels immediately of tary of the Interior, made to the Senate, it his return to Washington. Senator Slidelly who has already had some personal difficulty with Mr. Douglas, shows, in his recently published card, a feeling of inveterate hostiliy, rendered all the sharper by the influence of the visit of Mr. D. to New Orleans upon the approaching Senatorial election. Senator Jones, of Iowa, has also taken occasion to Message, but affords no basis for the belief publish a very ferocious letter, in which his Illinois colleague is assailed with bitter and offensive personalities.

.... Mrs. Rebecca Cutright, died in Upand purposes delivering lectures in the Irish shur county, Va., on the 5th ult., at the excities upon "America: its People and Social traordinary age of one hundred and six years. She was the first white woman who settled in the Valley of the Buckhannon River, coming to Western Virginia when quite young, and living with her husband in a hollow tree at the mouth of Turkey Run, in what is now Upshur county. The deceased retained all her faculties in vigor until the close of her ong and eventful life, and on the morning of her decease was caressing one of her, great grandchildren, when, feeling weary, she requested the child " to be quiet, while grammy would lay down and sieep." The venerable old lady then lay down upon her bed and

tween four and five hundred souls. .... Some scamp has been duping the farmers of the country by getting a communication inserted in the Dollar Newspaper, describing a new variety of Mercer potatoes, their enormous yield and freedom from rot. He also stated that for a certain price he would send barrels and kegs of these potatoes to any part of the country. This signed, "Samuel B. Scott, Hulmeville, Bucks County, Pa." This has brought about two hundred and fifty letters, inclosing money and ordering said potatoes. The swindler feared to go for the letters and sent a boy for them. The postmaster was not so easily caught, and refused to let them go unless Scott called for them himself. He then wrote a letter saying that the communication made a mistake in stating his post office, that it should have been Yardleyville, and reastical notices, resolutions of churches, and quested the letters to be sent there. This request, also the Postmaster declined to comply with. Many of those who have written letters, have now asked the Postmaster toreturn them. This he cannot do, and has resolved to retain the letters until he hears from Washington, whither he has written for

nstructions. .... The latest novelty in the way of Conventions, is the convention of the sport-States, sent to attend the convention. Alabama, Rhode Island, Minnesota were the onnesday last, and delegates from these were on their way to the great meeting. Although this is a gathering of "bard cases" morally, the Democrat describes the appearance of the delegates as highly respectable. "A finer looking set of men we have never seen than they are, taken upon the average. They are jewelry in abundance; and some of them are said to be what their looks indicate, men of talents." These men are seen in every town, and are generally known by their pleek ap pearance, sharp looks, and display of jewelry

A Card.-The workmen in the shop of Hawle & Lathrops, desire to tender their acknowledgments to the members of said firm for the bounteeus Over Eupper farnished to them on the evening of the 30th ult.; which supper was got up in Bacon & Weeks's best style.

Montrose, Jan. 5, 1859.

Religious Notice -Rev. A. O. Warren will preach in the Universalist Church, in Monte next Sunday, at 104 o'clock, a. m.

Special Notice.—A. C. BLIKERLES, M. D. Special Notice.—A. C. BLAKELE, Marwill commence his course of ten Lectures, on Anamy and Physiology, before the "Dimock High School," on Taeastay overling, Jan. 14th, 1859, at precisely 6 o'clock. Ho, will deliver one Lecture cach week, also drill the school on Physiology, so that students will be able to learn more about Physiology by attending this source than from a year's study of books. All students wishing can enter school at any time.

Dimock Academy, Jan. 5, 1859.

Molice. All who desire to obtain Terchers.
Blank Monthly Reports can do so by calling on R.
Cushman, in Moutrose, (boarding as Mrs. Birchards,
opposite Mr. James Deans) or on H. S. Lyon in New