from which so much work and so much profit is to be daily derived. But here the laborer is treated as a man, and every inducement is held out to each and all to build or purchase homes of their own, to cultivate their minds, and to properly employ their leisure hours. Latterly, the Company were induced by the representations of Mr. Gregg to appropriate a room in one of their buildings for a library and reading room. They not only did so, but contributed fifty dollars toward furnishing it, and one hundred toward the purchase of a library. It is now neatly arranged and fitted up, and is open from four to ten o'clock each evening. Weekly meetings are held and rendered interesting by Lectures, Essays, Debates, &c. The library already contains 460 volumes, selected with great care by Mr. Gregg. The employees are granted all the privileges of the Library and Reading room on payment of ten cents per month. Thus, for \$1,20 per annum, they have thrown open to themselves and families broad domain of history, biography belle lettres, and science-whatever - may amuse for an idle hour or instruct for a life time. The catalogue lying before me em braces the writings of the standard authors in the various departments of literature. I it to be wondered at with such influence surrounding them, that the employees of the Susquehanna Shop are as temperate as they are industrious, and that they prefer to spend their leisure hours at their homes instead; at the village bar-rooms? I have passed the Sabbath here, and almost perfect quiet has reigned. In what village, with such a number of hands employed, can be found a par-

France and Russia.

The statement that France and Russia had entered into an offensive and defensive alliance lacks confirmation; indeed, the Paris Constitutionnel says the statement is without foundation, and it is likewise denied by the Paris correspondent of the Daily News.

The London Times, however, appears to have no doubt that the fact has been accomplished; and, in a leading article on the event, it characterizes it as perhaps the most important that has been submitted to the present generation of Englishmen. The Times believes it may state, upon authority not likely to prove incorrect, that the provisions of the two treaties are as follows:

By the first treaty Russia binds herself, in the event of France being at war with Austria to assist France by the co-operation of her fleets in the Baltic and the Mediterranean, and, moreover to place an army of observation, of not less than 50,000, on the Austrian frontier. This is the first trenty, and it is obviously directed immediately against England. France can have nothing to fear from the navy of Austria. If she seeks to strengthen herself at sea, it must be against some first-class naval Power, and what other is there than Ergland. treaty is an agreement between France and a to unite the fleets of the two empires. in order to keep the navy of England in check, while one or both of the contracting parties may be engaged in effecting some ob ect hostile to the interest and the security of Great Britain. It is plain that the parties to this compact do not count upon the neutrality of England; and the existence of this precautionary treaty is, in itself, a proof that the enterprises which are thus to be protected are such as it would be impossible for England to allow to pass unchallenged. The Russian army of observation is no

less significant than the unity of the Imperial This corps will of course be emplayed to excite insurrection among the Hungarian and Slave subjects of Austria, and it requires no great stretch of imagination to foresee how quickly the firmes would rise and how far they would spread. We cannot tell the character nor measure the scope of the secret understanding which has prompted this offensive alliance; perhaps the great design may rest upon the Rhine on the one side, and may comprehend the Principalities, or even lean upon the Bosphorus on the oth- shire Gazette furnishes that paper with a poem writer. It is hard to believe that so small a matter as an Italian war could have rendered necessary such gigantic precautions against the navy of England, or such menacing demonstrations against the eastern-provinces of Austria. It may have been foreseen that the intentions of the two allied despots must pro voke the resistance of all Germany, and render necessary the blockade of the ports upor the Baltic; and it may have been considered that, however peacable may be the intentions of England, the contemplated impediments upon her Baltic commerce might render her plute neutrality scarcely possible.

"The second treaty seems to have been suggested by some knowledge or suspicion of the intended action of Austria, for it pro vides that, in case Austria should invade Sardinia, Russia shall declare war against her within fifteen days of her violation of the Piedmontese soil No mion can be closer than that which those treaties create. In the event of Austria invading Sardinia, the two fleets will sail together in the Baltic and in the Mediterranean, and the army of observation will occupy Hungary."

IMPORTANT POST OFFICE REGULATION. We understand that the Post Office Department, with the view of obtaining accurate and reliable information as to the number of ed the blank form of the "account of mails the number of letters sent from each Post studied law, was admitted to the bar in 1815, and Office: thus to enable the Department in fu ture to report the aggregate number of leteach fiscal year, or during any specified period of shorter duration. The new blanks calling for this information, will hereafter 1 ed to Postmasters, and it is presumed that all will have been furnished in time to commence this report by the lat of July. Any Postmasters not so supplied, should-in- clined to what was termed federalism, and Mr. Brythe blanks now in use .- Washington Con-

A Good Law .- Among the acts passed by the late Legislature is one entitled "an act relating to costs in certain cases," which provides " that in all cases where petit juries may by law direct that a prosecutor or dejury may direct that a prosecutor shall pay a portion and the defendant or defendants portion thereof, and shall designate in such case what portion each party shall pay."



The Independent Republican.

CIRCULATION, 2176.

C. F. READ & H. H. FRAZIER, EDITORS P. E. LOOMIS, CORRESPONDING EDITOR

MONTROSE, SUSQ. CO., PA.

THURSDAY, MAY 19, 1859.

The State Teachers' Association will meet at stchester, on Tuesday, the 2d day of August next, The Exhibition of the Pennsylvania State gricultural Society for 1859, is to be held at the

Powelton grounds, Philad lphia. The time of hold-

ing the Fair has not yet been fixed.

Senator Seward has gone to Europe; and the iew York News informs us that his errand is to obain Brilish gold to aid in making him President .-Mr. Rutus Choate is about to go to Europe; and it is stated that his mission is to engage the Emperors of France and Russia to aid the South in overthrowing the Black Republican" Government, in case Sewarti, or any other man obnoxious to the fire-eaters, should be elected President. There are people

who doubt the truth of both these stories.

A friend has handed us a newspaper curios y-Kirk Anderson's Valley Tan-published weekat Great Salt Lake, Utah Territory, at 88 a year. are limited by constitutional safeguards; and free t is a little sheet, but spicy .. Like most editors, Kirk Anderson appears to have a sufficiently exalted dom of worship, freedom of the press, and the elecopinion of himself, with a strong tendency to black tive franchise under constitutional limitations, an the Mormon organ in publishing the President's the example of the comparatively free government ime; the spavined, galled, wind-broken backs that subjects; and Fardinia could not but be jealous drag the organ, cannot compete with the blooded orse Pegasus."

At the late term of the Luzerne County Court, the case of the widow and heirs of John Aitkin jr., deceased, against the Township of Provi dence, to recover damages for the death of the said John Aitkin, jr., caused by his falling into a wide and deep gulf in the road,-was tried, and a verdict rendered in layor of the plaintiffs for \$6,875. Messrs. Jessup, Dart, and Harding were counsel for the plaintiffs; and Messra. Wright, Randall, and Rankin, for the defendants. Exceptions to the charge of the Court were filed, and a new trial was asked for. The Record of the Times says that the

We find in the last Montrose Devicerat a musing article under the head of "Black Republian Hypocrisy." It seems that certain Republicans of Boston saw fit to cele brate the birthday of Jeffer son; and William Tullen Bryant, editor of the New York Zeening Post, was invited, among others, to be present. He was unable to attend, but wrote a short letter, in which he spoke in high terms of the statesmanship and political sagacity and foresight of

Hereupon the Democrat lifts up its hands, and ex This admiration of Mr. Bryant for Jefferson, suddenly emericad. During the whole life of Mr. Jefferson, Mr. Bryant was his bitter enemy, and this wenerson, are dryshift was nis offer enemy, and this letter is the first intimation we have had of a change in his sentiments towards the illustrious statesman. To show the absurdity of Mr. Bryant's claim to the title of 'Jeffersonian Democrat,' which he would frim acquire, a correspondent of the New Hampien vears are by that would-be-a an Democracy. Here it is :-

ON THOMAS JEFFERSON. BY WILLIAM CULLEN BEYANT. AND THOU THE SCORN OF EVERY PATRIOT NAME, Thy country's rule and her council's shame! Poor servile thing! derision of the bare! Who erst from Tarleton fled to Carter's cave; Thou, who when menaced by pertidious Gaul, Didst prostrate to her whiskered minions fall, And when our each her empty bags supplied, Didst meanly strive the foul disgrace to hide; Go, wretch; resign the Presidential chair, Disclose thy secret measures, foul or lair, Go, search with curious eve for horned frogs,

Go, scarch with curious eye for normed trogs,
'Mid the wild waste of Louisiana bogs;
Or where the Ohio rolls his turbid stream,
Dig for huge boues; thy glory and thy theme;
Go, scan, Philosophist, thy Sally's charms, And sink supinely in her sable arms, But quit to abler hands the helm of State, Nor image ruin on thy country's fate. Now, Thomas Jefferson was President from Marc

4th, 1801, to March 4th, 1809; and the above vers eachow that they were written during his Presiden was engaged as editor of the "New York Review," soon after merged in the "United States Review."-In 1426, he connected himself with the "Evening Post" newspaper, then under the editorial control of William Coleman. "At that time," save the New AMERICAN CTCLOPEDIA, "the Erening Post was in-

sert the number in an additional column of ant, whose tendencies were towards republicanism, sought to give it more and more a republican character. When he acquired exclusive control of its democratic,' taking ground openly in favor of freedom (f trade, and against all partial or class legislafendant shall pay the costs thereof, any such about the same time that James Buchanan left the unteers, and, on receiving a peremptory refusal from This law is just the thing for a certain class chanan is no democrat; for, in the time of the war trian army, amounting to 120,000 men, under Gyulai, of litigants who annoy the Courts. Both of 1812, Mr. Buchanan, (who was then a man,) was parties can be punished a little when they de a stanch federalist, and made fierce speeches wards Novara, the Sardinian forces having previously A Polarical Trical—A correspondent of the Chester County Times gives the following bit of political news. He does not asy who is trying to "run the machine,"—but whoever has the management of the exist and most indicated the county. From the time that Mr. Byrant in the county. From the time that Mr. Byrant in the county. From the time that Mr. Byrant in the county. From the time that Mr. Byrant in the county. From the time that Mr. Byrant in the county. From the time that Mr. Byrant obtained to pass such reson of the paper soon after his first connection and Americana, arging them to obtain control of the paper soon after his first connection of the coming People's State Convention, and when countrol is obtained to pass such reson the coming People's State Convention, and when countrol is obtained to pass such reson the Campaign Presidential. Should this nice into the most will be a support of the Opposition both north end south, and thus commence the Campaign Presidential. Should this nice little matter succeed, they will rule out "the Question of Slavery," which, to use a sen sent reson for the democratic parity, broke loss time of saff circular, has been sufficiently settled. The commence of saff circular, has been sufficiently settled. The commence of saff circular, has been sufficiently settled. The commence of his private chiracter—though well known.

are not exactly pertinent to the matter now

Such being, in entline, the history of Mr. Bryant for a democratic solitor to allega that the letter to the Boston Republicans is "the first intimation we have had" of his attachment to the principles of Jefferson, howen great lack of information, to may the least From the first moment that Mr. Bryant acquired co trol of a political newspaper, it became "decided emocratic;" and during a quarter of a century ntinued to advocate the men and measures of the mocratic party; vet the Montrose Democrat would each its readers that during all that time Mr. Bryant was not a Jefferronian Democrat, but was to be udged by the satirical effusion of a precocious choolboy. It is to be hoped that neighbor Gerritso was not precocious enough to write anything in his ender years, which will hereafter rise up in judg ment against him, and cause, his democracy to be mestioned, and all his subsequent labors as editor of the Democrat to be counted as nought.

After months of fruitless diplomacy, it not ppears that Europe is to be the theatre of anoth r war-a war far different from that in which was recently engaged on one side, and England and France as allies of Turkey on the other and which was almost entirely confined to the Cri nean peninsula-a war in the very heart of Eurone and which hids fair, in its progress, to involve th whole continent in hostilities. The scene in which the war begins is the small kingdom of Sardinia, i the north of Italy, lying between the eastern bound ary of France, and Lombardy which now forms part of the Austrian empire. The belligerent por ers are Austria, Sordinia, and France-Austria in vading the Sardinian territory, and France taking the field as the ally of Sardinia.

Austria and Sardinia could hardly be friendly neighbors. While the Austrian Government absolute or despotic, averse to progression or it provenient, -the Emperor, since the abrogation the Constitution, in 1849, having exercised every prerogative of sovereignty, legislative, executiv and judicial,-the powers of the Sardinian sovereign of debate in the two Chambers of Parliament, free guardism. He claims to have got a month's start of secured to the people. Austria fears the effects of Message, and adds, "We intend to beat them all the of Sardinia on her own bayonet-governed Italia the continued encroachments of the Austrian power mettle and silver-heeled lightning of our sainged in Italy, as threatening not only the integrity and in dependence of neighboring States but her ownexis

During the European struggles of 1848, 'Charl Albert, King of Sardinia, led the effort to tree the North of Italy from Austrian domination; but th rout of the Sardinian army by the Austrians under Radetzy, on the field of Navara, in March, 1849, de stroved for a time all hopes of Italian independence and Charles Albert, overwhelmed with mortification at his failure, abdicated his throne, and, like Charles V, retired to a Spanish convent. He-was succeeded as king by his son, Victor Emmanuel, who, besides the hatred of Austria common to all Italians, and the asked for. The Record of the Times says that the case was carefully tried and ably argued, and that nine-tenths of the people of the county will approve of the verdict.

The Record of the Times says that the peculiar enunity inherited from his father, has the further motive of soil preservation to impel him to result the motive of soil preservation to impel him to result to the people of the county will approve sist Austria's Infilian policy. The weekness of his little kingdom, (about half as large as Pennsylvania, and containing between five and six millions of people of the record of the food and shanagers, and shall be appointed by the Board annually.

ARTICLE 7.—The Executive Committee shall represent the Society when the latter is not in session, shall have a general superintendence over its interest. peculiar enmity inherited from his father, has the furand containing between five and six millions of people,) as compared with the powerful empire of Austria, compelled him to seek for allies among the great powers of Europe. Through the sagacious diplomator, as it is sold, of Count Cavour, the Surdinian Prime Minister, such an alliance has been formed with France, and the armies of Louis Napoleon are to be employed to defend constitutional liberty in Italy against the encroachments of Austrian despotefforts to make its medicavor by all honorable means, to promote its usefulness. The value and importance of suggested improvements; whether in the improvement of lands, the management and application of manures, the culture of crops, the qualities of seeds, the properties of live stock, the advantages of implements of the second constitutional liberty in unless otherwise directed by the Society, take a general superintrodence of its exhibitions, and use their efforts to make its meetings places of intellectual and containing between five and six millions of peo-Italy against the encroachments of Austrian despotism. Whatever the dangers that Sardinia may incur from such an alliance, she had-apparently no other and physical improvement.

Agricus 81—The Treasurer, in addition to the alternative than to become ere long the prev of her powerful northern neighbor. The motives and purposes of Louis Napoleon are, of course, involved scurity. It is cortainly for the interest of France to preserve Sardinia as an independent and friendly singdom on her eastern border, rather than to per mit the Austrian empire to be extended to her own frontiers. If it is to preserve the integrity of Sardinia that the French Emperor has taken un arms. nd if having sided in repell ers, he shall consent to leave the kingdom of Victor Emmanuel as he found it, then he will have done nuch to retrieve his character in the even of the riends of liberal institutions. But by the recent pronilgation of the segret treaty between France and Russia, whereby Bussia is bound to co-operate with exper France in the event of a war with Austria, it is rendered probable that he has other and more ambitious projects in view, and that he hopes with his northern ally to dictate the terms of a peace by which he shall acquire large accessions of territory for France, either in Italy or Germany, while the Czar secures Turkey and perhaps additional Asiatic possessions. But any speculations as to the results of the conflict are little worth. We of the United States, fortunately situated far from the seat of hestilities, may look on in security while the bloody game of war is progressing. - England, Prussia, and other States of Europe, now stand aloof; but if the war ontinuer, there can be little doubt that Prussia and ther members of the Germanic Confederation-of cv. William Cullen Bryant was born Nov. 3, 1784; which Austria is also a member-will be drawn into

and if he was the author of the lines, he must have it; and England, with so much at stake in preventwritten them at about the age of fourteen years—at ing the entire preponderance of France and Russia which age he was a great politician, no doubt. As in Europe, may yet feel called upon to throw the the letter addressed to the Boston Republicans is the weight of her sword in the balance.

"first intimation" the Democrat has had of Mr. Bryant's claim to "Jeffersonian Democracy," it may not usual watchfulness and distrust of one another, and be uninstructive to its editor if we relate a little of have been actively engaged in putting themselves it that gentleman's history since the period when he a posture of defence. During the recent negotiation showed such shocking federal tendencies. After go of the Congress of the Great Powers, for the pursent" as to secure official entries therein of ing through college with distinction, Mr. Bryant pose of effecting a disarmament and securing peace -a result for which the British Government especisoon rose to a high position in the courts of ally has assiduously labored—Austria had collected Muss. But his taste inclined to literature rather on the bank of the Ticino, in Lombardy, an army of ters mailed throughout the United States in than law, and in 1 25 he removed to New York, and 200, w o men; while on the opposite bank of that river, in Sardinia, Victor Emmanuel had assembled a comparatively diminutive force of 70,000; and France, with a large force, stood in the rear, as far advanced towards the scene of probable conflict as she could venture without by her act declaring war against Austria. At length, the Emperor of Austria, whose patience was exhausted by the unceasing at tempts at mediation proposed by England and Russia, all distanteful to Austria, and all eluded by Count Cavour and Louis Napoleon, and believing, as columns, a few years later, he rendered it decidedly it is said, that France was only waiting till she could complete her gigantie preparations before commencing hostilities, while Austria was already fully armed tion." So it seems that Mr. Bryant became an open and prepared, suddenly sent his ultimatum to Saradvocate of the democratic party soon after 1826, or dinia, demanding the disarmament of the Italian volfederal party for the democratic. By the ridiculous, that Government, immediately directed his forces on mode of argument brought against Mr. Bryant by the Ticino to cross that river and enter the Sardinian quoting his boyish verses, written more than fifty territory. Dispatches dated severally at Berne and years ago, it would be easy to prove that Mr. Bu- at Vienna state that "during the last night, the Ausagainst the war and the democratic administration quitted Palarya and retired to Sesia, and the prov-

may inform us of the first battle fought in the great it; and generally all such other information as may wan with which Europe is threatened. rar with which Europe is threatened

-Since the above was written, we have three days later European news, by the arrival of the steamers Weser and Borussia at New York, on Sunday but This gives us intelligence from the seat of war up to the 2d inst, at which time no battle had been fought though there were rumors of an unimportant conflict it Buffalora, in which the Austrians were successful. pe The delay of the Austrians is attributed to the destruction of the bridges and obstruction of the roads in their rouse. Finding their people determined to side with Sardinia, the Grand Duke of Tuscany and the Grand Duchess of Parma have fled from their dominions, and provisional governments have been mals, and not to their immediate or present value to cestablished, which will co-operate with Sardinia. The Sarcinos Generals Caurobert and Niel had arrived at Turin, and gone to join King Victor Emmanuel, who the sarcinos 11.—In awarding premiums for horses those designed exclusively for the race-course shall be excluded. takes command of the army in person. The King has issued a proclamation addressed to the Sardinian or deception, shall obtain any premium, he shall, army, and another to the people of Italy, in which on a knowledge of the circumstance, be irrevoc has issued a proclamation addressed to the Sardinian he declares that the object for which he takes up arms is the independence of Italy. France's declaration of war against Austria was expected to appear in the Monsteur May 2d, or the day after. The Prussian Government has resolved on putting the remainder of the corps d'armee in readiness to march, which looks not much like German neutrality

Constitution and By-Laws of the Susq's Co. Agricultural Society:

ARTICEL 1.—The Society shall consist of all such persons as may from dime to time sign this Constitution, and pay into the Treasury, or otherwise contribute the sum of fifty cents per annum to its funds. Corresponding or honorary members may at any time be admitted, by a vote of the Society, without such payment.

f membership.

Article 3.—The objects of the Society shall be the improvement of the Agriculture and the advance the improvement of the Agriculture and the advance-ment of the Mechanic Arts in this county. For this purpose, the Society may, from time to time, hold Fairs, or Exhibitions, and may appoint persons to deliver regular courses or occasional lectures, and other addresses. And all the funds and other propother addresses. And all the little and other property of the Society, after deducting necessary expenses, shall be applied to the objects above specified, by appropriations for premiums, for the distribution of valuable publications, for encouraging the manufacture and perfection of implements, and for

ARTICLE 4.—The Society squi hold animal meetings, on the 2d Tuesday of April and 3d Tuesday of October, at such places within the county as may be appointed by the Society and may adjourn from time to time, as may be judged proper. Special meetings may be called at any time, by three of the

ARTICLE 5.—The officers of the Society shall be a President, two Vice-Presidents, Corresponding Sec-retary, Recording Secretary, Treasurer, and Seven Managers, who shall be elected annually, at the first

his Constitution.
ARTICLE 6.—The duties of the officers shall be by the Society; but in all cases the presiding officer table sparkles the red wine? I know there for the time being shall sign all orders on the Treasurer, and shall be ex officio a member of the Executive Committee. This Committee shall consist of these members of the Persident of the Executive Committee whose parlers suche to the fact of the three members of the Board of Managers, and shall

efforts to make its meetings places of intellectual, moral, and social, as well as mechanical, agricultural,

moreys and other property of the Society, shall take charge of all specimens or models of mechanical im-provements, and sil donations of books and imple-ments of husbandry, and shall give security for the it a statement of his account once in each year, and pay over any balance that may be in his hands when

the accounts of the Treasurer, and make, at the firs meeting of the Society in each year, a statement or report of the funds and other property wherever the same may be; they shall be at liberty to publish an came may be; they shall be at liberty to publish any books, papers, or documents, or the result of any experiments, exhibitions, or improvements that they may think have an important bearing upon the in-terests of the Farmers or Mechanics of the country: provided the expense shall not exceed twenty dol

Arriers 10 .- Twenty members of the Society hall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business; but no alteration shall be made in this Consti tution without the consent of twenty members, nor of the Society is obtained at two successive meet

ARTICLE 11.—By-laws, rules, and regulations not present concurring therein; and all alterations there n shall require a like number of votes.

in shall require a like number of votes.

ARTICLE 12.—Any person paying ten dollars into the Treasury shall be considered a member for life, and shall from thenceforth be exempted from any further contributions. And any person who shall contribute the sum of twenty-five dollars, whether in money, books, or other useful apparatus calculated to advance the objects of the Society, may be voted one of its patrons.

ARTICLE 13.—No person shall be allowed to resign

his membership until all his annual contributions an other dues (if any there be) shall have been paid.

SECTION 1.-To excite an interest in the proceedings, the President shall appoint at least one member ings, the President shall appoint at least one member to produce an essay upon any subject relating to the objects of this Association, that such member may deem proper, to be read at the next succeeding meeting; but political and religious essays and dis-cussions shall be excluded from all the meetings; cussions shall be excluded from all the meetings;—and every individual, whether appointed or not, who may wish to offer an essay upon any of the objects that this Society is organized to effect, shall be encouraged to do so. The Managers or the Executive Committee may offer premiums for the best essays to produced, and may, if they think proper, publish the same at the expense of the Association: provided, the expense shall not exceed ten dollars per annum.

um. Excrios 2.—Every effort shall be made in the distribution of premiums to adapt them to the nature, expense, and probable value of the proposed improvement or invention, as well as to the ingenuity, perseverence, and skill, manifested in the art or man-ufacture. But the amount of premiums offered in any one year shall never exceed three-fourths of the

oney in the Treasury,
SECTION 3.—Horticulture and Domestic and Rural Keonomy shall be considered as within the terms, "Agriculture and Mechanic Arts;" and all improve-ments therein shall be considered as within the ob-

jects of the Society.

Szuriox 4.--No money shall be drawn from the

SECTION 5.-Rules for the award and distribution

be required by the Executive Committee.

Secrious 8.—Discretionary premiums may be awarded by the Society when they may happen to be comitted in the premium list, for when the Society shall justify it.

Secrious 9.—Fremiums shall be confined to the productions of the County, or to such shimals, reeds, and other articles, as are brought months County for

permanent use and service, at least six months before such premium is awarded. They shall in no case be awarded to those who bring them from other Cour ties to sell at the Fairs or Exhibitions, unless by special vote of the Society.

Section 10 .- Prizes for neat cattle, sheep, or pigs

e excluded.

Section 12.—If any person, by misrepresentation

" - brain any premium, he shall, up excluded from any future competition, and expelled excluded from any future competition, and expelled from the Society.

**Skeriox 13.— A report of the agricultural condition of each Township in the County, or of any particular district, or country, shall be considered as coming under the description of essays, and, as such

may be a subject of competition. American Tract Society.

The American Tract Society comments Thirty-foorth Annual Meeting in New York, May 11th. The officers of the preceding year were re-elected by a vote of 331 to 23. All attempts to get an expression of the Society against the African Slave trade were hooted, hissed, and voted down. It

Article 2.—Every memoer who same have paid sions of these "abstract questions" could relections of the Society, and to all the other rights

ault in no good to the Society; that, if the Society expressed its opinion on the African Slave trade this year, next year it might be tion of Slavery in the Territories, &c. the other hand, it was said that the Society' treated the question of Slavery very differently from others; that it had refused to publish tracts against Slavery, or the vices resulting from Slavery, and it now refused to publish any against the African Slave trade. great wickedness which the Government of a great wickedness which the Government of the United States has for forty years branded agricus 4.—The Society shall hold annual meet as piracy; while it issued tracts against intemperance, dancing, and the use of tobacco.

From the remarks of Rev. Dr. Bacon, we

extract the following:
"We should use a little moral sense, a little common sense, and walk right through the cobweb meshes of such speeches as th You doubtless remember the words of him who said, 'Ye who find heavy burdens, grievous to be borne, and lay them uponother men's shoulders, yet will not touch them with one of your fingers.' Sir, is there any member of the Executive Committee of this Tract Society, just re elected, on whose mittee whose parlors echo to the feet of the merry dancers? I know there is! cries of "Good," cheers, and hisses.] here we are binding these burdens about dancing, tobacco and wine drinking, and laying them on men's shoulders when our shoulders do not bear the least part of that burden Is it not time to have done with such tomfoolery as that, and address ourselves to the weightier matters of the law, such as righteous— [great cheering.] mercy, [renewed cheering.] and truth? Sir, I have heard to day, as I heard a year ago, what I consider slanders upon the South : and though a refutation of them has been given here to-day, still, I must speak of what I know. A few years ago I had a friend at the South-a son : in fact, one of the little Bacons-who spent some time in New Orleans. It was at the time when that celebrated work, a 'South

and Executive Committee that they had been aithless in regard to the South, and that the statements in relation to the lack of Anti-Slavery feeling at the South were in fact slanders upon the best portions of the South-

grimage to the book-stores of New Orleans

During this portion of his remarks Mr. Bacon was interrupted and almost silenced by continual hisses, cries of "Question," der," with shorts of " Go on," "Go on."

A Novel Church Case-The Sin of Lis-EXING TO HERETICS.-A curious case of Church discipline has occurred in Cortland village New York. On the 15th of March Church of that village, Mr. Stephen Brewer, a prominent and influential citizen, was tried and suspended for a "breach of covenant," for having attended public services in a neighboring Church on the Subbath, and listening to discourses from Ralph Waldo Emerson, George W. Curtis and Wendell Phillips .-

The history of this case is as follows: For the three winters past "The Cortland ville Literary Association" have invited distinguished scholars to lecture in the "stone church," so called in that village-and some of them lectured Saturday evenings, and slayed over and preached in the same Church on the Sabbath. They were Wendell Phillips, George W Curtis, and others. Among the others, were Henry Ward Beecher, Thomas Beecher, and Theodore Parker. Esquire Brewer attended these meetings, and the ministers and elders of the Presbyterian Church to which he belonged labored with him because he did so. Mr. Brewer thought the elders had no authority to restrain him in this matter, but they insisted they had, and because he refused to submit, they indicted, tried, and suspended him for "breach of covenant.

EXTRAORDINARY DISCOVERY-PHOTOGRAPH NG Sound .- In another part of our columns will be found the details of a very singular discovery of M. L. Scott, by means of which sounds may be made to record themselves, whether these sounds are those of musical instruments, or emitted by the voice in read-Szcriox 4.—No money shall be drawn from the Treasury except by a rote of the Society, and then only on the order of the presiding officer, attested by the Secretary; and such order shall be the only voucher allowed to discharge the Treasure; but the Society may, by such order, place any specific sum, not exceeding one-half its annual income, in the hands of the Executive Committee, to enable them to discharge the duties enjoined on them by the Constitution and By-laws.

Secriox 4.—No money shall be drawn from the Internation that the Society, and is recent visit to Paris, was invited by the Abbe Moigno to inspect the papers on which these sounds had printed them selves, and is said to have been greatly surprised and pleased with what he saw: The mark produced on the paper by a particular.

Secriox 4.—No money shall be drawn from the internation of the Secretary; and such the only which these sounds had printed them selves, and is said to have been greatly surprised and pleased with what he saw: The mark produced on the paper by a particular. ing or speaking. Proffessor Wheatstone, during his recent visit to Paris, was invited note is invariably the same; so also if a person speaks, the tone of voice in which he speaks is faithfully recorded. As yet no the State not sent in according to law, and practical advantage has been obtained by this discovery; but M. Scott is sanguine that in course of time, he will so far improve his apparatus that it will be capable of print the State, ing a speech, which may be written off verba-tiss, to the great saving of the labor of Par-liamentary reporters.—London Photographic News

> BIBLE CURIOSITIES .- The 21st verse of the 7th chapter of Ezra has all the letters of the alphabet in it. The 19th chapter of the Second Book of Kings and the 37th chapter of Issiah are slike. And in the Book of Esther, which has 10 chapters, neither the Lord or God is mentioned, his property of the control of th

Sam Slick is elected to Parliament, as any Mormon in Utah.

General News.

of the State of Massachusetts, which requires as others have suggested. St. Louis is the naturalized persons to wait two years after only Republican city in the South, and is receiving their certificates, before they are al. large enough to accommodate the delegates to lowed to vote was submitted to a vote of the Convention, while Wheeling is not. the people on Monday, May 9th, and carried by a large majority.

.... For a long period the Jews of Amsterdam have almost exclusively monopolized ful. the business of diamond cutting. At a time when they were persecuted in all the other nations of Europe, the liberal laws and flourishing trade of Amsterdam encouraged them to settle there in great numbers; and the diamond mills were erected under the special protection which the States of Holland afforded to capital and enterprise. li is calculated that not fewer than 10,000 out of the 28,000 Jews who live in Amsterdam depend directly or indirectly on the diamond trade.

.... The instructions sent to Utah place the military there at the disposal of the Governor exclusively for a posse as in Kansas. Other instructions allowing such discretion to the Judges and Marshal are revoked .-Judge Cradlebaugh will not be removed.

.... A writer in The Examiner states hat the American and Foreign Bible Society ast year incurred an expense of sixteen thousand dollars in collecting and appropriat ing eighteen thousand dollars for the benev-

olent work of the organization. A dispatch from Cleveland, May was alleged that tracts on this subject could 11th, says, "Bu-hnell one of the Oberlin res ARTICLE 2.- Every member who shall have paid not be circulated at the South; that discuss cuers, was to day sentenced to sixty days imprisonment in the common juil and a fine of six hundred dollars and costs,"

.... The Southern Convention assembled at New Orleans, has eight States represented called on to express an opinion on the quest in it. Resolutions were offered on the first On day by Mr. Spratt, of South Carolina, in favor of the reopening of the Slave trade, and he made a speech in support of them. Gen. Foote denounced Mr. Spratt's sentiments as high treason. He declared that it was the duty of the Government to acquire Cuba. dent was urred.

.... Advices from Pike's Peak give very liscouraging accounts of matters in that re gion. Large numbers were returning with out the freams of subsistence on their way back, and it is feared that many will die of starvation. Apprehensions were also enter ignates the character of the hull of the vessel; tained that they would attack the outgoing the figure 1, the efficient state of her anchors

.... We have just received intelligence of the election, on Monday last, of J. F. St. James, Esq. to the office of Mayor of the city of St. Genevieve, Missouri. James was among the first and boldest advocates of freesoilism in Missouri, and is known and recognized throughout the States as one among the ablest of thousands of young men in our State who have enrolled themselves under the Republican banner for the battle in 1860. National Democracy had not even the boldness to affer any opposition to his clection .- St. Louis Democrat.

..., One John Lehman was recently sen enced, at Urbana, Missouri, to imprison ment for life, for a henious crime, and a day or two after, having been convicted of horse stealing, was sentenced therefor by the stern Judge to imprisonment for an additional term of eight years!

. The fortunate husband of the daugh ter of Mr. Corcoran, the Washington banker. receives with his wife, if rumor be true, a bridal present of \$1,000,000.

.... The Harrisburg Union. (Demograt ic) inquires despairingly, "have we an American party among us?" This is a sign of desperation. The Democracy never inquire feelingly after the Americans until they want Side View of Slavery,' was issued by this to use them to create a diversion in their Publishing Committee. He went on a pil-own favor.

.... The Chicago Tribune, the organ of pay over any balance that may be in his hands when required by the Society.

ARTICLE 9.—The Executive Committee shall keep but wherever he went, he found 'Uncle them at each annual meeting for the approval or them at each annual meeting for the approval or the society of the society them at each annual meeting for the approval or the society of the brains, who can longer pretend that the Reto interfere with slavery where it exists."

> At a recent meeting of the Black Oak (S. C.) Agricultural Society, resolutions were adopted requesting the Legislature, of South Carolina "to take such steps as will induce a change of the unconstitutional and iniquitous law of the United States forbidding the introduction of the negro from Africa into the Southern States." is, in substance, that the South is in great need of negro labor, and that the planter is the best missionary to the African.

.... The "lever" of the young men it Boston, now-2-days, is gymnastics. A Boslast, by a solemn vote of the Presbyterian ton letter writer says: "Gymnastics are just now the chief physical recreation of Young Bosten. They supply the place which billjards seem to monopolize in New York .-There are half a dozen or more gymnasia or or near Washington street, which are well filled at all hours of the day and evening --A large gymnasium for the use of the College students is soon to be erected at Cambridge, on the Delta now so famous for foot-ball con

.... Dr. Cross in a letter to the Rich mond Advocate, dagurrentypes a Southern preacher, in part, thus: "He encompasses himself, with rainbows, and meteors, and earthquakes, and cataracts, and hurricanes, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Horace Greeley, and water spouts, and showers of gens, and Joshua R. Giddings, Wm. Lloyd Garrison, torrents of fire, and boundless conflagrations, E. H. Chapin, T. Starr King, A. D. Mayo, and marshaled philosophies, and trooping serand marshaled philosophies, and trooping ser aphim, and the stupendous wheels of Provilence, and the silver chiming of the spheres, and the weltering chaos of demolished worlds.

.... An insane prisoner had his reason completely restored through fright, at the burning of a jail in Ohio. last week, in which he was confined.

.... Mrs. Partington desires to know why the Cantain of a vestel can't keep a nicmoran dum of the weight of his anchor, instead of weighing it every time he leaves port? A divorce case is now on the tapis in

Cincinnati, Ohio, between two parties, young, and married but three years, whose lisagreement arises out of a nightcap which he wife insisted upon wearing in spite of her husband's wishes, petitions, tears, onths, and commands.

.... The Herald of the Union, published t Seranton, recommends Hon. H. B. Wright, of Wilkesbarre, as the next Democratic can lidate for Governor of Pennsylvania; and the Luzerne Union seconds the recommend ation; but the Towands Herald objects.

.... The State Canvassers of Wisconsin declared the returns of eighteen counties in refused to count upwards of forty thousand votes. The result of the election, however, was not affected, the Republicans carrying

.... Professor Dennison Olmstead, LL, D. died at his residence in New Haven, Ct., May 13th. He was a graduate of Yale College in 1813, was Professor of Chemistry in North Carolina College for ten years, and in 1825 was elected Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in Yale College,

The Pilleburgh Gazette suggests that the Republican National Convention be held The imendment to the Constitution at St. Louis, Mo., instead of Wheeling, Va.,

.... Mr. Rarey is now in St. Petersburg, but his first experiment upon an indomitable

.... We learn from various parts of the West that the prospects for this season's

horse-belonging to M. Arapoff was unsuccess-

crops are very good. A chair has been made of the Charter Oak, in Hartford, called "the Governor's. Chair," to be placed in the Executive Cham-

ber. The present circulation of the Constitution, the President's organ at Washington, s said by the Tribune's correspondent to be six hundred daily and eighteen hundred weekly.

.... A Washington dispatch, dated May 12th, says, "Though efforts have been made and countenanced by various leaders to reconcile the differences among the Democracy, the President refuses to compromise with Douglas, except upon humiliating conditions, which must be rejected. A movement is now making to unite the North and the South irrespective of the Administration, with Hunter for President and Douglas for Vice President, giving the latter the track for 1864. If Douglas will accede, it is supposed that this combination can be easily made."

.... A company of ladies in Washinton have presented an elegantly bound Bible to the Rev. Mr. Haley, as a token of appreciation for his services in behalf of Mr. Sickles. A-letter in the Washington Star states that the lady who headed the list of donors was a sister of Mr. John Graham.

.... Paul Morphy arrived at New York, May 11th, in the Persia, The Chess men are making great preparations for his reception in different cities.

.... It is thought to be quite creditable to Resistance to the rule of a Republican Presi- the disciples of Faust that there is not a printer in the New Jersey Penitentiary, and only one in the Legislature.

.... The expression "A 1," applied popularly to everything of the first quality, copied from the symbols of the British and Foreign shipping list of the Lloyds. A descables, and stores; when these are insufficient, in quantity or in quality, the figure 2 When we say of a woman or a is used. ship she is A 1, it means that both hull and rigging are in good condition.

A SEVERE PENALTY -. The Police of Janesille. Wis.; have issued the following order: " Take Notice!-All persons residing in. the city of Janesville, owning, or having in his or her possession, any dog or bitch, and suffering the same to run at large without being securely muzzled, to as to prevent their orting, will be killed if found at large after April 26th, 1856.

By order of the Mayor." Capital punishment for the crime of murder has been abolished in Wisconsin; but, it seems to be a crime greater than murder to keep an unmuzzled dog, since the Mayor notifies all such persons that they will be killed t found at large.

MARRIED.

In Wayneborough, Wayne Co., Pa., on the 5th inst., by Rey. R. Tower, Mr. Gronge Starmen, of Preston, Wayne Co., and Miss Charlotte A. Lloyd, of the former place.

In Lathrop, on the 8th inst., by Rev. D. Peace,
Mr. Loren Wright, of Lenox, and Miss Mary Wil-

In Auburn, on the 7th inst., by Rev. G. W. Sterigere, Mr. C. W. Pirrson, and Miss E. R. Varscotte, both of Auburn, Susy. Co., Pa.
In Harford, on the 9th inst., by Rev. A. Miller, Mr. R. H. EATON, and Miss ELIZA K. DICKERNAS.

DIED.

At the residence of her son, John S. Birchard, at ie old family homestead. Birchardville. Susa'a Co. Pa., May 13th, 1859, Mrs. HARRIET BIRCHARD, aged 86 years and six months. With her husband, Mr. Jesse Birchard, (many With her shusband, Mr. Jesse-Birchard, (many years since deceased) Mrs. B. was among the earliest settlers from Connecticut, who more than half a century ago penetrated the wilderness, and by their industry and perseverance converted it into fruitful fields—the home of civilized life. Like most of those early pioneers, she-cherished during her long life the peculiar friendly regard and mutual attachment which characterized the mutual sharers in the toils and hopes of the settlers, and until quite a re-cent period retained remarkably her vivid memory of the adventurous scenes they passed through.— Cheered by the hope; of the Christian through a long and consistent profession of a Christian's faith, she leaves mimerous friends and acquaintances to cherish her memory. 38

Religious Notice.—Rev. R. O. Williams ist Church, in Montrose. will preach in the Universalist C on Sunday next, May 22, 1859.

Medical Notice.-The Medical Society of Sinsquehanna County, will meet at the house of Es Barnum, in New Milford, on Wednesday, June 1st, at 10 o'clock, a. m. All Regular Practioners of Medcine are respectfully invited to attend.
W. L. RICHARDSON, Secretary

E. C. FORDHAM.

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These machines make excellent work.—N. Y. Sun. Montrose, April 18th, 1859,-1f GROVER & BAKER'S CELEBRATED FAMILY SEWING MACHINES

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To all of which the Tributes anys amen.—N. Y. Trib. F. B. CHANDLER, Agent.

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Dyspepsia Cured. and Natural Philosophy in Yale College, which position he held at the time of his death.

The great number of cure effected by that scientific configuration of the position he held at the time of his death.

The Government dispatches and officers and the configuration of the specific cure of the specif