on the rope for two minutes, and accomplishing the return this in eight minutes.

back to a knowledge of what was going on, lost his hat and got a dash of the waves, but and I resolved to sleep no more during the soon recovered and threw over the express

pal streets of the village, the crowd thronging him on all sides, and cheering in the wildest manner. ... He did not appear much exhausted, and manifested no more fear or nervousness than any ungymnastic novice would at cating his breakfast. He announces his determination to repeat his feat at intervalsduring the Summer.
"Thus was successfully accomplished, one

of the most daring and useless feats that even in this fast age has ever been witnessed."

BLONDIN CROSSES NIAGARA RIVER WITH SACK ON HIS HEAD. Yesterday afternoon M. Blondin again-crossed the Niagara on rope, and returned in the presence of more than ten thousand people. He started from White's Pleasure Grounds, and first walked down the rope nearly one hundred feet backwards. He then returned, took his balance pole, and walked to the Canada side. He pole, and wasked to the Canada side. Law as we could hear them for many miles around proposed to put on a sack before leaving the American side, but his friends there refused lived in that country but dogs, or else the to permit him to do so. The sack was sent people barked like dogs, he having got a litting tree and us harring the country but dogs, or else the country lived in that country but dogs, or else the country lived in that country but dogs, or else the country lived in that country but dogs, or else the country lived in that country but dogs, or else the country lived in that country but dogs, or else the country lived in that country but dogs, or else the country lived in that country but dogs, or else the country lived in that country but dogs, or else the country lived in that country but dogs, or else the country lived in that country but dogs, or else the country lived in that country but dogs, or else the country lived in that country but dogs, or else the country lived in that co round to the Canada end of the rope, and M. Blondin put it over his head and returned with it to the place of starting. This sack was made of Indian blankets with places cut must be over some other country than Amering and breaking down trees, we were dashed for his arms. He had no difficulty in crossing thus blindfolded, except that his balance pole caught two or three times in the guy ropes. He laid down upon the rope in the sack, and performed some other feats. The success of M. Blondin in walking this rope seems to be established now beyond all

A young man at present residing in this city, called upon us this morning to show a letter addressed to M. Blondin, accepting his invitation to carry some one across the Ningars on a rope. The name of this person is Henry L. Young, and he informs M. Blondin that he is twenty-four years old, sud is five feet five inches high, weighs one liundred and twenty pounds, and is ready to mount the back of the intrepid walker, and be borne across the great chasm.—Rochester Union, July 5.

THE BALLOON ATLANTIC. Mr. Wise's Marrative of His Voyage.

Mr. Wise writes to the New York Trib-

Time as follows: "Although it was intended to have started on this voyage on the 23d of June, we were delayed in our preparations until the 1st of July. By 6 o'clock, P. M., the air-ship Atlantic was duly inflated, and while we were next morning. : Having had much experience in hard winds, and the perils of landing a St. Louis a good wicker-work car, (which, with a good and strong concentric hoop, are suspended between the boat and the balloon, ous to enumerate, furnished by kind friends. Mr. La Mountain took command of the boat and ballast, and took his place on one end Mr. Gager took the other end, and took charge of the charts and compass; Mr. Hyde loral editor of the St. Louis Republican, tool his seat in the middle, with note-book and pencil, as historian. Although Mr. Hyde was not in the original programme, we unan-imously agreed to let him accompany us, provided it would not interfere with our ultiinate design; and as it was arranged that, under any circumstances, when the balloon should fail, the beat and its occupants should be disposed of and myself and Mr. La Mou tain should proceed with the voyage alone. The basket contained 350 pounds of bal-

last, a barometer, wet and dry bulb, thermeter, besides a quantity of wines and provisions; and I took my place in the bas ket and charge of the valve rope, and, as director of the general plan of the voyage, by with a shaft and wheels, intended for the the unanimous consent of the party engaged in this long devised enterprise. I must say here that Mr. La Mountain took in charge part of the programme, that none but a cool part of the programme, that none but a cool livery solemning said, "Inis is an exciting time, head and a most accomplished aeronaut could be trusted with; and especially the night be trusted with; and especially the night Providence and all our energies, said I.—

We were fast running on to Lake Ontario, and our library of St. Louis, and our and ou! how terribly it was foaming, moanplace about sunset.

"At 8.30. P. M., the shades of evening shift from our view the noble city of St. Loustand the Father of Waters, though it contiqued light until after nine. Mr. La Mountain, having suffered from sickness on Thurs-day, and being too unwell to work hard un-was near a hundred miles off in the direction hard labor for me at that work. I submit- ballast down to La Moustain, as we were ted the whole thing to his charge for the rapidly mounting above the terrific gale, benight, with the understanding to have me waked whenever he wanted the valve worked, get out of its main track, and he took it with alacrity. Before I went "Everything now indicated that we should and he took it with alacrity. Before I went both instruments during the whole voyage, to have our bodies mangled by day except the crossing of Lake Ontario.

lower current as long as it would take us but the basket with me. Mr. Hyde said very do as he deemed best, and I told him to coolly, 'I am prepared to die, but I would do as he deemed best, and report his reckon-rather die on land that in the water.' I said, ing in the morning. After bidding the party 'What do you say, My. Gager?' He rejin the boat a good night and God speed, I plied, 'I would rather meet it on land; but coiled myself up in the blankets, and laid do as you think best.' Mr. La Mountain. down as best I could, and in a few moments was busily engaged in collecting what he was sound asleep and knew of nothing but could for ballast. Everything was now val-

repose until 11.30, P. M.

At this time Mr. La Mountain again bags, our instruments, the Express bag, our mounted for the upper current; being desi-rous of making a little more easting, he did, one after another, until we were reduced hailed me to open the valve, as the balloon to the Express bag—that went overboard had become so tense, and the gas was rush- last.

ever we crossed water the heaven-lit dome was as visible below by reflection as 'above. So remarkable was this phosphorescent light of the atmosphere that the balloon looked translucent, and looked like light shining through oiled paper. We could also tell prairie from forest, and by keeping the eye for a moment downward we could see the roads fences fields and eyen houses, quite the same remained in the shore, the gale still raging below. La Mountain might have remained in the shorable low, and jumped out at the first touching the earth, and I saw no impropriety in that, as we might have had another hour or two and even at the greatest elevation we could to wait the lulling of the gale; but he said

"Whenever we hallooed it was followed the land:

"Whenever we hallooed it was followed the land:

"I saw by the swaying to and fro of the land:

"I saw by the swaying to and fro of the land:

"I saw by the swaying to and fro of the land: ential index to height. We always found a lofty trees into which we must inevitably response in numerous bow-wow, and dash, that our worst perils were at hand, but these, too, were always indicative of the full-still had a blind hope that we should be ness and sparseness of the habitations below, saved. I ordered two men upon the valve as we could hear them for many miles around rope, and we struck within a hundred yards tle out of humor, because nobody would tell catch of it in a tree, and we burling through him in what State we were sailing, and he the tree tops at a fearful rate. After dash ica, as we had been moving along at a rapid

"At 3 A. M., Saturday, we came to a genover the State of Indiana or Ohio. At 4 A. M; we passed a city, but could not make it out, but at 5 A. M., we discovered Lake Erie ahead of us, and then concluded that the city we left a little south of our track must have been Fort Wayne. At 6 A. M. we passed Toledo, and about an hour after-ward we lowered on the margin of the Lake a little north of Sandusky. After a few moments consultation, and a review of our balast, we determined to risk the length of Lake Erie, and to test the notion that balloons cannot be kept up long over water because of some peculiar affinity of the two—a notion that never had any belief with me.— Just as we merged upon the lake, a little team screw that was propelling up the river 'That is the Lake ahead of you.' Mr. La Mountain cried back, 'Is it Lake Erie?' and the answer was, Yes, it is, and you had better look out. Our good friend the propeller, finding that we discarded his kindness, rounded off again, sounding us a good by

with his steam whistle, and went his way up the river. "Here we mounted up until the balloon putting her in trim with hallast and provisions, Mr. Brooks, lessee of the St. Louis der to make along near the southern shore Museum, who had kindly volunteered to escort us over the Mississippi in his balloon gestion that we could make the city of Buffa Comet, got ready for the occasion, and upon to by sailing a few hundred feet above the agreed, ascended from the ground. surface of the water, I opened the valve un-At 7.20, P. M., the Atlantic was ready to til we gradually sank to within five hundred sail. Mesers. La Mountain and Gager, feet of the water. Here we found a gentle thinking some difficulty might arise at the gale of about a speed of a mile per minute, start, if they should attach the fan wheels to and we resolved to float on until we should the shafts and wheel-gearing, determined to heave in sight of Buffalo, and then rise and omit that until we were fairly under way sail over it. This was a most interesting part of our voyage. We overtook seven steamboats, passed mutual salutations, and balloon under them, we had constructed at would soon leave them flitting on the horizon in our rear. One of these lonely travelers remarked as we passed him, life-preservers in these perils), which was going it like thunder.' At 10.20 A. M., we were skirting along the Canada shore and and about eight feet above the former and passed near the mouth of the Welland Canal, within six feet of the hoop, so that the neck and soon began to mount for our most eastof the balloon hung in the basket-car whenerly current, so as to take Buffalo in our ever the balloon was fully distended. The truck, but we circled up into it between Buf boat contained 600 pounds of ballast, one falo and Niagara Falls, crossing Grand Is bucket of water, one bucket of lemonade, land, leaving Buffalo to the right and Lockce of bread, wine, poultry, port to the left of us in our onward course. make a landing near Rochester, detach the and Mr. La Mountain and myself pursue the voyage to a point at Boston or Portland.— Change their tactics, and fawn, and wheedle, and play the hypocrite. But the mask will boat, leave out Mr. Gager, and Mr. Hyde, Accordingly we descended gradually, but before we got within a thousand feet of the earth, we found a most terrific gale sweeping along below. The woods roared like a ho Niagaras, the surface of the earth was filled with clouds of dust, and I told my friends certain destruction awaited us if we should touch the earth in that tornado. Th huge 'Atlantic' was making a terrific sweep earthward; already we were near the topof the trees of a tall forest, and I cried out somewhat excitedly, 'heave overboard anything you can lay your hands on, La Moun tain; and in another moment he responded

working of the fan wheels, and ready to heave it over should it become necessary. "Mr. Hyde looked up to my car, and very solemnly said, 'This is an exciting time. we got up and over the Mississippi and well have 150 pounds of ballast in my car yet, under way, we saw Brooks land in a clear and a heavy valise, an express bag, (sent to the United States Express Company's office in Broadway, New York,) and a lot of pro-

visions. Well, if that wont do, I will cut up the boat for ballast, and we can keep above waa burning sun at the inflation, left much we were then going. Here I handed my lieving that by that course we should at least

to also we had mounted to a height at which perish in the water or on the land; and our have the power to legally exclude Slavery. the balloon had become completely distend only salvation was to keep affort until we — Cincinnati Commercial: ed, and where we found the current due east. got out of the gale, if we could. I said, You Here it became chilly, and Mr. La' Moun- must all get into the basket, if you want to tain, as well as all of us, suffered from the be saved, should we ever reach the land:change of air; and with all the clothing we And I truly tell you that the perils of the could put on us it was still uncomfortable, land are even more terrible than those of though the thermometer stood at 42; and the the water, with our machines; and it would barometer at 23, and this was the lowest of be easier to meet death by drowning than against rocks and trees.' By this time. Mr. "Mr. La Mountain proposed to take the Gager and Mr. Hyde had clambered into vable to us that had weight. Our carpet-

"We now descried the shore, some forty

to answer from me, he suspected that I was miles ahead, peering between a sombre bank being smothered in the gas, and he admon of clouds and the water horizon, but we were ished Mr. Gager to mount to my car by a swooping at a fearful rate upon the turbulent rope provided for that purpose, and Mr. Gas water, and in another moment, crash went ger found me breathing spasmodically, but a the boat upon the water sideways, staving in two of the planks, and giving our whole craft the halloon from my face, with plenty of two fearful jerks by two succeeding waves, pure cold air around me, soon brought are Moustain stack to the boat like a hero, but por permit a divorce for any cases whatever, selected that Mr. Dougs does not require that the Convention should openly take ground war vessel now affort, firing a gun or losing a man; and also a model cannon, the convention should only take ground or losing a man; and also a model cannon, the discoult affirm them. Let the nomine the placed on the will load, aim, fire, and swab itself out. The ambiguous platform of 1856, and the can continue to take popular sovereignty to the North, while the halloon from my face, with plenty of two fearful jerks by two succeeding waves.

In France, since 1810, the law does privately making any required concessions to the provided for that the Convention should open any against these new lated that Mr. Dougs does not require that the Convention should open against these new lated to reduce the two fining a gun or losing a man; and also a model cannon, the convention should open any against these new lated to reduce the two forms and also a model cannon, the convention should open any against these new lated convention should open any against these new lated to reduce the two forms and also a model cannon, the convention should open any against these new lated the convention should open any against these new lated to reduce the the convention should open any against these new lated to reduce the two fining a gun or losing a man; and also a model cannon, the convention should open any against these new lated the convention should open any against these new lated the convention should be placed on the placed on th

As soon as he reached the shore the cheers and shouts were almost deafening. M. Blondin, having been permitted an instant for reinforments, was seized by the enthusiastic firshments, was seized by ing picked up by the Young America, but the desire was that we should make the shore was as visible below by reflection as 'above, and try the land, and as we crossed the bow and even at the greatest elevation we could to wait the lulling of the gale; but he said discern prairie from woodland, and from wa- he would share our fate, and he also clamber ed into the basket, just as we were reaching

> ing and breaking down trees, we were dashed most fearfully into the boughs of a tall elm. so that the basket swong under and up thro the crotch of the limb, and while the boat eral conclusion that we were somewhere had caught in some of the other branches and this brought us to a little, but in another moment the 'Atlantic' puffed up ber huge proportions, and at one swoop away went the imb, basket, and boat into the air a hundred feet, and I was afraid some of the crew were impaled upon the scrags. This limb, about eight inches thick at the but, and full of branches, not weighing less than six or eight hundred pounds, proved two much for the Atlantic, and it brought her suddenly down upon the top of a very tall tree and collapsed her. It was a fearful plunge, but it left us dangling between heaven and earth, in the most sorrowful looking plight of ma-chinery that can be imagined.

"None of us were seriously injured, the many cords, the strong hoop made of wood or bay headed for our track, and some one and iron, and the close wicker-work basket aboard of her very quaintly cried aloud to saving us from harm, as long as the machinery hung together, and that could not have lasted two minutes longer. "We came to the land, or rather tree, o

Mr. T. O. Whitney, town of Henderson, Jef erson county, New York.

"We will soon have the 'Atlantic' rebuilt for what, I hope, may prove a more success ful demonstration of what we proposed to do on this interesting occasion. "John Wise,

Stanwix Hall, Albany, July 3, 1859."

ANOTHER ADDRESS .- Robert Tyler, one o he F. F. V's., has issued another address i behalf of the Buchanan State Central Com mittee. There is nothing in it deserving special attention. The tone is more subdued than that of the former address, which was unmistakably one of Robert's blundering shots in the dark, and if a similar spirit, had been exhibited in the 16th of March Convention, there might have been a Democratic triumph next Fall. But in the Spring the Buchanan party believed itself strong, and, acting in that belief, it was intolerant. A few months' observation since then has taught the Federal office holders and their associates and co-workers, that they are comparatively weak, and that under the proscriptive policy of the March Convention, defeat is inevitable Hence the committee have taken in consider able sail, and feign a moderation which they do not feel. On the 16th of March the representatives of Buchanan Federalism were honest, and gave full vent to their indigna-York, but too far north to make the City of tizing and proscribing some "of the foremost New York, it was agreed that we should men of all the State." Now, being scared, and seeing ignominious defeat staring them in the face, like cowards us they are, they not answer the end designed. No one will be deceived. The ears of the ass protrude from the lion's hide, and the wolf is still a wolf though covered with the clothing of a sheep. Harrisburg Sentinel, (Pucker's or-

A FRANK Admission.—Hon. George Euss, a Know Nothing member of the last Congress from Louisians, having been tendered re-nomination by that party, declined the nor, and announced in a letter his determiation to take lodgings with the Democratic arty hereafter. In going over to the arms of his new love, the gentleman gives vent to 'all right,' standing on the side of the boat his convictions thus:

"In the Presidential contest, where the field will be occupied by the Republican and o Southern man can hesitate as to his place No son of Louisiana can mistake his hanner for whatever errors the Democratic party may have committed and it undoubtedly as many to answer for-whatever inconsiencies it may have fallen into, we must bear in mind that Southern men. Southern states. men, have ruled supreme in its councils, AND IAVE HELD ITS DESTINIES IN THEIR HANDS,

That's the truth, and Northern men know t'to be so as well as the Southern people do. In the last presidential campaign, the fact that "Southern men" held the destinies of the Democratic party in their hands, was destill denied by a few reckless politicians at the North; but its truth is now, so unquestionable that but few have the hardihood to deny it .- Pitteburgh Gazette.

THE PARTY THAT "NEVER CHANGES."-Do you hold that the people of a Territory

We hold that the people of a Territory like those of a State, shall decide for then selver, whether Slavery shall or shall not exist within their limits. - Cincinnati Enquirer. The editor of the Enquirer, in the above paragraph, hus made his own platform, and me assure kim with all frankness, that on it cannot be carried a single county in any Southern State. His position is in direct conflict with the Dred Scott Decision and the Cincinnati platform, and we do not see how any one holding it can pretend to na tionality of sentiment .- Louisville (Lecomp tonite) Courier.

To the above paragraphs we call the nest attention of our readers, and especially of those who have been co-operating with the modern Democratic party. The reply to the Enquirer, quoted above, is in the exact language of James Buchanan accepting the Dem ocratic nomination for President in 1856,

A gentleman announces in the Buffa-(N. Y.) Albertiser that he will deliver a ecture in that city, in the course of which h will exhibit " a model of his steam batteringrain, by which two men can whip out any



The Independent Republican. CIRCULATION, 2232

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

MONTROSE, SUSO. CO., PA. THURSDAY, JULY 14, 1859.

STATE TICKET. FOR AUDITOR GENERAL, THOMAS E. COCHRAN,

OF YORK COUNTY. FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL, WILLIAM H. KEIM,

OF BERKS COUNTY. THE Here is a brief statement in which a great vany readers of the REPUBLICAN ought to be intersted. The second and final payment of \$412 for the Power Printing Press we purchased last Sum-mer, falls due about the last of this month, and we are but a YERY SMALL part of the money necessary o meet it. Nove, the question arises, How is this noney to be raised? We have a plan to propose, chich seems to us feasible. Let every one who is the debted to this office, either by subscription or otherwise, immediately on reading this, sit down and enclose in a letter to us a small remittance, and send it at once, by mail. Don't wait for bills from us, and if you cannot tell the exact amount of your in lebtedness, or have not so much to spare, send us one, two, or three dollars, and you shall have credit on our books for the same, and our thanks besides .-Only think how easy it would be for 412 subscribers to send us a dollar apiece, and how difficult for u to raise the money in any other way. We carpestly appeal to each one who feels any interest in the properity of the REPUBLICAN, not to neglect this callnot to leave the matter for origins-but consider yourself individually called upon to do what will b no loss to you but a material aid to us. Recollect, there is no time to spare.

Among our new advertisements will be foun that of Messrs. McKinney and Ifull, wholesale men chants, of Binghamton. They also advertise Horge Powers, Threshers, Separators, Horse Rakes, &c.

Our thanks are due to Mr. George McKenzie of Jessup, Luzerne Co., for a quantity of fine huckleberries. We have handed over a portion of theu to the luckless local editor who went out a-berrying and found only "daisies and hobbledehoys of both sexes" where others found abundance of strawber

The Illuminated Quadruple Constellation s the name of a mammoth paper issued for the Fourth of July, by George Roberts, New York City. Its size is 70 by 100 inches-said to be the larges sheet ever printed. Price fifty cents. If this edition sells as well as he expects, the publisher proposes to issue another of the same size in October next.

The reader of our "outside" for the last fe onths, will have observed that various pens have ontributed their poetical effusions for the benefit of our readers. We take some pride in our array of contributors, whose productions evince much genuine poetic talent-as well as graceful culture. Some young writers possess a "fatal facility" of versification, which actually hinders them from ever

pose, may rest assured that, as a general rule, 'what costs but little labor is worth but little. The smoothest verses, such as seem the unpremeditated outpourings of inspiration, are often the result of great labor and repeated poli-h. Tom Moore, whose poetry appears to flow without an effort, was sometimes half a day in perfecting a single stanza; and the blotted and interlined manuscripts of Byron and Scott show the careful and laborious process by which their poems were brought towards perfection A single brief poem thus polished and refined till the poetic idea is clad in its exactly fitting garb of words, will do more for the fame of a young writer that reams of carelessly written verse.

If we might make a suggestion on the choice so of more doggerel nonsense than perhaps any other; and a room which does not rise to the excel-

We advise the general and frequent publica ion of the following Post Office regulations for-the formation of Postmasters who have not studied the Post Office Laws felating to newspapers, and to poin out their duties and responsibilities relating to per sons who neglect or refuse to take their papers from the office.

Whenever a person, to whom a newspaper is reg ularly addressed, neglects or refuses to take said newspaper from the Post Office within, a reasonable length of time, it shall be the duty of the Postmat-ter, at the office where such paper is not lifted, it give written notice to the publisher of the fact, seting forth the reasons so far as they may be known

o him.

The mere return of a newspaper, marked "refus"or "not lifted," is not sufficient notice, and the ed or not lifted, is not sufficient notice, and the publisher is not obliged to pay any attention to it.—
The following is the form of a legal notice:

[Name of Post Office and date.]
Publisher of [name of newspaper.]

Siz: - Your paper addressed to [name of individual] is not taken out of this office. Reason-[state the reason, if known.

This notice must be mailed to the publisher and franked by the Postmaster. If the publisher confinues to send the paper, after being thus notified, the Postmaster may sell the paper for the postage; but where no notice has been given, or where the Postmaster has neglected sending the same, he is fable for the subscription, from the time the paper was refused or not lifted, and the publisher can collect the amount from him the same as from a regular subscriber.

It is important that Postmasters should bear this n mind, as a publisher of a newspaper cannot keep trace of his subscribers, and it is unfair that he sho'd lose his pay by their negligence.

The New York Century explains Scuator Douglas's letter on the Presidency, in this way: The democratic party is pretty sure of carrying all the Slave States, (except, perhaps, Maryland,) and Oregon and California. But'these are not knough to elect a President. Them the party must select such a candidate and adopt such a platform as will be mos likely to carry some of the Free Sittes. Douglas would make their best candidate for that purpose, but to give him a chance of success it must not be placed on a platform in favor of reopining he African slave trade or in favor of a Congressional slave code for the Territories. His letter may therefore be understood as intended to show the Etmocratic partners who sented to be a few they will be need the ty on what sort of a platform they will be most likely to succeed, with him for their candilate, in 1860: It should be observed that Mr. Dougla does not reBocal Department.

Gaslight in Montrose.—By a notice published fit another column, it will be seen that established fit another column, it will be seen that established fit is to be hoped that they will be successful. Hearly Drinker, Esq., has had gas works fitted up for his individual use for some time, and Judge Jesup an W. H. Jessup more recently.

Minjor General .- An election of Major eneral for the Tenth Division of Pennsylvania Mili a, composed of the counties of Susquebanna and Wayne, was held July 4th, 1859. The candidate were C. D. Lathrop of Susquehanna and C. F. Young f Wayne. Lathrop received 48 votes, and Young

How to Celebrate the Fourth. Independence Day was celebrated in Montroce, after all. We have discovered that it is not necessary to form a long programme and make extensive preparalions in order to have a celebration. Only get to gethers promiscuous crowd from Montrose and the arrounding country and distribute "fighting whiskey" freely among them, and you will see shows,-Many of the citizens of Montrose went elsewhere to keep the Fourth," but the people flocked in from the neighboring country to supply their places, and by afternoon the town was decidedly lively. Then patriotism took the pugnacious form, and for no reaon that we could ascertain, except the whiskey aforesaid, a battle commenced to rage in the streets of Montrose. We are not good at describing battles. having never been present at one before. Oh. for one hour of Russell's pen, the Grimean correspond ent of the London Times! But fighting was the order of the day, "Arms on a mor clashing brayed," or, rather, fists on noses havor made, and far spirted the red offactories. First the light-armed exirmish ers joined battle; then the heavier forces moved up and soon all was conflict dire. Some who, like England, Russia, and Prussia in the Italian war, under took the role of peacemakers, suddenly found then selves, as those States may, transformed into belligerents; and others, it is believed, mixed in the fra from mere love of fighting, and to display their " sci ence." It is true there were some sober men preent, and some peace-officers audiothers undertook quell the disturbance; but it was a difficult task, an not till many faces were bloody, and many a sturd combatant had "bit the dust," was peace restored Take it all in all, it was the most disgraceful scen we ever witnessed in the streets of Montrose. Ther were some large men engaged in it, but we presur they all felt small enough the next day. For the credit of the town, we hope this is the last exhibition of the kind we shall ever witness, here.

The Fourth at Scranton.—The birth Scranton, in a style probably never surpassed in Northern Pennsylvania. The number present is vaclously estimated at from fifteen to twenty thousand people. The procession, consisting of the military, firemen and their guests, Odd Fellows, &c., is de cribed as the most striking and creditable parade over seen in the streets of Scrapton. On the assembling of the concourse at the grove, a prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Peck, after which the Declaration of Independence was read by D. R. Randall, Esq., who was followed by the Orator of the Day, Wm. II. Fry, Esq., of New York. Dinners with their teasts, presentations with their accompanying peeches, fire-works with their coruscations and denations, &c., &c., completed the order of the day. The Rough and Ready boys of Montrose, and the

av-Angs whose guests they were, partock of a dinner by themselves at the Wyoming House, concerning which, and their reception generally, we leave he Rough and Readys to speak for themselves, At a special meeting of the Rough and Ready Fire Company No. 1, held in their rooms on Monday even

ing, July 11, the Committee appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the feelings of the Company on heir late excursion to Scranton, reported the follow ng, which were ununimously adopted: "Resolved. That the genuine hospitality and true

Contrest, That the genuine nospitality and true courtest, with which we were received and entertained by our hosts, the Nay Aug Hose Co., of Scranton, on our late Excursion to that place, has awakened in us sinceré feelings of gratitude and esteem; that we do hereby tender to them our hearty thanks, and rising to eminence as poets. Those who pride them- hope at some future day to be able more fully to re-Resolved, That the thanks of our Company are re-

spectfully tendered to the Delaware, Lackawana, and Western Railroad Company, for the liberal accomo-lations turnished to us, and for the safe and expedious manner in which we were conveyed to sul rom Scianton, on the Fourth and Fifth of July. Resolved. That we give "Jim," three times three

eranton Number One. Resolved, That the unbounded thanks of our Company are due to those Ladies of Scranton whe sented our Officers with boquets, wreaths, &c.

Resolved, That our thanks are due to the Chief Engineer, Officers, and Members of the Fire Department of Scranton, for their kind and gentlemanly treatment—that in them we recognize the true Fireman. Resolved. That we tender our thanks to the Proprietor and Assistants of the Wyoming House, for their many kindly attentions to us during our sojourn n Scranton. 5 Scranton. Leonard Searle, Esq., our fel-

low townsman, who provided in so commolious a manner for our passages o and from the Depot, we give a hearty Three times Three. Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting bublished in the Independent Republican, of Mon se, and the Herald of the Union and the Republi

n, of Scranton. Wm. H. JESSUP, C. W. Morr, F. A. CABE, CHARLES NEALE, B. S. BENTLEY, jr.

The Celebration at Susquehanna The Fourth was celebrated in good style at Sus-

uchanna Depot. That place and Lanesboro' joined n the Celebration, and many were present from eighboring towns-making a large concoursepeople. Cannon-firing, bell ringing, procession speeches, dinners, dances, fire-works, &c., are de ribed as having all passed off in good style. The ration of Hon. G. A. Grow was a successful effort. One noteworthy and most commendable feature of the day was that no broils, fights, intoxication, or acidents, occurred to mar its pleasures.

" Lovers' Island."-The Northern Penn sylvanian informs us that "Lovers' Island is situated butween and at the left of the two railroad bridges, about three quarters of a mile west of Susquehan Depot;" that it " contains several acres of verdant plains, culminating mounds, winding ravines, clusters of trees," &c.: and that it is "peculiarly adapted to the unfoldment and growth of that heaven-born passion-love." So far, so good. But here is nothing secounting satisfactorily for the romantic name. | Do let us have that " strange legend."

Cleared Land.-The question has been asked, what proportion of the land of Susqueha county is under cultivation-or, in other words, how uch of it has been cleared of woods? We are no exactly prepared to answer the question, but a practical surveyor, who is familiar with most parts of the ounty, estimates it at about one half... We presume that his estimate is not far from correct.

Milton appropriately remarks of Adam and ve, on their ejectment from Paradise, that The world was all before them, where to choose. that the imagination has so wide a field to range in, lies our chief difficulty. Our intellectual smooth bore icatters shot amazingly. Some fly cast, and some fly west; some fly high, and some fly low; we shoot all to be repealed by linmediate legislation," round an idea, but don't quite hit it. The consenence is that the idea which we should have bagged, brought home, and served up for the delectation of our readers, flies away, perhaps to be brought down another day by a more fortunate markeman. But there is a moral to be drawn from everythin if one only had the wit to discover it; and ever from the nothingness of this paragraph we deduce the following: Never attempt to write till you have

White Daisies .- Yany of the meadows in Susquehanna county are white with daises. Some apparently profice a much larger crop of them than

Another Spicide .- On the Fourth, Jesse

Dean, who resided near "Jones's Lake" in Bridgewater, committed suicide by hanging himself. He had been a drinking man for many years, and, was inder the influence of liquor at the time of his death. On the morning of the Fourth, he came to Montrose and got his bottle filled, and then returned home.-Soon after, he invited a neighbor to go to the barn and drink with him, remarking that that was the last time they would ever drink together. As he had never intimated a thought of self-destruction, this remark did not excite any attention. But towards noon his wife observed, as he was going out of the house, that he had a piece of rope concealed in his breast pocket or in his vest. She then for the first time suspected something wrong, and followed him to the barn and persuaded him to return to the house. Soon after, he told her he would go to a neighbor's, and would be back in about an hour. His wife watched him past the barn, and then set about getting dinner. Soon the thought occurred to her that he had deceived her and returned to the barn. She called in the assistance of one or two neighbors, who went to the barn and found the door fastened, and on looking through a crack discovered him hanging .-They burst open the door and cut him down, but all attempts at restoration were ineffectual, although he appeared to gasp slightly, once or twice, after being

Fire in Hartord. The dwelling-house of P. V. Dunn, in Harford, this county, was destroyed by fire, on Wednesday morning, the 6th inst. No

For the Independent Republican. The Fourth at Susquehanna and Jackson. The san broke upon us in brightness; and people surried to and fro, intent on enjoying their liberty and exhibiting their independence. Susquehanna Depot seemed to be the most attractive point for surrounding towns, and it was well filled by the time that the procession was formed for "Lovers' Island," at which place they expected the speaking and other the latter will accumulate. Serious incomervices. The procession was long—the music ahead, and cannon next. A splendid flag waved in must elapse without relief—an interval, dutoken of freedom. After prayer to God for his aid ring which the needy will be exposed to us and assistance, the Declaration of Independence was urious exactions. The salaries of the officers read by L. P. Hinds, Esq. Then the Glee Club of the department proper, are provided gave us not a bad song, but on the contrary a good for in the Civil bill for the coming year. one. Next the cannon roused us. Hon. G. A. Grow was received with applause, and proceeded to adhalf-hour spéech. He was not prolix, or wearisome, but very interesting. 'May his name be emblazoned in history as one who has labored assiduously and effectively for his country's good and the welfare of the human race. After Mr. Grow's Oration, the procession marched to Tillman's Hotel, and took rereshments, while martial music and cannon-firing

told that the spirit of 76 yet lives. Towards sundown they fired for our several States The fireworks in the evening were very good. The were kept up till about 10 o'clock, and then a balloon made its way up for a few thousand feet, and finally descended within a few paces of the place whence i

· The Jackson "Fourth." This happened on the Fifth, and turned out to be nicnic celebration, with a good dinner, swinging, ball-playing, singing, speaking, &c., and no fighting. The "scene" of this celebration was very fine, on th grounds of Mr. M. B. Wheaton. In the orchard where the refreshments were served, Rev. Solome Weiss gave us a speech, and Mr. O. C. Tiffany at

One man gave a good toast, short and pithy: ** Ther Nation—may it be true as that Book which we trust for the way of salvation."

T. G. LARABEE.

Jackson, July 5; 1859. Henry Ward Beecher has published in the not he is a " medium." He says :

"We are sorry to inform Mr. Evarts that we are quite unconscious of having had any personal intercourse with the departed spirits of men; nor, from the fruits of such alleged intercourse in other cases, have we any particular desire to do so. We have noticed attentively, for some years, the messages sent bither, as it is said, from the other world, from some of the most eminent names, and we are satisfied time, if they are genuine, then either death has been a great injury to them, or else their wisdom is much damaged by refraction in being transmitted to this aphere."

And he sportively adds: "If any spirit, or any corps of associated spirits, are employing us as a line by which to telegraph truth from that sphere to this, they are doing it without our knowledge or consent. We protest against ont our knowledge or consent. We protest against the operation. And, as we can imagine no way in which to take the law against them, we take the newspaper. And we here bring no miling accusation against any or sundry spirits that have quizzed Mr. Chase or Mr. Avery; but we expectulate with those mischievous spirites that amuse themselves, at the experise of these sober and honest gentlemen. It is not fair, It would not be regarded as square in he body, and we do not believe it is so out of the ody. And, as for using us as a go-between on such indicrous errands, the spirits know very well that it is on the sly, if at all. And if it is not stopped im-mediately, we will find out some way to cut the

WHAT IS THE SPANISH MAIN?-The Encycloper Americana, a good authority, defines the Spanish Main as " the Atlantic Ocean and coast along the north part of South America, from the Leeward Isands to the Isthmus of Darien."

The Philadelphia Bulletin has a witty article lvising correspondents of newspapers to say "I' instead of "we," For example, such language Before mounting our horse, we put our hand in our pocket, and gave the beggar a shilling," should nev-

r be used, except by monarchs and editors. Late arrivals from Europe bring intelligence In great battle fought on the 21th of June, in which the allies were again victorious. The details of the battle have not been received. After twelve hours hard fighting the Austrians were repulsed with great loss, and retreated behind the Mincio. The allies claim to have taken 30 cannon, 7000 prisoners, and 3 flags. The losses on both sides were very severe. The Austrian official account acknowledges a defeat, The hardest fighting was at the little village of Bolferino, after which the battle is named. The Emperor of Austria has returned to Vienna, and his army s preparing for another great battle, under General

REVIVAL OF THE SLAVE TRADE.—The Sa cannah News has a report of an exceedingly arge and attentive meeting in that city to hear an address on the necessity of the revi-val of the African slave-trade. At the close three resolutions were unanimously adopted, n which it was asserted to be "the duty of the Southern people to import as many slaves direct from Africa as convenient," and to be the opinion of the meeting that "the Such was the case with us when we ant down to laws of the General Government prohibiting en an item for this column. But in this , very fact the importation of slaves from Africa are all unconstitutional and void, and of no effect except as a foul blot on the most cherished institution of the South, and that they ough

The Republicans of Maine held a State Convention, on the 7th inst,, to nominate a candidate for Governor, appoint a State Central Committee, &c. Hon. Lott M. Morrill, the present able and worthy Governor, was renominated, and good Remain a farm of 160 scree.

General News

. Hon. James Burnside, President apparently project a much targer crop of them than of grass. We have heard it said that if cut at the state of the state of this State, compared to the same and of the countries of Centre, Clearfield, and Clinton, was thrown out of his carriage, near Bellefonte, July 2d, and instantly killed. He was the son of the late Thomas Burnaide. ly valueless, that is the best means of cradicating Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, and was a man of fine abilities and many amiable and generous qualities. He leaves a widow (the daughter of Senator Cameron) and several children.

... A Mississippi editor calls. Prentice an "old pirate." If he were to use such lan guage to our face, Prentice replies, he might find us a "free-booter."

.... We have from Cleveland the gratifying intelligence that the Oberlin rescuers, so called, have at length been discharged from the jail which they have honored so many weeks. It seems that when the kid. nappers-for the rescue of certain colored persons from whom the citizens of Oberlin, who have just been released, were indictedwere put upon their trial, their counsel, fearful of the result, proposed a compromise, in virtue of which both rescuers and kidnappers were set free.

... Hon: Thomas White, of Indiana; Stephen Torry, Esq., of Wayne, and Thomas Johnson, E.q., of Susquehanna County, have been appointed Commissioners to assess damages on the North Branch Canal.

.... In response to a letter addressed to him on the subject, by a number of naturalized citizens of West Chester, Pa., the Hon. John Hickman has written a letter giving his views on the subject of the rights of naturalized citizens when abroad. He opposes altogether General Cass's position as taken in his 1.05 Clerc letter, and agrees with the Hon. John M. Botts in contending for full protection to our citizens everywhere.

.... The embarrassments of the Post Office Department, it is stated, will be felt most seriously after the 1st of July, when the present fiscal year closes. Thus far the small contractors, not exceeding \$50 have been paid, and the clerks in the large offices as heretofore. No appropriations having been made, both classes will be entirely cut off, though commissions wherewith to pay venience is expected, as nearly six months

.... A newly-married pair in Worthington, Mass., were serenaded with tin pans lress the assembled masses most eloquently in a horns, and every other imaginable instrument of discord and confusion, for two nights in succession. Their patience giving out the second night, the husband threatened the disturbers with prosecution, but still not leaving, he fired a charge of shot among them. Seventeen of the shot took effect in the legs of the serenaders, and probably, without do' ing any permanent injury, have worried them enough to teach them a salutary lesson.

.... A professional man of Columbus Ohio, returning to his office after a short absence, found several small nuts lying on his table; he thoughtlessly placed one between his teeth for the purpose of cracking it, when a loud explosion ensued, lacerating and burning his mouth in a shocking manner. An examination showed the remaining nuts, filberts, to be charged with powder and igniting maerial, calculated, if exploded in the mouth, to blow a man's head off.

... For the past four years a cask has lain in the Union Depot at Indianapolis, uncalled for. A few days since it was opened and found to contain the bodies of a pair of win babes put together a la Siamese. But the liquor (alcohol) which had originally surrounded these remains as a fluid preservative, had all been drawn off. The fast young men about the Depot had at times plied straws vigorously through gimlet holes in the cask, their lips and pronounced "good brandy," The color of brandy had been imparted to the alcohol by the dead babies. Several rail road employees have abstained since the dis-

covery. ... The Kansas Constitutional Convention met at Wyandotte, July 5th, and permanently organized by the election of J. M. Winchell President, and A. J. Martin Secretary. The Convention stands 35 Republicans to 17. Democrats. The Herald of Freedom and all who supported the "Free State Democracy" against the Republicans, have therefore lost their labor, and their crocodile tears over the decline of Republicanism in

Kansas were uncalled for. An express train ran off the track of he New York Central Railroad, on Thursday of last week. Several persons—amon-them John H. Chedell, of Auburn, one of the Directors of the Road—were injured, but no one was killed. The disaster was caused by the displacement of a rail which the track-repairers had just put in, but had not thoroughly secured when the train came along.

.... In a recent article in De Bow's Re view, Mr. Edmund Ruffin, a distinguished agriculturist of Virginia, estimates the numer of slaves that Virginia sells annually to he Southern States at 20,000, at an average of about eight hundred dollars each; but he denies that the sixteen millions thus annually received are any thing like clear gain, alleg ing that the slaves are needed in the agri-culture of the State; and he hints that this exportation ought to be stopped, as it could be by reopening the African Slave trade.

.... The famous Square or quadrangle in Austrian Italy is formed by Mantua, Verona, Peschiera, and Legnano, all strongly forsified, but especially Manton and Verona. Manton, which is a place of the first class, and was generally considered the key of Northern Italy until Verona acquired its present political and military importance, is situated in the midst of three lakes and marshes formed by waters of the Mincio. It communictes with terra firma, by five causeways, which are strongly fortified. It is protected against surprise by artificial inundation.

Professor Wise, who has returned to his home in Lancaster, Pa., announces that he is now willing and anxious to attempt an aerial voyage across the ocean, and will do so as soon as he can talse the means—\$0,000.

.... A miniature model of Solomon's temple is exhibiting at San Francisco. It is said to be a splendid piece of workmanship, 22 feet long and 15 feet high; and the mos skillful carvers, gilders, and joiners of the city quited in its construction.

.... An inquest in the case of a child who died recently in Albany, from the effects of a kick by a horse of known vicious habits, has brought into notice an important statute, which has been neglected so long as to be well nigh forgotten. It declares that if the owner of a mischievous animal, knowing its propensity, wilfully suffers it to go at large, or shall keep it without ordinary cure, and such animal, while so at large or not confined, shall kill any human being who shall have taken all the precautions which the cirournstances may permit to avoid such animal, such owner shall be decided guilty of manslaughter in the third degree.

publican resolutions were adopted, including one in favor of a Free Homestead law which only half a column long, in which he goes shall secure to each settler on the public do against General Cass's fast and loose notions about Naturalized Citizens.