

The Independent Republican CIRCULATION, 2232.

U. F. KEAD & H. H. PRAZIFR, KDITORS. P. E. LOOMIS, CORRESPONDING EDITOR

MONTROSE, SUSO. CO., PA.

THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1859.

STATE TICKET. FOR AUDITOR GENERAL, THOMAS E. COCHRAN, OF YORK COUNTY.

FOR SHRVEYOR GENERAL, WILLIAM H. KEIM.

Delegate Election and Co. Convention

The Republican County Committee of Susquehan The Republican County Committer of Susquehanna County, met at Montrose, pursuant to notice, on Monday, April 11th, and fixed the time and place for holding the ingressions. County Countries, at the Old Court House, in Montrose, on Monday, August 22d, at 2 o'clock, p. m., and they recommend the Republican Voters of the several Election Districts, to meet at the place for holding their respective township Elections, on Saturday, August 29th, and elective Delegates in each Township and Borough, to represent them in said County Committee for the present the following is a list of the Township Committees appointed by the County Committee for the present year, whose duty it is to attend to holding the Delegate Elections in their respective Districts.

Apolacom—Harry Barney, D. D. Brown, Richard

Apolacon-Harry Barney, D. D. Brown, Richard Clifford. Ararat-Williston Tyler, S. A. Reynolds, G. O.

Auburn-E. J. Lacey, J. H. McKaine, Thoms Bridgewater-George Frink, M. L. Catlin, M. M. tt. Brooklyn-James E. Howe, James Sterling, A. O Eldridge. Choconut-D. O. Minkler, B. W. Battey, John

Stanley.

Cliford—V. H. Stewart, Benjamin Daniels, Sila: Dimock-Elias Gilson, T. J. Babcock, James Bun Dundaff-George M. Rogers, C. H. Slocum, S. G

Franklin-J. C. Wehster, Josiah Baker, Charle Friendsville-Samuel Horton, K. F. Cozier, Nels

Whitney.

Great Bend-E.S.Funnell, John Lane, Geo. Buck.

Harford-Charles Tingley, B. F. Eaton, Walter raham. Harmony—James Comfort, David Taylor, Jl. K ewell. Herrick-John Miller, R.D. Dimmick, Berj. Coon Jackson-L. D. Benson, Philander Hall, E. R

_William T. Case, Jasper Stiles, J. 1

Jessup-Ralph S. Birchard, N. H. Roberts, Benja Lathrop-Reuben Squires, John Sherman, G. 1 Lenox-C. W. Conrad, Dennison McNamara, Ac

am Miller.

Liberty—Albert Tracedell, G. W. Crandall, Arthur Southworth.

Middletown—H. F. Handrick, David Thomas, Ly. S. H. Mulford, A. P. Kecler, C. N

New Milford-Josiah Moss, David Sun W. Walker. Jakland-G. A. Brush, A. P. Hopman, Charle Beebe.

Rush—Chandler Bixby, N. Granger, A. B. Lung.

Silver Lake—Chester Bliss, Michael Hill, B. M.

O. B. Hickok, S. H. Taylor, J. W hannu Depot-Samuel Falkenbury, D.

olmes, J. T. Cameron,
Thomson—S. King, Henry Jenkins, Collins Gelatt
G. B. ELDRED, Ch. Co. Com. W. A. CROSENOS, Secretary.

Our State Convention has done its work well Avoiding all extraneous questions, the members the Convention-a very full representation, 133 delegates-proceeded with great unanimity to form a judicious platform and nominate a good ticket. The spirit, and harmony of the Convention give assurance of that concert of action and that anticipation of vic tory which foretell another defeat of the Sham. De mocracy next Fall

Thomas E. Cochran, our candidate for Auditor General, is a resident of York, in the county of York, and is also, in conjunction with his brother, J. J. Cochran, editor of the Lancaster Union, published in Laucaster city. Mr. Cochran is about 42 years of age, a well-read and sound lawyer, a stanch Republican, and well qualified for the office. He was the Republican candidate for Canal Commission er in 1856, but the frands to which the Buchanecu respected to save the State for their party, prevente

William H. Keim, of Berks, is nominated Surveyor General. He was a member of the last Congress, from Berks; and "the Democracy" used to think that any one who received the endorsem of a Berks County majority must be a good and sound man. Mr. Keim is so, unquestionably, accord ing to the Republican standard.

The Montrose Democrat intimates that calling us Frazier is calling us hard names. The (quasi) mental process by which the editor of the Democrat reached that brilliant idea, we infer, was something like this: To call any one Gerritson is equivalent to calling him soft; but the editor of the Republican is not Gerritson; therefore he cannot be soft; then, conversely, as the geometers my, he must be hard. A pretty fair specimen of Democratic deduction.

The Pioneer Festival at Wilkesbarre. which a correspondent gives our readers an account is represented by the papers of that place as a fai .ure. Very few even of the citizens of Wilkesbarre attended, and only about 150 persons were present at the meeting. The Union predicts that for the next year's meeting at Scrapton the most complete arrangements will be made; that the railroads will carry passengers at half price; and that half of Wilkesbarre will go up-to attend it.

The frost of Saturday night, June 4, extend ed over great part of the Northern and Western States, and in many places was far more destructive than in this county, cutting the young corn down to the ground, killing wheat and rye, destroying the fruit, and turning the forest leaves to the bue of Autumn. But here the frost of Friday night last was much more severe than the former one, and cut down the corn and many garden vegetables which had hefore escaped uninjured.

We are indebted to Bev. J. K. Peck, of Hout held at Newark, N. Y., May, 1859;" and also for a pamphlet entitled "Debate between Rev. J. K. Peck, of the Wyoming Annual Conference, and Rev. J. J.

The Gricket Club of Susquelianna Benot made an excession to New Milford on the 8d inst., accompanied by a number of ladies and other spectators and played a match in "the Park," The party took esting. He was 10 years old at the time above mendinner at Barnum's, and pronounced it " sumptuous."

d Baker claim superiority for their Sewing Mahine over all others in several particulars. We are ot well enough acquainted with the principle and ction of these machines to decide on the compara re merits of the several patents, but must leave our aders who wish to purchase, to examine and decide r themselves:

1. It is more simple and easier kept in order than machine, having never to be taken apart any other machine, having never to be taken apar to oil or clean.

2. It makes a seam which will not rip or rave

even when every third stitch is cut.

3. It sews from two ordinary spools, thus avoiding all trouble of winding threat, while by a mere change of spools the machines may be adapted to all kinds of spools the machines may be adapted to all kinds

f work.

1. The same machine runs silk, linen thread,

1. The same machine runs silk, linen thread, common spind cotton with equal facility.

5. The seam is as elastic as the most elastic fabric, and is, therefore, free from all liability to break in

The City Dailies teem with frequent details of urders, suicides, robberies, elopements, &c. We do not consider such details the most useful matter with which we can fill the columns of the Republic an, and our readers must be content with only an asional glimpse of the broad panorama of crimwhich might be exhibited. We would rather pre ent the bright side of the picture of life, especially

our young readers. "Vice is a monster of so frightful mien As to be hated needs but to be seen; But seen too oft, familiar with her face, We first endure; then pity, then embrace."

128 It is well known that Porter's Spirit (which devoted to the Turf. Agriculture. Field Sports laterature, the Stage, &c.,) "revisits the glimpses o the moon" remularly every week at New York City one George Wilkes acting as medium; but, perhap from some defect in communication, its appearance at our office are like angels' visits, few, and far be tween. Mr. Wilkes sends The Spirit to subscribe for three dollars a year. We offer him an X.

Our local editor, happening to awake uncon nonly early the other morning, overheard the fol lowing conversation in the street, and of course re ported it for publication, as an items-man is in de

"Hello, Zoph, where you been?" "Oh. I've been sleenin' round," " But what makes you so wet?"

"No wonder I'm wet; been sleepin' in the res

G. W. Reynolds, having purchased the Bin unton Standard newspaper, offers for sale the Franklin Visitor, published at Franklin, Delaware

At a meeting of citizens of Susquehanna D pot, held at Nicol's hotel on Tuesday of last week "Resolved, That we celebrate the approachin Fourth of July in a becoming manner."

The people in and about Susquehauna Dep e deriving great benefit from the establishment a circulating library at that place. We should glad to see one established in Montrose.

John I. Allen, a well known citizen of Hono e, formerly a promising lawyer and sometime a editor, is dead. Strong drink was his rain.

Military Election.

The several Military Companies of Susqueham ounty had their elections on Monday, the 6th. Th flowing is the result as far as heard from: ner. We have a great deal of land in this hilly country, was elected Brigadier General, Col. C. M. Gerc, of Montrose, was elected Brigade Inspector, John Brackney Colonel of 1st Regiment, D. O. Minkler Lieut, Colonel, and M. not professing to be a good judge in agricultural

McNerney Major.
Stephen E. Carpenter was elected Colonel, Charles Slocum Lieut. Colonel, and Norman Tingley Major o to 2d Regiment.

Friendsville Cavalry elected R. J. Vailes Capt., J.

illan 2d Lieutenant. Silver Lake Montgomery Guards elected T. Sulli

an Captain, T. Mowrey 1st Lieutenant, and E. Gub ins 2d Lieutenant. Excelsior Guards elected Wm. H. Gage Captain L. O. Day 1st Liquienant, and A. Whipple 2d Lieut : Harlord and Brooklyn Cavairy elected C. C. Thaye Captain, Henry Tewksbury 1st Lieutenant, Home Tingley 2d Lieutenant, and C. Rogers Coronet.

For the Independent Republican. The Pioneer Festival at Wilkesbarre, &c.

"Nothing extenuate, nor aught set down in male

Accordingly I took the "Rail" the day previous, and arried over night with a friend in Pittston, who had agreed to accompany me in my short tour of sightseeing in that pleasant valley. We took, the morning train for Wilkesbarre, and arrived in good time. and after securing good accommodations for our dear selves, sallied out in search of the principal attraction to the comfort of all, and the very existence of that brought us thither. This search, for some time. ras in vain, as many persons we met, and whom we uestioned, were wholly ignorant of the affair, and ome very intelligent gentlemen who had heard of the meeting had forgotten the day, and the thought ecurred to my mind that if a Sheriff or Constable had been duly authorized to apprehend the said Association, or to disperse them, he might be under the necessity of making his return " non est-inventus." However, after a time, we were directed to the Odd Fellows' Hall, which, if I remember rightly, was in the upper story of the Phoenix Hotel. Here, surounded by all the toggery, or rather paraphernalia of the Order, were seated between one and two dozen very respectable looking gentlemen with their chairman (Mr. Hollenback, I believe) earnestly discussing the question where the Association should some were for the Court House, some for the Methodist Church, and some stating difficulties in regard to both these places, and proposing others, to which again objections were offered, &c., &c. The discussion was very earnest, but not angry, on the time. Leaving the Hall before the matter was settill some time after, when I was informed by a gentleman that we were tomeet in the Methodist Church, but that in the first place, dinner was ready, of which all who had received an invitation by the Committee were expected to partake without cost. Whether this offer is usual on such occasions I know not; be that as it may, the invitation speaks loudly in praise of the generosity and hospitality of the Committee of Arrangements. The dinner was excellent—such as Mr. Gilchrist need not be ashamed of providing. After dimer I left to accompany a small number from my lodging, and upon entering the Church we found the meeting organized, (G. Hollenback, Esq. in the chair,) and a gentleman by the name of Wrigh concluding the reading of a manuscript prepared for rose, for a copy of the "Minutes of the Wyoming the occasion. After remarks by different speakers a very aged gentleman by the name of Harris was called upon to relate the events of the memorable day, July 3, 1778, and other incidents occurring in the valley. He is said to be one of three persons Miller, of the Christian Denomination, on Does God now living who were in Forty Fort and saw our troops under Col. Z. Butler merch out in the after noon of that disastrous day to attack superior num

bers of British, Tories, and Indians, led by Col. John

Butler. His story was long, but to me, very inter

Butler, who, as some say, was a consin of Col. Z

The following statement shows that Grover tion of many events above 80 years ago. But his remarks were too long for insertion here, even coul they be remembered by me. After Mr. Harris con cluded, Rev. Dr. Pock, Rev. Mr. Bailer, and others gave an account of the early preaching of the Gospel and the organization of churches and congregation in the early settlement of the country. Soon after these gentlemon concluded, the meeting adjourned

to meet at 71 o'clock, p. m. It was about 8 p. m. before the meeting was read for business. E. B. Chase, E.s. was called upon speak. He read a manuscript, the object of which was to prove that the horrors of that day were. ome creat destree, union to the fact that a son of the Indian Queen Esther had been shot by some one to our men while descending the river above the faller company with another person in a value, som weeks or months previous to the manacre of July 3 For this reason he alleged the old queen yowed ver rance. He made out a pretty strong case, if his lata were correct. Several other speakers addressed the meeting in the evening, among whom we Mosers, C. E. Wright, H. B. Wright, Cont. Cana L. Pietre, and two or three more whose hames are no recollected. They spoke well, but briefly, confining their remarks principally to events occurring in the Summer of 'TS, and to the condition of the Monnment and its surroundings. Some spirited romant. touching the monument were made, from which I learned that the cround on which it stands to how owned, not by citizens of the County or the Histori cal Association, but by 21 men in Philadelphia! who are yet bound by a clause in their deed, conditioned, that upon the payment of a certain sum they were bound to deed the ground to the Historical Associa tion of Wilkesbarre. Some severe remarks were made by the speakers touching this fact and somthers, not very much to the credit of the good people of the Valley, which has been so profusely well with the blood of the early acttlers. The speakers equitted themselves well, but might perhaps have ne better had they not been obliged to address such a beggarly account of empty" seats, as not more than 150 men, women, land children (as I should indge) were present on the occasion-at all event the church would have held three or four times a nany. Think of 200 persons at the most, gathered by public invitation out of a population numbering its tens of thousands in the valley alone, in honor an occasion like this, where would necessarily b prought to their recollection the acts and sufferings of

heir grandfathers, and the events of years long gone by. "Gertrude of Wyoming" was written by a forigner, who probably never set foot on our shores. Perhaps in other ages not remote, a second Camp bell, with a large heart and long purse, will erect at other monument, and adorn its surroundings as they sulted as follows: hould be in honor of the illustrious dead who fought n defence of their firesides and the liberties of the ountry-because the coming generations shall hav ost nearly all recollection of their brave ancestors and all due regard for the liberty they bought with

their blood. After choosing officers, committee of arrangements &c., the Association adjourned to meet at Scranto

The remarks following may not be unacceptable t he few among dit who are not acquainted with the Valley of Wyoming.

THURSDAY, June 2 .- A party of four of us visit Prospect Bock, two or three miles east of Wilkes sarre, on the old Easton turnpike. The Rock is few rods from the road, easily reached, and affords a splendid view of the valley in all its length and breadth. The view well repays one for the time and expense. The whole plain is spread out before you, or rather several hundred feet beneath the eye, and may well be called beautiful. Yet I cannot believe the soil is remarkably rich. If it ever was, certainly it has not been cultivated in the best possible ma ner. We have a great deal of land in this hilly coun

natters, this may probably be set down as a mistake. The village of Wilkesbarre appears to be regularly laid out on a beautiful plain on the east side of the river covering very many acres of ground. The number of churches of different denominati nd David Sherer Coronet.

Friendsville Artillery elected James Mead Captain,
W. Ghöden 1st Lieutenant, and Hiram Cook and
a still larger number, northaps, Some of the church-Rial Heath 2d Lieutevanta.

Friendsville Light Infantry elected M. C. Sutton es are very fine—as for the groggeries, the less at ostly building, appearing to be admirably adapted o the purposes for which it was intended. The cost, then completed, it is said will be \$80,000, more robably \$100,000. The house appears low; probaly because it is so very large. Our Court House as a handsomer exterior, but falls very far behind in ts interior, beside furnishing lewer accommodations or all persons connected with courts. This place, by the way, seems to be the very paradise of lawyers and lager beer venders ;-atill the court and awyers are said to be wofully behind in dispensing natice to all who are clamorous to obtain it, and the Wreser Entrops :- Having been long desirous pirit-venders of every description, here as elsefor various reasons of visiting the famous Valley of where, are utterly powerless in their efforts to as-Wroming, and having received an invitation by cirmage the thirst of the people, for the more a man cular from the Committee of the Pioncer Associalrinks of their " vile stuff" the more thirsty he betion, I concluded to attend the annual celebration romes; till, like Behemoth, spoken of in the book of which was announced to "come off" on the 1st inst. Join he may fancy he could " draw up Jordan into

his mouth," and surely he would attempt it, did it un with the delectable lager. On the whole, this is a fine valley-rich in its soilnmensely more so in its treasure buried deep in the arth, but which finds its way to the surface by hundreds, perhaps thousands of tons daily, ministering

many. Kingston, (one mile west of Wilkesbarre) and Wyoming, (near the monument) are small but pleasant villages, and pleasantly altuated. The monument ocated a little southeast of the village last named appeared to my eye as a better structure than I supmeakers the day before. It is said to be 67 feet ished. Some ornament is wanted on the summit, and the entrance on the east side is anything but what it should be. A few thousands, judiciously expended in repairs, fencing, &c., would give the whole a pleasing appearance. On the north and south sides of the monument are inscribed the names of two field officers, ten captains, ten lieutenants, six ensigns, and one hundred and twenty non-con officers and privates (143 in all) who fell in battle. who survived the horrors of that memorable day .part of some speakers, and was continued for some | Many names must be lost, as it has always been understood that about 300 men marched out to battle tled, in search of a friend, I did not learn the result It is said that Col. Z. Butler stated the number of the stain to be 203. Might it not be well, when the grounds are inclosed, to plant a number of weeping willows, so that in case coming generations abould forget the victims of July 3, 73, the willows may yet appear to weep over their stlent dust? A friend who accompanied me kindly pointed out the site of who accompanied me kindly pointed out the site of the old Forty Fort, some distance below the monment, known now only by its close proximity to the Myers house, an old log building said to have stood there ever since the battle, and in which the treaty of emittalities. informed) escaped almost by miracle. Wintermont's Fort was some distance above, near which place the

of coal which is sent to market from here, as well as from Wilkesharre. The village is abundantly sup-plied with water drawn from the river by a steam engine to the tole of a hill, and thence distributed by pipes to all parts of the town. The elevation is such as to preclude the use of fire engines, as by the atent of hose the water can be thrown over any

tioned, and appeared to have a pretty good recollect they try.

People's State Convention.

The State Convention of Republicans, and other opponents of the Sham Democracy, met at Harrisburg, on the 6th hat, and after some preliminary action, was permanent, ly organized by the election of the following

DAVID TAGGART of Northumberland, Pres

Mesers, James L. Graham, Jumph Kaye Lovi B. Smith, Wm. S. Quay, Samuel Calvin, S. B. Charr, druph E.P. E. H. Rauch, Dr. Elwert Harren, S. Live, E. C. Jorden, James Still, Nathaniel Ewing, J. H. October 1 Miles 1984 Mathamet Ewing, J. H. Criswell, John C. Watson, A. W. Taylor, James Mchaffey, Dauiel C. Mourer, John S. Pomroy, J. W. Fuller, Daniel G. Driesbaugh, C. Hoover, James Rittenhouse, Kennedy M'Caw, Leonard Meyers, James M. Marks, John A. Fisher Win, M. Scilbert, Consect M. R. Leonard Meyers, M. Scilbert, Consect M. R. George A. Frick, Benj. May, Geo. W. Cham bers, David S. Walker, John Bair, Vice Presidents.

Messrs, Russell Erref, Lucius Rogers Samuel Slocum, M. P. Fowler, John H Stoever, T. T. Worth, M. S. Buckley, J. H Robinson, W. C. Boyart, Henry -A. Ritter, Henry S. Hitner, R. S. Stewart, Jacob S. Serrill, H. A. Purviance, James C. Austin Henry Stump, Secretories.
On taking the chair Mr. Taggart made an

able and eloquent speech, which elicited much applause.

Mr. Todd moved that the chair appoint

ommittee of nine on resolutions, Mr. Dickey moved to amend the same such a manner that the delegates select one member from each Squatorial district, for the purpose of forming a committee to report

resolutions, which was agreed to and the

following gentlemen were selected : Messrs, Thomas Howard, Russell Erret, J M. Purviance, Samuel Calvin, James H. Webb, Jos. Fell, E. H. Rauch, Pr. E. Har vev. Isaac G. Gordon, David Mumma, John P. Vincent, N. Ewing, S. E. Duffield, John II. Filler, John Laach, O. Dickey, John A. Hiestand, James S. Meyers, Thos. Barr, J. H. Puleston, Lemuel Todd, W. P. C. Sey mour, Kennedy M'Caw, M. M'Michael, John A. Bringhurst, Edwin Gratz, Jacob G. Lriel Israel Gutelius, L. P. Williston, Daniel Bow er, H. A. Perviance, J. M. Shearer.

The President designated Lemuel Todd a Chairman of the Committee. The Convention then proceeded to ballo for Auditor General; and the 8th ballot re-

Geo. V. Lawrence, 25; T. E. Cochran, 69 Jordan, 33; John M. Sullivan, 5. Mr. Edie offered the following resolution hich was unanimously agreed to:

Resolved, That Thomas E. Cochran b

and is hereby nominated by this Convention as the People's candidate for the office of Auditor General of Pennsylvania. The Convention then proceeded to ballo for Surveyor General as follows:

Wm. H. Keim, 91; F. Carter, 3; rd Irwin, 34.; Charles S. Close, 3. Mr. Dickey moved that the nomination r Surveyor General be made unanimous which was agreed to.

The Convention then took a recess for th purpose of giving the Committee on Resoluions time to deliberate on the same. At six o'clock the Convention was ag alled to order.

Mr. Tood, on behalf of the Committee. solutions, reported the following: Resolved, 1. That the Executive intervenion to prostrate the will of the people, Constitutionally expressed, either in the States or Territories, is a dangerous element of Feder-

al power, and that its exercise by the pres-ent Chief Magistrate of the Republic, as well in elections as upon the Representatives of the people, meets our decided disapproba-2. That we protest against the sections and pro-slavery policy of the National Ad-

ministration, as at war with the rights of the people and subversive of the principles of our Government. s finished, (except the tower) is a very large and Slave Code for the Territories, believing the same to be utterly at war with the true pur-

noses of our Government, and repugnant to he moral sense of the nation; and that we reassirm our continued hostility to the extenion of Slavery over the Territories of the 4. That we regard all suggestions and propositions of every kind, by whomsoever made, for the revival of the African slave trade, as shocking to the moral sentiments of the enlightened portion of mankind; that any action on the part of the Government or people conniving at or legalizing that horrid

and inhuman traffic, would justly subject the Government and citizens of the United States to-the reproach and execration of all civilized and Christian people, and that the inaction of the National Administration in bringing the slave traders to justice, and its course in sending such as have been arrested to trial in places where acquittal was certain, subject it fairly to the charge of conniving at the reopening of that traffic.

5. That we hold the encouragement and rotection of home production and American dustry to be one of the first duties of our Government: and the failure to obtain such encouragement and protection from the last Congress, notwithstanding the professions of the President, convince us that the laboring maises of the free States will look in vair for a tariff for the protection of their labor, sed, judging from the remarks of some of the while the administration of the Government is in the hands of the party now in power high. The blocks of stone are well chiscled, of the and that we believe the and valorem system same thickness, of a rather light gray color, and the wholly inadequate to the protection we dedesign of the structure is well enough if it were fin- mand, and in lieu of it, we are in favor of specific duties on iron, coal, salt, and all such other products wholly the growth and manufacture of the United State

6. That the reckless and profligate extravagance of the National Administration, caus ing a necessity for continued loans, without any means provided for their payment, give evidence of a want of that ability and integrity which should characterize the govern ment of a free people, and unless checked will lead to a dishenor of the National cred-

7. That the passage of a just Homestead bill, giving one hundred and sixty acres of land to every one who will settle upon and improve the same, would be a measure fair n principle, sound in policy, and productive full communion with that church. of great good to the people of the nation.-And that we regard the defeat of Mr. Grow's bill in the Senate of the United States, by the party in power, as a direct blow at the laboring classes of the country, and as unworthere ever since the taste, and in which the realy of capitalition was eigned by the Cola. Butler,—
Queen Esther's rock is about a mile or more above the monament on the edge of a high bank or bluff, and that kindred to this was the defeat, by the monament on the edge of a high bank or bluff, and that kindred to this was the defeat, by the same party, of the pre-emption bill which is understand.—Akron (O.) Beacon.

Sixty or eighty rods from the river, from which place of slaughter Elliot (and one other prisoner, as I was speculators.

Recorders to the confesses all the facts as stated, we understand.—Akron (O.) Beacon.

Browners to use Eave — Falix Sanchez thy of the liberality of a great Government,

8. That the purity and safety of the ballot box must be preserved, and that all frauds Pittston, the larger part being on the east side of upon the naturalization laws, which have the river, is a large and thriving village, owing its been so much resorted to, to promote the inference amount the process of the party we oppose quight to be success of the party we oppose, ought to be counteracted by wholesome and proper legislation.

9. That we approve of the enactment proper laws to protect us from the introduction of foreign criminals in our midst, by re-

ican institutions, transmitted to us by our fathers, complete and unimpaired, to those who may come after us.

11. That this Convention do most heartily approve of and endorse the course pursue our able and distinguished Schulor, the Ion. Simon Cameron, and that of our representatives it the popular branch of Congress who have zealously supported the protective policy, the Homestead bill, and the rights of actual settlers, and have stendfastly, opposed the tyrannical policy of the National Administration in its attempts to force upon the people of Kansas a fraudulent slavery constitution in opposition to the known and often expressed sentiments of the freemen of the

Messrs, Kirkpatrick and Edie advocated the passage of the resolutions, and they were unonimously adopted.

The Chair was authorized to appoint State Central Committee to consist of thirty-

Mr E. H. Rauch offered the following, tion be and are hereby tendered to the Pres ident and officers of the same for the able, ourteous, and impartial manner in which they have discharged their duty. Mr. John S. Pomroy offered the following

which was adopted :
Resolved, That a committed of three pointed to inform Thomac E. Cochran an Gen. Win, H. Keim, the candidates this day ominated, of their numination to the office of Auditor and Surveyor General,

John S. Pomroy, Joseph Garretson, and J. H. Seltzer were appointed the Committee On motion, adjourned sine die, with three cheers.

The Pennsylvanian, Mr. Buchanan me organ, which could not survive six onths without Government patronage, says "The doctrine thus laid down by the reme Court is fully to this effect: "That the Constitution of the United

the Territories as in the States, "That the Constitution restrains the Ger eral Government from abolishing or destroying slave property in the Territories. That the Constitution equally restrains and prohibits the Territorial Government

(which is but the creature of Congress) from abolishing or destroying the rights of property in slaves. Now, this decision completely upsets the Democratic doctrine" of squatter sover-

ignty, by the cunning use of which Buchanan was elected in 1850. The Pennsylvanian proceeds to lay down he law to the Democracy in this wise, regardless of the whimpering of the popular

overeignty men: "In this opinion of the Supreme Court, we have what should be regarded and accepted by the Democratic party and Unionoving and Constitution abiding citizens, North and South, East and West, as the finality of the Slavery question It is thor oughly National; it recognizes fully the doctrine of State equality; and it secures to the common property of the States, all the rights of person and property guarantied by the constitution of the United States. In a word, this is National Democracy; and snything short of it is Sectionalism."

CODDEN ON THE POLITICAL PARTIES.—Richard Cobden, the distinguished British politician, is said to have used the following language in this city:

"There is a marked difference between your two parties in this country. A Demoerat swaggers as if the government belonged o him; a Republican, on the contrary, hesitates, doubts, and acts as if a victory, were too good for him. The one utters, fearlessly, the most atrocious sentiments, as if they were a therit; the other apologises for the expression of the most striking truths.2 Your epublican party lacks *pluck.*'

There is much truth in these remarks.

The "Menopome" is the name of a curious animal like an Alligator, found occasionally in the Susquehanna, but not common. In the Museum of "Animated Na ture." it is said to be a native of the Ohio and Alleghany rivers, and grows to the length of about two feet. The description of this odd fish agrees very well with one caught by George Willits, which we examined on Monday in a tub at his house. Its length is about eighteen inches. "The limbs are short and thick, and finibriated on the outer edge; toes, tour on the anterior feet, five on the hinder; the tail is laterally compressed, a fold of pucketed skin runs over each side of the neck and body." Among the names given it, are "Helbender Muc Devil, Ground Puppy, Young Alligator, and

Salamander.' Michaux states that in the torrents of the Alleghanies is found a species of Salamander termed by the inhabitants. Alligator of the Mountains, and that some are two feet it length. In its habits this animal is extreme

y fierce and voracious, sparing nothing that can overcome and devour. Capt. Willits says this one was very fierce the first day, but when we saw him he was quiet, the hook which he had nearly swallowed

o doubt, gradually killing him. We saw the mate to it in Pittston three or four years ago, and noticed it at the time.

A MARRING MAN, -- For some two years oast, a carpenter named Christian Reese, has resided in Northfield, in this county, a steady, industrious man, and apparently honest in all his business. About four months ago he was married to Miss - of Northfield, a worthy and estimable young woman. It has since transpired that he left a wife near Har risburg, Pa., some years ago, with four children, and removed to Kittaning, Pa. At the latter place he was baptized into the Disciple's Church, and maintained a good character, so far that he was chosen an office bearer in the church. Here he married a widow Byer, by whom he had one child. Remov ing to Northfield, he professed a desire to

The three wives are or were recently al living. At last accounts he had not been arrested but was about starting off perhaps to find another wife. The apathy of people: cognizant of the facts, in pot causing pros

unite with the M. E. Church, was baptized,

and after full probation was received into

BROUGHT TO HIS FATE.-Felix Sanchez who, after murdering his father-in-law, som months ago, ran from the law, and for whose pprehension \$750 was offered, has been brought back to this city. He is a mulatto; and going South, he was sold as a slave .-Here was a choice of evils-alavery or the unishment of his crime. He preferred the latter, and confessed his identity. This being proved, authority brought him back to this city .- Life Illustrated.

turning them at once to the places from As for Scrauton in the Lackawanns valley, it whence they were shipped to our shores.

Speaks for itself. Whoever last not seen it, had better go and see for himself. The enterprising citizens there will hardly forget the Pioneer Festival next to join with us, in earnest endavors to restrict they can hardly fall behind witkesbarre if they try.

The Adstrians retreated to camerines, where the combat was renewed, and the Austrians again retreated towards, Milan. All thing about the atmosphere of large cities to join with us, in earnest endavors to restrict the Government to its original purity, and to preserve the proud heritage of Amer.

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LATEST FROM EUROPE

Panin, Saturday, May 28, 1859. The Moniteur of to-day publishes the fol lowing telegram:

ALESSANDRIA, May 27.—The situation affairs affords nothing new to mote. BERNE, Friday, May 27, 7 p. m .ing to a message from Mugnano of to-day, ing its admission,

Garibaldi left Varese this morning for Co Six thousand Austrians are concentrated at Camerleta railway. Communication be tween Camerleta and Milan is interrupted, and also the telegraphs from Calico to Joceo,

and through the Valteline.
Turn, Friday, May 27, 9:30 p. in.—Austrian steamers are cruising about Lago Maggiore, threatening the country on the banks of the lake. The inhabitants being in arms, offer resistance to the menaces of the enemy.

The steamer Radetski appeared before the town of Canoddio, and fired a few shots without effect, but the discharge from the small arms of the National Guard soon compelled

her to bear away again, A private message received here announce es that Gen. Garibaldi occupies a strong position near Varese.

Tunin Saturday .- At Lanigian, in Parma, he people have risen, and pronounced for the King of Sardinia.

Gen. Ribotti, with Turcan troops, military engineers, and Gendarines, entered Parma amid the plaudits of the people, who declared for the King of Sardinia and Italian independ-

ence. The l'armesan troops have retired.

The official bulletin published to-day says Garibaldi has occupied a position at St. Fer mes, but many of his officers are killed and wounded. Our troops continue attacking the enemy, and have penetrated as far as Co-mo. The town of Como was illuminated, and great joy prevails among the population.

The enemy is still at Camerleta.

London, May 28—Noon.—On the 17th the Red Sea telegraph was successfully laid States is the Constitution or supreme law in as far as Suakim, distant, about 800 miles from Suez.

The Paris correspondent of the London Times announces that the army of the East to be increased from 80,000 to 150,000

Th siege fleet ready to sail from Toulon is omposed of thirty-two vessels and gun-hoats. The French Minister of Marine has ordered two additional ships-of-the-line and two frigates to be prepared immediately for sea, It is stated in the letter of The London Times of the 25th, from Vienna, that Garialdi's corps was only fitteen miles from Milan.

Miscellaneous War Items. A'Vienna letter says that by the middle of June the Austrian army in Italy will probably be 325,000 strong, with 75,000 horses and 850 to 900 guis. A conscription of 100,000 men was expected to be made in a few days. A dispatch dated Berne, May 26, says

that Garibaldi had made prisoners the Austrian officials of the town of Varese, and that, according to report, he had under him a force had conspired to commit the horrible crime citizens of every State, emigrating into the of 10,000 men, but neither cavalry nor ar-Territories, which are admitted to be the tillery. The Triester Zeitung states that a Sardin-

ian commissary had proclaimed the incorporation of Massa with Piedmont. The same ournal also states that a Dutch steamer had in violation of international law, been chased by a French war-ship hoisting Austrian col-The Turin correspondent of The London

Times says the feeling there and in some other parts of Italy was particularly hostile to The first Austrian corps d'armes' 40,000 strong, was to be sent from Bohemia into the Tyrol, by way of Dresden and Munich; The accumulation of troops in Munich was so great that 2,000 beds had been made up

in the Crystal Palace. The Austrians have their headquarters still at Mortara. They have at this time regiment. It is impossible not to catch the twenty bridges across the Po. either to attack or secure their retreat. The Austrians attack on Casteggio would favor the conclu sion that they intend to defend yigorously the line between Pavis and Piacenza. On that point, indeed, the bulk of the two armies, is concentrated. It is reported that General MacMahon has succeeded in throw

ing part of his corps d'armee on the left bank of the Po. The report that the neutral Powers had protested against the occupation of Tuscany contradicted; but it was believed that the English and Prussian Embassadors in Paris had made observations on the subject which should he voluntarily repair to France. were not very well received.

A dispatch from Trieste says that about 60 French men-of-war are in the Mediterra nean cruising between the Adriatic and the Levant A flotilla of gun-boats was ready to sai

from Toulon, and was shortly to be followed by a second. It was supposed they were in sended to act against Ven Five gun-boats, which could be taken to ieces and remounted, had been sent to Gen

on. They were intended for use on Lake Mag-Letters from Rome state that the greater enthusiasm was produced among the people and the French troops by the news of the

triumph of French arms at Montebello.

Public Feeling in Lombardy. A letter from Milan, dated the 21st ult

and received in Paris, says: " It appears certain that the Austrians ar preparing a great retograde movement.— They have pressed all the carts and horses on the territory of Pavia and Lodi, and sent | rythem towards Piscenza, no doubt to accumulate the means of transport in case of read Worcester, enlarged and illustrated, are treat. The chief editor of the Official Milan in "active preparation." A table of synd Gazette has found it necessary to quit the town, and his two sub-editors were arrested ed. The etymology is to be revised. yesterday, in consequence, it is said, of hav ing corresponded with the enemy. Should the Austrian army suffer a check, the plan of the Emperor is believed to be to abandon the country as far as Verons. The Government is at present established there. The Crown ewels and the valuable furniture of the Royal Palaces have been transferred there, and it has been even suggested to send there the Italians holding office under the Government of Milan, and who have thus compromised themselves with the popular party. As for our part we dread the moment of transition tween the departure of the Austrians flying the country and the occupation by our liberators. There are men here who hope for some hours of vengeance and disturb

Latest The steamship North Briton, from Liverool, arrived at Quebec, June 11th, bringing ater news from the seat of war. An official Sardinian bulletin says that the Sardinians passed the Sesia in the face of the Austrians who were fortified at Palastro, aftor a severe conflict, and carried the place

making many prisoners.

The Sardinians were under the imommand of King Victor Emmanuel. Garitialdi was making some hold move-ments in Lombardy. On the 17th, after a furious fight of three hours, he entered Como.

General News

Thirty-three stars must be on the national flag from and after the 4th of July next. This is in compliance with the act of Congress, passed April, 1848, which declares that on the admission of every new State one star shall be added, and that such addition shall take place on the 4th July next succeed.

.... The Elizabeth (N.J.) Journal, pub. lishes the Rev. Dr. C. C. Van Rensselaer's sermon on Bishop Doane, with the following remarks; "This sermon was preached in the Presbyterian Church in Burlington, by one of the most distinguished clergymen of that denomination, on the Sunday after the Bish op's death. It is refreshing in these times, to see a great-Christian heart spurning mere sects and denominations, and speaking out the truth, boldly, before God and man, We. as American citizens and Jerseymen, tender our thanks for this testimony to the memory of a pure patriot, and as Christians, for the true Catholic spirit breathed in every line."

... Mr. Frank, Moore, says the N. Y. Post, has recently come in possession of im-portant facts relating to the unfortunate Maor Andre, by which it is proved that many of the occasional pieces, both prose and verse, which appeared in the tory periodicals pub. lished during the Revolutionary war, were written by him. These, we understand are to be collected and probably published.

.... One of the London papers have Here in England we used to have an Estab. ished Church, and we have it still in name: but every year's legislation is tending to Americanize the English religion.

.... The newspapers say "that General Scott has bet five hundred bottles of champagne, that Napoleon III will never return to Paris from his Italian campaign." The fact is, shys the Boston Post, the wary General

... E. Merriam states that since July 22, 1858, 379 persons have lost their lives by burning fluid accidents, and 477 others core or less injured. The losses by fires arising from the same cause exceed a million of dollars. To cure a cough, to relieve all irri-

tations of the throat, to prevent hourseness, to restore to perfect soundness and health, the nost delicate organization of the human frame—the Lunga—use Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. Buy none unless it has written "I. Butta," on the wrapper.

... We are not able to say what truth there is in the rumer, that Bonner has offered

Napoleon to become his military correspon. dent during the Italian campaign. And we do not believe the yarn that Bonner has of fered Edward E \$10,000 to stop writing, A man named Cole has been arrested at Montague, Sussex county, N. J., on charge

of having poisoned his wife to death, during her conlinement to child-bed. Facts have transpired which it is alleged show-that Cole and his family physician, Doctor Wickham, an insurance of \$4,000 having been first obtained on the life of Mrs. C. Cole is in custody, but Dr. Wickham managed to escape.

.... Mrs. Rosanna Underwood has just en divorced from her husband, in Boston One reason urged was neglect to provide properly for her support. She also proved that during the first year of their marriage, they had resided in nine different houses, and during the second year in eleven. The Court is said to have been of the opinion that the last consideration was clearly a justifiable cause for granting the bill.

.... A Philadelphia lady, writing from Geneoa, says: "At every turn one meets companies of Zonaves, drilling, eating, lounging, and smoking. I never in my life saw such gaunt, grim, dark faces as those of Zouaves from Algiers-the "original" African myself."

Paris tight sleeves and short dresses (short in front) have come in faction, and to be admit ted into the best society, a lady must cut he front hair, and wear it frizzled.

.... Secretary Cass, in reply to a letter from a naturalized French citizen of Memphis, Tenn., says it is understood that the French government claims military service from all natives of France who may be found within its jurisdiction. Naturalization here will not exempt a party from that claim

.... Somebody accounts for Western hos pitality by saying that where the houses are so far apart as in that part of the country stanger is as welcome as a newspaper, and is mmonly used as one. The moment he arrives he is "put in press,"and what is more, kept there till all the news that has happened in the last six months is thoroughly squeezed out of him, and bottled up for future use A man that tells a good murder story could travel from one end of Indiana to the other without a sixpence.

.... The Wheeling (Va.) Times, in re viewing the late contest in Virginia, exprees the opinion that John Letcher owes he election to his Ruffner paraphlet—that a large number of anti-Slavery voters in Wester Virginia went for him because they approve of these sentiments, and were offended at th Opposition for denouncing this document. is undoubtedly true that Goggin generally gained largely in pro-Slavery districts, and lost in those that cared nothing about Slave

The Rival Dictionaries of Webster nyms, tables of phrases, etc., are to be it

.... A man in Norwich, Conn., on Thur lay, undertook to drown a little dog, by ty ing a stone to his neck and throwing him to the river, but a big dog, said to be a rela tive, plunged into the water and pulled little dog out.

.... The Hon. Charles Summer was Turin in the latter part of May. A corres pondent of The Evening Post says that he semed to be in excellent health. In shower to inquiries upon the subject, he affirmed the he was quite well, and intended to go the Paris to get the fat of his physician, who he would sail for the United States, purpos ing to resume his senatorial duties.

.... From the Secretary's report in the Mount Vernon Record, another install ment of ten thousand dollars has been paid over by Mr. Riggs, the Treasurer, to Mr. Washington, in payment for Mount Verner. Out of \$200,000 purchase money, only about \$30,000 now remains to be paid.

lt is stated that the conviction of Ariel Martin for murder, is the first capital conviction that has taken place in Vermont for Yet she has about quarter of a century. Yet she has about double the population of this county, and her we have four criminals executed and full that number awaiting the gallows. cannot think that we are so much worse tha the Green Mountain Boys of Vermont.