

## The Independent Republican

CIRCULATION, 2176

O. F. READ & H. H. FRAZIER, EDITORI F. E. LOOMIS, CORRESPONDING EDITOR.

MONTROSE, SUSQ. CO., PA.

THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1859.

A teacher writes us from New Mil ford that the system of uniformity of text books adopted by the School Directors of that township, has been productive of much benefit both to pupils and teachers; and he advises the teachers of the township to do all in their power to perpetuate and perfect the system. Our correspondent very properly commends the Directors for enforcing a uniformity of text books, and the citizens gen erally for cheerfully aiding to effect so desirable an object. New Milford is said to be the only township in the county in which such uniformity has yet been established.

Some of the papers are recommend ing the Hon. John M. Read, one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, for the Republican nomination for President. Those who know him best consider him every way qualified and unexceptionable, but it is objected that her is much needed where he is.

We learn from the Harrisburg Tele-graph that the "Straight American-State Convention" at Harrisburg, May 25th, was a very alim affair, consisting of only fifteen or twenty men, claiming to:represent Philadelphia, Westmoreland, Armstrong, Washington, Greene, Crawford, Fayette, Alleghany, and Dauphin. They resolved that they were still "Straight Americans," authorized the President to appoint a State Central Committee, and adjourned.

The Republicans of Union County, at their meeting to appoint delegates to the State Convention, adopted the following sen sible resolution : similar ones have been adopted in Bradford and other counties:

Resolved, That the opponents of the Na tional Administration in Union county disapprove of any attempt in the State Convention to give any expression relative to Presidential candidates or Presidential conventions. That the Convention should contin itself to the objects specified in its call-State topics and State candidates.

Aside from their low and vulgar perarticles in the last Montrose Democrat relatand at the same time keep up a show of fight by waging a desperate war against shadows. "this admiration of Mr. Bryant have had of a change in his sentiments towas for more than a quarter of a century one and evince great ignorance, or something Jefferson were written when the author was a mere schoolboy of thirteen or fourteen crat got wrathy, and, for lack of facts and arguments, fell to calling us hard names,-With this we have no fault to find. It was perhaps the best thing he could do, under the circumstances. But in beating about for some chance of escape from the disagreeable dilemma in which he found himself, he stumbled against the fact that Jefferson died just about the time that Bryant became an editor " with Republican or Democratic tendencies." Suddenly his countenance brightens, "Here," says he, " is one of my stalements anyhow know to the contrary that may be the truth." So here he plants himself, and proclaims with chance that he may be right in one (unimportant) particular.

Next be turns to Mr. Buchanan, and assures his readers that we have made a blun-Buchsnan was a stanch Federalist, and made fierce speeches against the war and against are that Mr. Buchanan was then a Federalist, and that he made speeches against the war and the Democratic administration. Well, the Democrat quotes the passage-omitting, of course, as undeniable, the statement that Mr. Buchanan was at that time a Federalist -and then admits the speeches against the war and the administration, but avers that and witnessed a riotous proceeding with they were not made till 1815, when the war guns, horns, horse fiddles, cow-bells, and liquous they were not made till 1815, when the war guns, horns, horse fiddles, cow-bells, and liquous the night of the 7th, near Casale, between was over ! Wonderfui! The treaty of peace | uor, and virtually countenanced it all by his was not concluded till some time in the year 1815, and whether Mr. Buchsnan's anti-war Your correspondent was not present at the of the affair are as yet but imperfectly known, and anti-Democratic speeches, (which the exhibition referred to, and has since been in-Democrat admits were made in the same year,) were made before or after peace was peace officer is incorrect; and as your cor-But it is of some little consequence to get a or private reputation of any individual, he pen that the great battle which it was believ-But it is of some little consequence to get a or private reputation of any individual, he pen that the great battle which it was believed with the great battle which it was believed was distant may be fought much sooner than was anticipated. The enemy's plan is the boy ish verses for which the Democratic battle which it was believed was distant may be fought much sooner than was anticipated. The enemy's plan is the boy ish verses for which the Democratic battle which it was believed was distant may be fought much sooner than was anticipated. The enemy's plan is the owner, which is the pen that the great battle which it was believed was distant may be fought much sooner than was anticipated. The enemy's plan is the owner, which is the pen that the great battle which it was believed was distant may be fought much sooner than was anticipated. The enemy's plan is the owner, which a man of ordinary that it is reduced to such an extent as not to warment the world, and that in Europe is the public money, the memory can learn in two or three hours."

It is stated that Mr. Cyrus W. Field the great battle which it was believed to such an extent as not to warment the world, and that in Europe is the pen that the great battle which it was believed to such an extent as not to warment the world, and that in Europe is the world, and that in Europe is the world which it is reduced to such an extent as not to warment the world which it was believed to such an extent as not to warment the world which it was believed to such an extent as not to warment the world which it was believed to such an extent as not to warment the world which it was believed to such an extent as not to warment the world was distant may be fought that in Europe is the world which it was distant may be fought the world which it was distant may be fought that in Europe is the world was distant may be fought the world was distan

Poems, by Rev. T. Hempstead, We have received from the author a handme little volume entitled Poems, by Rev T. Hempstead, Mr. Hempstead la a goodne poet. Some of the poems in this tol ume have already been widely published in magazines and newspapers, and have served to make the author well known as a writer of no ordinary powers. We do not intend to write a critique upon the book before us, but prefer to leave the lovers of poetry to judge of its quality from what we have already published of the author's productions. from the grandly conceived and beautifully expressed poem on our first page, and from the following extract from a poem entitled "GOD IN SPRING:"

What is so sweet as clover by the way, So fresh as violets lifting the dead leaves? What is so downy as a beechen spray, So musical as swallows round the caves? What is so queenly as the jasmine bells,
Between whose walls the bee lorgets his sting?
Yet these are thine, all these, the spicy dells,
The balm, the glorious jints, the caroling,
O rosy-tooted Spring!

Lover of mossy banks, we welcome thee Back to the orchard paths and yearning hills-Cone, long thy mante on the crownless tree,
And scatter dappled pinks and daffodils;
And we will wreathe thy brow and clasp thy knees
With blooms, prefer our fresh thank-offering
Of gentle moods, new hopes, while glossy bees
Hum through the delicate urns that roll and swing Around thy limbs, O Spring!

The royal blue-bird whose soft vest was dipped The royal blue-bird whose son the wave, Long in the August firmament's rich wave, And the fine robin of thy dews have sipped, And the nice room of thy dess have spiped,
And league to sing the blossome from their grave;
All spirits of the amber-budded boughs
Call thee sweet names, Bridegroom of Flowers, and

King,
The distant vallers and the near hedge-rows,
The silvery vault and glimmering mountains sing
lo, deficious Spring!

The American Agriculturist main ains its character as one of the best of agricultural periodicals. It has the largest circulation to regular subscribers of any agricultural or horticultural journal in the world .-Its German edition, of which the first year closes with the present month, has already a circulation of 4,500.

The Pennsylvanian, of which Nimod Strickland is the present editor, has been recently enlarged, and the publisher claims that it is now the largest dollar newspaper in the world. Probably those who want an orthodox Buchanan Democratic journal from Philadelphia, cannot do better than to subscribe for the Pennsylvanian. Address Dr. E. Morwitz, 108 South Third Street, Phila-

The price of Littell's Living Age has een reduced to five dollars per annum. In no way can anyone who desires to enjoy the ream of current literature, inyest that sum to better advantage.

For the Independent Republican,

Joshus R. Giddings. MESSES. EDITORS :- The Democratic papers are republishing an article that was origpers are republishing an article that was originally printed in the Chicago Herald, detara. They had withdrawn the two bridges nouncing in no measured terms, the conduct which they had thrown over the Sesia, in the of the Hon. J. R. Giddings, that great advo- neighborhood of Palestro. The statement sonalities, to which we have no reply, the cate of universal freedom, and fearless exponent of true Republicanism. The article ing to Bryant and Buchanan are amusing as in question has ospecial reference to a letter les of an effort to evade the substance, written by Mr. Giddings, touching the circumstances connected with the Oberlin slave rescue case. In that letter Mr. Giddings said In commenting on Mr. Bryant's letter to the that, "In disregarding the fugitive slave law Boston Republicans, the Democrat editor the prisoners did right." The Herald gets Occimiamo. Previously, the following had terribly angry about this letter, and "sincerefor Jefferson is suddenly conceived," and ly pities the poor old man," who was its authat "this letter is the first intimation we thor. It is a matter of some doubt, however, whether or not Mr. Giddings stands in totally abandoned the position he occupied in wards the illustrious statesman." Such as need of the Herold's pity. It would seem sertions, in face of the fact that Mr. Bryant to us something like the pity with which a mouse is said to regard a lion, when the latof the leaders of the Democracy, and editor ter is in trouble. The man who is the acof the most influential Democratic paper in knowledged champion of freedom, who has the North, are most absurd and ridiculous, spent the best energies of his life in behalf of the down-trodden and oppressed, and who worse. We pointed out these facts, and also is regarded generally by his countrymen as a the fact that Bryant's satisfied lines against public benefactor, needs not the paltry commiseration of the Chicago Herald.

years, when he was under Federal influences, voice on the side of freedom; and christianiand could not be supposed to have formed ty; and now, while the frosts of time are very decided opinions on any political ques gathering on his devoted head, while he is tions. Thereupon the editor of the Demo- gliding slowly but surely to an honored grave he hesitates not to exercise that indomitable energy and those splendid talents has already fought at Casale, where, after be for which he is so celebrated, in behalf of ing three hours under fire, it drove back the justice and truth. He might be likened with much propriety, to

"Some tall cliff that lifts its awful form, Swells from the vale, and midway leaves the storm While round its base the rolling clouds are spread, Eternal sunshine settles on its head."

The Herald, in alluding to the spirit of the Republican party as manifested through Mr. Giddings, says: "A more infernal spirit never showed its brazen front in this or any other country."
This "infernal spirit" is nothing more than

that has not been disproved. I'll make a a sincere christian desire to prevent the exstand on that. I'll maintain that Bryant optension of an institution which degrades and posed Jefferson till he died, and for all that I demoralizes a large portion of the human family, and which is in itself " the sum of all villainies."

The editor has perhaps forgotten the speech considerable completency that there is a of Mr. Spratt of South Carolina, at the Vicksburg Convention, in which that gentleman declares that if, while the South was engaged in respening the African slave trade, thereby trampling under foot the laws of the land—if the North should interfere to proder-no, that our statement is "false." We teet the laws, "the sun would rise on the said, "In the time of the war of 1812, Mr. reeking plains of another Lexington and an-

other Concord." This is the spirit manifested by the South-ern wing of the Democratic party; and, to which they belong. We have now a respect-able force in Italy—120,000 men at least. the Democratic administration by which it use the editor's own words, "A more inferwas commenced." Here the important facts | nal spirit never showed its brazen front in this or any other country." E.M.L.

For the Independent Republican,

the following passage: "One of our peace officers lately stood by

formed that the statement in regard to the lost a considerable number in killed and were made before or after peace was respondent has no wish to injure the official were brought to Alessandria. It may hap

Karaman Karaman (K.A.)

NEWS FROM THE SEAT OF WAR. NAPOLEON WITH THE ARMY

The steamer New York, from Southamp ton, May 17, arrived at New York, May 29. She brings no important news from the seat of war. Napoleon had arrived at the fortress of Alessandria. No battle, nor any advance of the allies, had taken place.

THE LATEST TELEGRAMS.

Turin, Saturday, May 14, 1859.—The fol-owing official bulletin was published to day: "The Austrians withdrew to day from Bobbico, and our commander pushed a second and still stronger recommitering party as far as the walls of Vercelli, but without result, the enemy not having made any movement whatever. The Emperor has transfer red his head quarters to Alessandria. He raversed the town on horseback, accompanpanied by General Conrobert. The streets presented the appearance of a felt day, and great demonstrations of joy in honor of the Imperial cortege were made by the people. The King went to meet the Emperor." Turin, Sunday, May 15 .- The Austrian var steamer Radetzki, stationed on the Lago Maggiore, lay to on Wednesday last before Cannobbio and made exorbitant demands of provisions, which, however, the inhabitants resolutely refused to supply, and the Radetz-

Turin, May 16 .- The official bulletin, pub lished yesterday evening, announced certain movements of the Austrians from Stradella oward Voghera. Nothing new to-day. Alessandrin, May 15 .- The Emperor still remains at Alessandria, where his head quar-ters are established. His Imperial Majesty is in excellent health. Prince Napoleon has remained at Genos, in order to organize his orps d'armee, part of which is expected from Africa. It is believed that in eight days this corps, the destination of which is not yet known, will be ready to take the field.
Vienna, May 18.—On the 15th instant, an

ti was obliged to depart without success.

English merchant steamer, bringing the Egyptian and Indian mails and 56 passengers to Trieste, was overhauled by the boats of a French liner off Sassaria, opposite Avolona. Rome, May 15.—The Duke de Gramon left Rome to day for Genoa, by telegraphic order from the Emperor.

The Latest News from Piedmont. The events detailed in Piedmontese, offical builetins, from the 11th to the 13th inclusive, have occurred in the order following: On the morning of the 17th the Austrians at Vercelli made incursions toward Desana.-Two Austrian batteries, and thirty wagons of their sick and wounded, had re-entered Pavia from the Gravellone. On the morning of the 11th, also, about 3,000 Austrians passed eral being at the Becca, on the left bank of the river. Siege artillery, a regiment of infantry, and a detachment of chasseurs repassed the Gravellone in the direction of Casal Pusterlengo. The Mayer of Stradella received from the enemy an intimattion to mend the national road which goes to Piacenza. Many of the enemy's troops were concentrating between Mortara, Palestro, and was made from San Germano on the 12th, that on the same morning a troop of the Sa voy Cavalry, commanded by Lieut. Spini, fell in with a patrol of the Kaiser Hussers, and put it to flight, killing one soldier and taking another prisoner. It was on this day that the arrival of the Emperor Napoleon a Genoa took place. The Sardinian headquarters were transferred on the 13th to at San Salvetore, under date of May 12:

Reconnoissances made beyond the Po have assured us that the enemy has almost the vicinity of the left bank of the river. Ver celli is still occupied by a small Austrian corps. The sanitary and moral state of our troops continues to be satisfactory.
(Signed) Della Rocca."

A Turin letter of the 10th, in the Nord.

says:
"The retreat of the Austrians is attributed to a movement of the French from Genos and Novi on advance against Piacenza, Cre mona, and Mantun. General Garibaldi will set out to-morrow of Ivrea, whence he will Mr. Giddings has never falled to raise his probably make for the Lago Maggiore, and then proceed toward Laveno, the Lake of Como, and the Valtelina. There he will be able to carry on the warfare best suited to volunteers. We ought not, however, to be lieve that these gallant fellows can only shoot like sharpshooters; one of their battalions Austrians at the point of the bayonet. - I will give you an instance of the gallantry of our bersuglieri. On the latest attempt of the Austrians to throw a bridge across the Po, eight bersaglieri demanded permission to go and burn the part of the bridge already commenced on the opposite bank of the river they got into two small punts, one of which sank, and the three men in the other were wounded, but one of the bersaglieri succeed ed in posting himself beneath the bridge with the straw he had taken with him, and in set-

ting fire to it. After this he came back. "You cannot imagine the dash and enthusiasm both of our troops and volunteers; their impatience to fight is extreme; they are especially irritated at the infamous acts committed by the enemy, who only scenis to have come among us that he may eat, drink and steal. A general attack is imminent, and it is hoped that the road to Milan will soon be

The following letter has been received in Paris from Genos, dated the 11th inst: . The landing of troops, and warlike stores continues, and every day fresh troops arrive The cavalry camp here is placed near the Pila gate, outside the fortifications, on a hill which slopes down to the Stenevasso, a rivulet which is at present dry. The white tents scattered over the meadow, the horses pick. MESSES. EUTORS:-The Republican of eted, the cannon mounted on their carriages, March 10th, 1859, copied from an article the artillery carts, and the continual movewritten by a correspondent from Harford, ment of the army, present a most extraordithe following passage: enemy moved forward, and offensive dispothe Italian Volunteers commanded by Gari baldi and the Austrian troops. The details wounded, and among the killed a colonel. There were likewise 42 prisoners made, who

merous. All the information received in manimous on that point, and the number is stimated at 180,000 at least, and some say 200,000. A private letter I received from ovara announces that the Austrian troops the province of Lomellino alone, amount to 80,000. You may perceive that the col-200,000 shall engage each other.

From-the London Times, May 11. The Military and Financial Odds of the

Conflict The campaign which began by the entry of the French troops into Piedmont, and by the passage of the Ticino by the Austrians s on a scale which very far exceeds any for mer struggles in those countries. In the long wars of the first Napoleon it may be observed that the armies continuelly in creased in number, while, it is said, the genius of the commander and the prowess of the individual soldier diminished. The brill iant campaigns of Napoleon's youth were made at the head of a few thousand men.-Marchgo itself was gained by 28,000, but the war of 1805 actively employed about 150,000 of the French, while in the cam-paigns of Wagram, Moscow, and Lelpsic we have incomparably larger armies brought in-to the field on both sides. Now, the war of 1859 begins on the colossal scale of the Int ter Empire, and the armies employed may attain dimensions such as no single State has hitherto been capable of producing. Pre-suming the struggle to be confined to France and Austria, and to the field of Northern Italy, we shall have the spectacle of a combat in closed lists such as the world has never be fore witnessed. It both the antagonists fight well and stubbornly, the conflict will be as interesting to the military critic as grievous to the philanthropist. Both France and Aus tria will be able to march almost all their enormous forces to the seat of war. many will, while the war is confined to Italy, be sufficiently the ally of Austria to guaran tee her from any attack in the rear from Russia, but not sufficiently to disturb France by any demonstration on the Rhine. It may be said that, for some time to come at least, the influence of Germany will have the effect of leaving both sides free to use all their strength against each other. That they will use it here is no doubt. The seat of war adjoins the territory of each, railways and steamer transport their troops easily, and most of the long marches, which enfeebled, and diminished armies in the days of Napoleon, will be avoided. Enormous masses of armed men can be taken to the country they are to fight in as comfortably as if they were mere ly making a change of quarters. With this facility of transport, and this power of using the whole of their great standing armies, we must expect to see two hosts gathered to gether on the plains of Italy such as no two single States ever yet opposed to each other. The numbers we do not pretend even to the Po at the Stella, the Commandant Gen. guess at. The French are pushing troops over the Alps, and loading their ships of war with soldiers for Genon. The supply of tood will be the only limit to the number which can thus be brought into the field. The French probably have their information about the Austrian army, as the Court of Vienna has its own about French proceedings. Bu Englishmen are allowed to know little abou the matter. There is, however, no doubt that the Power which sent a quarter of million of men to Sebastopol within eight-cen months will be able to send that number into Northern Italy. Considering that the whole of Italy, with 27,000,000 people, may shortly be in insurrection, and that Sardinishas some 80,000 troops of her own already it may be reckened, without exaggeration that more than 300,000 men may in the next two months be put in line to drive the Aus-

> Provinces. If the Finance Minister can find the money to keep 300,000 men on foot in-Italy, General Gyulai will find work for them spirit and dash of Frenchmen, but they will achieved in the way of perfect weapons of are upon them, and that they must fight now

trians from their carefully chosen and now

famous positions in Londardy. On the oth-

er hand, Austria can, and will, no doubt,

bring an equal force into the field. She does

000,000 souls, without counting the Italian

for the very existence of their empire. AMERICAN TRAVELERS IN EUROPE.—One minor effect of the European war that must operate to our advantage, will be to turn the tide of travel which has been setting from this country with an unprecedented current during the past year. For more than two months past, the passports issued from the Departments of State, have averaged over sixty daily, exclusive of the travel to Enghand direct, which requires none, and those issued by our Mikister there for the continent. An immense amount of money is thus annually withdrawn, and without any return whatever, which might be beneficially spen at home. Some idea may be formed of the rush abroad, from the simple Act that, on : recent occasion, no less than ninety Ameri cans were presented at the French Court and somewhat to the amusement of criticising spectators. Poor Mr. Mason had a hard time of it, doing the honors for his fellow countrymen, and especially his fellow coun try women.

rific tornado occurred twelve miles south of of the kind ever witnessed in this country, and could only be compared to a West India Springville, J. V. Newell, I. T. Walker hurricane. Sixteen persons are reported to have been killed, and many others seriously injured. Houses and barns were demolished and blown to atoms. The names of the killed have not been ascertained.

A Fort Kearney (May 8th) corres pondent of the St. Joseph's Journal says that not less than nine hundred wagons, belonging to reforming Pike's Peakers, passed the For during the previous week. The disappoint ed gold seckers are selling, their outfits for almost a song. They sell their flour at from three to five dollars, bacon at ten cents; horses and cattle they are relling for almos nothing, and wagons and handcarts they give away, There are some returning who have not a cent to take them back, while those who have anything are hurrying back as fast as they can to keep from being robbed by

CIE FOR EUROPE. - The Arago sailed at noon May 28th, for Havre and Southampton, hav ing on board \$1,750,000; the Vigo, for Cork, carried out \$700,000, and the Weser, fo Southampton and Bremen, \$60,000.

At one of the late Anniversary meetngs, Rev. Mr. Beecher, speaking of the inAn Eastern Beauty,

Tripoli Syria. We append his description, its patronage. A choice and prodigious arits patronage. A choice and patronage. A choice are
its patronage. A choice and patronage. A choice are
its patronage. A choice and patronage. A choice are
its patronage. A choice are patronage. A choice are patronage. A choice are patronage Jessup has sent home the portrait of this Syrian beauty, together with several others, including that of Yanni, with whose name the letters of Mr. Jessup and Mr. Lyons have and when they cannot get it by agitation made our readers familiar; and that the portraits may be seen at the Daguerrean rooms of W. B. Deans, in Montrose:

Tripoli, Tripolis, or Tavabolos, is fifty miles north of Beyrout, and is situated at the base of a hill facing the sea—the high-est peak of Lebahon being immediately be-any prospect of efficacy, and the only one hind the town, and the ancient cedars within a day's ride from this place.

The most beautiful lady of Syria is se uestered in this picturesque town. Through ellent lady, we were favored with an introluction to this leatity, who, with our excellent missionaries and their ladies, accepted into two parties the Republican and the Donin invitation to visit the big guns of the ocratic-American man of war. She seemed to be terest of slavery, and the other the resistance about eighteen years of age, (ladies' ages are of the free laborer. There will be no room lways uncertain, however,) with a round, rips cheek, of delicate carnation, at first shad- attempt the experiment of forming such a ed by a vail, whose snowy whiteness blushed back the carnation of her cheek, whose colo in this part of the world is natural; a placid, heavenly countenance, brunette complexion eyes very black, and as mild as those of gazelle, shaded with thick, silken lashes, and at times of sparkling brightness; her head covered with gold and jewels, a neck of smooth and graceful curve, her stature, rath er law, though her form was slight and symmetrical; her arms, which were gracefully ornamented with golden armlets, were those of Aurora, and her smile, when she cast her Parthian arrows, was more bewitching than that of Hebe; and a hand on whose tapering fingers glittered the jewelled tokens of love and friendship—the lout ensemble was pecul iarly striking and native. She was crowned with a wreath of orange flowers, which contrasted beautifully with the jet black tresses of her hair, floating behind in glossy braids. Her dress was of beautiful white satin, low round bust, was appended a stomacher of scarlet richly embroidered. Her dress, with its deep and well arranged folds, descended only a little below the knee, and betrayed a small, round ancle, and an instep that seemed (independent of her full trowsers) bounding from her slight yellow morocco shoe. Her necklace was of pearls; her ear ornaments of cameo, delicately wrought and set in gold. On the entry of Mrs. J., the accomplished lady of one of the missionaries of the place she met her as a sister, and kissed her. O that I had been a missionary's lady !- I should taste the sweetness of that kiss forever. Her easy and graceful manners, her rich costume and surpassing person, alike rivetted our attention. O that I had been a limner, to sketch the lines of her beauty! But I must hasten on from Tripoli, for at this rate my story will never get away from Lwill die here, like a pilgrim who would re main forever at the shrine of his Saint.

Wyoming Conference Appointments. WYOMING DISTRICT.—George Peck, P. E. Wilkes Barre, Z Paddock; Woodville, N. W. Everett; Plainsville, L. Peck; New Proy, A. Brooks; Kingston, C. Perkine Stoddartsville, to be supplied; Northmore land, P. Holbrook; Plymouth, A. H. Schoon-maker; Truxville, J. La Bar; Lehman, J. S. Lewis; Pittston, A. P. Mead; Providence, J. W. Munger; Scranton, B. W. Gorham; Lackawanna, S. S. Barter; Abington, H. port, W. Keitly; R. Nelson, Y. C. Smith,

Wyoming Seminary. Hoxesdale District .- W. Wyatt, P. E. Honesdale, H. R. Clarke, Canaan, C. L. They will not be men to fight with the Rice, Dundaff, A. Brigham; Carbondale, D. Shepard; Welsh Mission and Blakely, be fine troops, superior in physique to their D. Williams; Salem,-Miller, L. C. Phil enemies; they will have all that science has lips; Cherry Ridge, C. C. Smith, J. Whitham; Moscow, H. Stanley; Hawley, L. destruction, and they will be commanded by Cole; Lackawaxen, to be supplied; Beach officers who know that the eyes of Europe Pond, S. Barner; Damascus, M. Swallow; Bethany, J. Madison; Mount Pleasant, F. Spencer; Ararat, F. Illman; Tallmansville. to be supplied; Sanford, W. Shelp.

BINGHANTON DISTRICT .- N. Rounds, P. E. Binghamton, Henry st., T. Dwight Walker: Binghamton, Court-st., J. A. Wood; Broome S. E. Walworth; Castle Creek, Win. Round Lisle and Whitney's Point, A. C. Sperry; Page Brook, A. Harding; Harpersville, G. A. Severson; Windsor, G. R. Hair: Suquehanna, S. W. Weiss; Lanesboro, F. L. Hiller; Great Bend and New Milford, H. Wheeler: Liberty, S. G Stevens; Vestal, E. W. Breekenridge; Union, N. S. DeWitt, W. J. Judd; Maine, P. G. Bridgman; Osborn Hollow, W. Silsby; Conklin, J. M. Grimes; P. S. Worden, Agent Susquehanna Seminary; P. Bartlett, Agent Tract Society; W. H. Pearne, Agent Bible Society.

Owego District.-J. J. Pearce, P. E Owego, G. M. Peck; Flemingville, A. W. Loomis; Newark, O. M. McDowall; CarolineCentre, D. C. Olmstend; Berkshire, R. S. Rose; North Danby, J. M. Snyder; Danby, T. Burgess; Candor, F. S. Chubbuck; Spencer, K. Elwell; Van Ettenville, L. Tornado in Illinois—Sixteen Persons Pitts; Shepard's Cre-k, C. V. Arnold; Wa-KILLED.—The Jacksonville correspondent of verly and Factoryville, to be supplied; Nich the Springfield Register says that a most ter- ols, W. B. Thomas; Barton, W. Smith.

WYALUSING DISTRICT .- G. II. Blakeslee. that city, May 27th. The violence of the P. E. Montrose, J. K. Peck; Brooklyn, J. whirlwind is described as exceeding anything F. Wilbur; Gibson, D. Worrel; Le Raysville, to be supplied. Auburn, C. Pearce; Tunkhrnnock, B. B. Emory; Skinner's Eddy, W. W. Welsh; Mehoopany, J. B. Towner; Nicholson, I. D. Warren; Wyalusing, G. Landon; Little Meadows, E. Sibley; Rome, R. Van Valkenburg; Orwell, E. F. Roberts; Litchfield, to be supplied; Windham, C. E.

THE NATURALIZED VOTE .- GOVERNOR Chase, of Ohio, joins in the general Republican protest against the two years amendment proposed to the Massachusetts Constitution!-He thinks it would create an unjust distinction between native and naturalized citizens. and would seriously injure the prospects of the Republican Party. There can be little doubt that the measure will be repudiated by the entire body of Republicans outside the State of Massachusetts, and even in that State it is losing rather than gaining strength. Nor do the Americans anywhere seem in-SAILING OF STEAMERS-82,010,000 IN Spe. clined to insist upon it.-N. Y. Times.

> CRITTENDER ON A REPUBLICAN NOMINATION The Washington correspondent of the O. S. Journal says:

Some sycophant within our ranks proposed to Crittenden the idea that the Repu should take him up, and make him their can-didate; he replied: "I could not carry a sin-

Let the Republican policy once pretions for vacunt Clerkships and Consulates would besiege the White House, and disturb the rest of our Republican President. The political agitators of the South-want a living, lican triumph at the next election will do more to remove sectional disturbances and suppress disunionism than all the delib erations of the professed Union savers from the foundation of the government till now .-

any prospect of efficacy, and the only one which has not had a fair trial. It is the disturbing element in the slave institutionelement that will not go down at their bidding-which renders futile the schemes of he kindness of our Vice Consul and his ex- such dreamers as Mr. Rives, Mr. Washing ton Hunt and their associates. The country they may rest assured, will still be divide one representing the encroaching infor a third party, and those gentlemen who party, will either sink into political impo tence or, by aiding the success of the comnon enemy, furnish another proof of the fact that, of all fanatics the most destructive and improvident are the tanatics of conservatism.

-N. Y. Eve. Post. We have a principle to assert with respect to all parties that may hereafter control the Executive patronage, and we say in advance that we shall have little confidence tiser says that "there is no evidence that in any party that violates it. All clerical offices in the Government which are faithfully ecupied at the time of a change of administration ought to be left so occupied. Positions which involve the policy of legislation must be filled by men who are not of inimical opinions, in order to give oneness to the Government; but that corrupt, depraying, unnational, and disorganizing idea which was | ted to him. introduced by the modern Democracy, and adopted by the old Whig party in a spirit of retaliation, "To the victors belong the spoils," neck, whose "drapery hints" you might ad-mire freely, tipped with gold fringe, with short sleeves. Encircling and sustaining her moralization of our political system, from this proscription for independent voting.— The elective franchise is not held as the right of freemen, but as the barter of demagogues. A Presidential contest is little better than wolves fighting over a carcass. A reform must be begun at some time, by some party. -Century.

A POLITICAL SCHEME .- It is stated by ome of the Washington letter writers, that he Democracy have given up Pennsylvania as hopeless, and that the whole force of the organization, patronage, and power, is to be concentrated in New York, as the last hope of the desperate Democracy; and, looking to that object, emissaries have already been started to grease the machinery. Judge Douglas's name is freely used as having fa vored this policy; and the remarkable expressions of affectionate regard lately witpressed its willingness to support even Dougis if nominated at Charleston, and the Douglas side its readiness to do as much by Bu hanan gives countenance to the suggestion.

THE PRESIDENTIAL CONTEST.—The Savannah Republican is one of the ablest and fairest of the Southern Opposition journals. It thinks the Democracy has abused its trust, and believes it shall be "upset," saying: "To that end we are willing to cast our vote for any sound, patriotic statesman for President and Vice President, of whatever name, whose past history affords a guaranty of reform, and especially of opposition to all destructive elements that are now seeking to .... According to the sayings of the Court, undermine the government and bring the the Emperor of France intends that his cam-Constitution into contempt. In this noble object we shall gladly unite with Whigs, Republicans, Democrats, and men of every name who, irrespective of past associations are willing to come forward and rescue the country from impending dangers. We shall object to the co-operation of no man, so we are sure of electing those upon whom the country may rely with an assurance of an honest, efficient and faithful administration o

JOHN M. READ FOR PRESIDENT .- The Delaware County Republican advocates the nomination of John M. Rend, of Philadelphia, as the Republican candidate for President in 1860, and goes for ruling out of the State to deal with Abolitionists and negro thieves." Convention all who refuse to stand on the platform of 1856.

DEATH OF MRS. KEY .- Mrs. Mary Taylor Key died at Battimore on Wednesday last, at the advanced age of 75 years. This venerable lady was the widow of Francis S. Key, author of the "Star Spangled Banner," and mother of the unfortunate P. Barton Key

THE LATEST FROM PIKE'S PEAK .- The overland mail from Pike's Peak arrived at Leavenworth,-Kansas, May 27th,in nine days from Denver city. It brought four passengers, with a small amount of gold in their ossession. Provisions were arriving at the mines.

SUMMARY.

We learn from The Hannibal (Mo.) Gazette that Mr. Richard Cobden has joined Mr. Greeley in his journey to California. .... Within a day or two a servant girl in the employ of John D. Cameron, Esq., has exhibited unmistakable symptoms of in-

sanity. It appears that she had been wearing false teeth set upon zinc plate, and the efects of the zinc produced paralysis of the brain, causing partial insanity .- Harrisburg Telegrngh.

.... There are no less than 4,600 lodges of Free Masons in the United States, nearly all of which are said to be in an unusually

flourishing condition. of the Central Railroad, informs us that the Western slope of the Blue Ridge is now covered with millions of locusts. They appeared first near the top of the mountain, about two weeks ago, and seem to be moving in a westerly direction. It will be recollected that Dr Smith, of Baltimore, predicted that that Dr Smith, of Baltimore, predicted the appearance of these insects in the Valley du-

But it is of some inthe consequence to get as 1815, (six or seven years after Bryant wrote the boyish verses for which the Democratic ondemns him), the present "Democratic ondemns him), the present "Democratic ondemns him) the present "Democratic on the first page of the Bhak for the pag

Meura, Garrard and Rice, the rival A Syrian correspondent of the New York

Herold gives a somewhat extravagant account of a beautiful young lady a native of the South would be the gives to tender.

Booneville, have both retired from the canther allegiance and criage for the crumbs of vass, leaving their party to nominate some-

Our Government has been officially informed of the neutral attitude assumed by England and Prussia in the war, and a diplo. matic circular will be issued declaring our position to be one disconnected from all com. lication with the belligerents.

.... The late flood of the Mississippi and razoo rivers has been almost unexamplel in the damage it has done to the cotton planters. Many the usands of acres of the best cotto and are overflowed and rendered unproduc tive during the present season, including the famous Deer Creek Bottoms, noted for their fertility. The fine plantation of Senator Douglas, near the bayou, is wholly inundated. This event, doubtless, it was which called the Senator to New Orleans, in the neighborhood of which city he is now stopping. .... In searching the house of Bishop

nason, charged with murder at Salt Lake Utah, the United States Officers were not able to discover the Bishop, but found therein his ten wives. | Four of these wives are sisters, and the Bishop's own nieces, and he has, besides these two sisters out of one fam. ily, and also a mother and her daughter.

.... Why is the new paper at Washington (The Constitution) styled the President' organ? Because the form of the President's onth reads:

"I do solemnly swear that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect rnd support the Consti-

Kossutheis in Sardinia; on the contrary, he was about to be present at a public meeting in London, and it is therefore to be presumed that he was still resident there, and, as the meeting was to be in favor of non-intervention, Mr. Kossuth would scarcely appear as one of the advocates of that principle if he were already himself taking the part attribu-

.... The Government is said to have in contemplation the sending of relief to the Pike's Peak sufferers.

..., A British officer writing from Teheran, Persia, to the London Times, remarks:
"A Cathartic Pill manufactured by an American Chemist (Dr. J. C. Ayer, of Lowell, Mass.) has cured the Shah of a Liver Complaint that threatened his life. This simple fact, as might be expected, renders the Americans immensly popular here, while we English are overlooked. Doubtless our own scholars made the discoveries which he employs, and thus it is in everything; we do the labor, then the mousing Americans put their mark on it and take the reward. Dr. Ayer is idolized by the Court and its -retainers here, which will doubtless be reflected to him on a gold snuff box, or diamond hilted sword, while not the name even of Davy, Christoson, or Brodie-the great lights by which he shines, is known."-New York

Sunday Paper. .... Messrs. Derby & Jackson, New York, have undertaken an important enteressed between the organs of the hostile clans | prise, one hitherto strangely neglected both n Illinois, in which the Buchanan side ex- in England and this country, in the publication of a uniform series of the best French

classics translated into English. .... Mr. Lauer's Artesian Well, at Reading, Pa., reached the cepth of 700 feet on Saturday last. The horn-blend and limestone rock have been cut through, and the auger is now on what is called potash rock, the water from which is strongly charged with carbonic acid, the carbon causing considerable effer-

.... It is said that the Rothschilds have lost 75,000,000 francs by the great Vienness house that has just failed; but this is proba bly an exaggeration.

paign shall be as rapid and brilliant as that of his uncle in 1796. He intends to date his dispatches from Milan by the end of May, or

the beginning of June at the latest. .... The question whether the South shall submit to a Black Republican President, is already engaging the thoughts of editors and public men at the South. The Sunter (Ala.) Democrat answers unhesitatingly, "No," and advises instantaneous "disruption."

.... The people of Fannin County, Texas, have given the Abolition preachers of that region, sixty days to leave in, otherwise, of they remain and persist in their course, they will be dealt with "as the South has learned

.... Prof. Gross says: "Of the essence of disease very little is known; indeed, nothing at all." Until the nature of disease is fully understood, medicine must be, as Prof-Parker remarks, "of all sciences the most

uncertain.' .... The New York Herald says that Senator Douglas and Mr. Forney recently had a conference which resulted in a serious misunderstanding. Mr. Douglas desired to go into the Charleston Convention: Mr. Forney advised him to go home and set up as an independent Democratic candidate, but Mr. Douglas remained unchanged in his determiuation, and so the twain parted. We place very little faith in the report, although there are indications that Mr. Douglas desires to return to the regular fold, while Mr. Forney equally desires to remain out.

MARRIED.

In Gibson, April 13th, by Rev. Lyman Richardson, Mr. Gilbrer L. Parke, and Miss Mary A. Senior, both of Gibson. In Harford, May 24th, by Rev. Lyman Richardson, Mr. Morrison Tippant, and Miss Hankan J. Chan-

BERLIN; both of Gibson.

At Danville, Vermillion Co., Ill., Mrs. Janes S. Harson, daughter of Wm. and Harriet Purdic, formerly of Lanesboro, Susq. Co., Pa.

A little over two years since, she left us with her brother for the West, with the bright anticipation of meeting; her husband. Ead was our parting; still we felt that we must meet again. But now it must be in that better land in which God prepares a home for his children. Yes. in her western home, far

appearance of these insects in the Valley during the month. None have yet been seen in the vicinity of Staunton.—Staunton (Va.)

Spectator, May 24th.

William Smith O'Brien, the Irish, patriot, sailed from New York, last Saturday on his return to Ireland. His departure was made the occasion of a grand parade of his countrymen and friends.

Bayard Taylor says, "The smallest stock upon which you can conveniently travel is fifty words, which a mad of ordinary the further expenditure of the public money, the