

The Independent Republican

CIRCULATION, 2232.

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

F. E. LOOMIS, CORRESPONDING EDITOR MONTROSE, SUSQ. CO., PA.

THURSDAY, JULY 21, 1859. STATE TICKET.

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

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

State Central Committee. The Hon. David Taggart, President of the People's Convention, which met at Harrisburg some weeks since for the purpose of nominating State Officers to be voted for at the October election, has announced the following State Central Committee:

the following State Central Commi	ttee :
CHAIEMAN,	
Hon, LEYI KLINE, Le	hanon.
Districts Names	Residence.
1Robert C. Smith	. Luttageibuis.
1Henry E. Wallace	. 00
1Geo. W. Pomeroy	. do
1William B. Thomas 2James J. Lewis	. QO
ZJames J. Lewis	"Morgan a Corn
3Robert Iredell	Norristown,
4J. Wilson Cowell	. Doylestown,
5John H. Oliver 6John S. Richards	Auentown,
5John S. Kichards	. neading.
7Robert M. Palmer	Pousville.
8E. H. Rauch	. mauch Unnak.
9S. B. Chase	
10S. P. Longstreet	. Wilkesbarre.
11William A. Williams	.Smeinport.
12B. Rush Petriken	
13Israel Gutelius	
14Lemuel Todd	.Cariisie.
15Joseph Cassey	Harrisburg.
16Bartram A. Shaffer	Lancaster.
16. Samuel Shoch. 17. William M'Conkey. 18. James C. Austin.	Columbia.
17William M.Conkey	Wrightsville.
18James C. Austin	M Coneisonrg.
19 J. Sewall Stewart 20 Lewis W. Hall 21 Titian J. Coffey	Huntingdon.
20:Levil W. Hall	Aitoona.
21Titian J. Colley	Indiana.
22D. W. Shyrock	direensburg.
23John Hall	Washington.
24J. Heron Foster	Pittsburgh,
24Russell Errett 25Thomas J. Power	do
25Thomas J. Power	Lochester.
26. John S. Pomeroy	New Castle.
27J. Newton Pettis	Meadvile.
28 Henry Souther	MIGGEWAY.
	TAGGART,
1'rendent of t	the Convention.

many readers of the REPUBLICAN ought to be light ested. The second and final payment of \$412 for the Power Printing Press we purchased last Sun mer, falls due about the last of this mouth, and see have but a VERY SMALL part of the money necessary to meet it. Now, the question arises, How in this money to be raised? We have a plan to propose which seems to us feasible. Let every one who is in it at once, by mail. Don't wait for bills from us, and if you cannot tell the exact amount of your indebtedness, 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 .to send us a dollar opiece, and how difficult for to raise the money in any other way. We carnest appeal to each one who feels any interest in the properity of the REPUBLICAN, not to nealest this callnot to leave the matter for OTHERS-but consider yourself individually called upon to do what will be no loss to you but a material aid to us. Recollect,

B) the arrival of the steamship Weser at New York on Saturday last, we have two days later news from Europe. The intelligence from the seat of war is chiefly important as confirmatory of what had been previously received. The Austrians, after their defeat at Solferino, had fallen back to Verona, and Garabaldi was endeavoring to get the command of Lake Garda, in order to isolate that fortrees from the Ty- tion and the Union.

The number of Austrians engaged in the battle of Solterino is variously stated at from 200,000 to 270, 000, and the allies at from 140,000 to 150,000. The French state their loss in killed and wounded at 12,-000, rank and file, and 720 officers hors de combat, of whom 150 were killed. The total Sardinian loss in killed, wounded, and missing, was 5525. The Austrian losses have not been ascertained, but were not far from 10,000 killed and wounded and 4,000

The news from Germany is highly important. Th Federal Diet had unanimously acceded to a proposition of Prussia to place a corps of observation on the Upper Rhine, and an extraordinary Diet had been You know that when we realize that we too must convoked for the 14th inst., to raise money for war purposes. This does not look much like "localizing"

The New York dailies appear to be deeply versed in military science, and familiar with all th localities and army movements of the war in Italy, They freely criticise the Generals, and point out their errors in every battle. To some this looks like presumption, but we do not so consider it. In explanation of the authoritative tone it assumes, one these papers has intimated that its war articles are written by, or receive the sanction of, high military authority. Here we have a hint of what may accoun for the seeming paradox that mere civilian cisattions and movements of an army better than its veteran commanders themselves. Ask any modern spiritualist where such departed military geniuses as Julius Caecar, Hannibel, Napoleon, Frederick the you think of this, presume not that this is a new Great, &c., may now be found. Pursuing their fa. place of burial; for beneath the wild thistles, alders, strategy on the battle fields of Italy, with which many of them are so familiar. Imagine the spirit of the first Napoleon taking a position from which he spot where they lie. And I ask if it is not a shame may have a birdseye view of the battle of Solferino, that, in a township which is second to none in the He sees, with a warrior's pride, the squadrons of le county, in point of wealth and intelligence, then Lettle Prance drawn out in battle array, and, after should be two such burial grounds as this to be seen different purposed the County, such as they did not friends were tooking for his restoration to vrea and events of the day with an artist's eye. The slike the graves of the young of to-day and the pio-Lelle France drawn out in battle array, and, after should be two such burial grounds as this to be seen hattle over, and the Austrians defeated, he darts neer of a past generation. away on Puck-like wings, and, in pursuance of a I write this merely to ask if the living, in their ca-Napoleon of the press," (alias Bennett of the Herthe memories of the dead when they are hidden from specches were made by O. C. Tiffany and L. M. Buneld.) a faithful and graphic description of the fight, their sight. And while writing the above the thought nell. A good band of music was in attendance; and with Napoleonic criticisms on the blunders of the suggested itself that the neglected condition of our a sumptuous dinner was prepared by J. M. Wrighter, Generals. His report is hurriedly prepared for the own burial ground was a silent answer to the quespress, and soon laid before the eager American pabtion which appeared in your paper a year since, askthe occasion as much as one could wish.

Ararat.—Here was a Sabbath School

Mrs. C. J. H. Nichols, women's rights weman is a reperfer in the Kadess Constitutional Convention, left their kindred to repender them; for surely "Pioneers of Ararat-Man and women of Mars on the night of the 6th first,

Southern Democratic Axioms.

Slavery is a great missionary institution, for saving e souls of the poor Africans. To teach slaves to read the Bible is a crime. A man's goods and chattels may have souls. The relation of master and slave is the natural ndition of society.

Slavery is a blessing to the slave more than to the

Inequality is the true basis of Democra Liberty is not an inalienable gift to all men by the

The Union is worthless, unless Slavery rules it. The election of a Republican President would disdre the Union. There must be as many Slave States as Free States

Excluding Slavery from the Territories wrongs the Slavery must be protected in the Territories. The blacks have no rights that white men

A country in which half the inhabitants are sla

The African slave trade is right. A black man caught in Africa and brought to merica, becomes property. Chattels may be tried and punished for crime. A chattel may commit murder,

The Bible teaches both men and chattels their du-

The Bible sustains Slavery. A child born of a slave mother, owes his services her master for life. For women to labor in the field, to support men

n idleness and luxury, is right, A man's offspring may be chattels or children, ording to circumsta There is no legal marriage among slaves. There are no direces among slaves.

A slave is none the less a slave because he is whiter than his master. Gen. Cass's doctrine, "once a subject, always

subject," is causing great excitement among naturalized citizens. To admit that the sovereign power of a country can banish a citizer, but deny that that citizen has an equal right to expatriate himself, is surely very undemocratic. We do not suppose that the Emperor of France or Austria owns all the people born in his dominions, or that by involuntarily coming into existence on that soil they tacitly bound themselves to a life-long alle giance to his throne;but only that while remaining under his government as subjects, they must conform to the laws of the land, in return for the protection those laws afford. And when a subject leaves his native land, abjures his allegiance, and swears to support the Constitution of the United States, in conformity with our naturalization laws, and thereby becomes a citizen of the United States, with these new relations new du ties are assumed, both by him and by the governent to which he has transferred his allegiance. If he, forgetting the obligations he once owed to anothgovernment, is bound to support that of the United States in all things like a native-born American o is our government equally bound to afford him the me protection that she gives to any other citizen. Otherwise his pretended naturalization is a cheat and snare, and his evidences of American citizenship, though sufficient to enable him to aid in boosting oils seeking Democrats into office, will prove but worthless waste paper when, in pursuit of his lawful commerce, he finds himself seized and imprisoned and calls in vain for aid from a Democratic administration. Should it be objected that foreign powers will not admit the right of expatriation in their subjects, we reply, they must admit it. Either the right does exist, or we have no naturalized citizens. man cannot be a subject of Queen Victoria or Louis debted to this office, either by subscription or other | Napoleon and a citizen of the United States at the wise, immediately on reading this, sit down and en-close in a letter to us a small remittance, and send scal all its naturalization laws, and stop deceiving foreigners with false protences. And especially sho'd the Democratic party, whose Secretary of State has promulgated this pusillanimous dectrine, cease to boast that it has made this country the asylum of the oppressed of all nations-adopting them as her own

> Sickles, the "dishopored," who "could ive on the same planet" with the partner of his wife's guilt, is living with his Teresa again as lovingly, as ever. He has hired a house in Washington, and it is thought they expect to resume their position in place. By shooting a man occasionally Sickles may Washington jury will take pride in finding him guiltless of all murders committed in vindicating his marital rights."

Those who oppose the fugitive [slave] act are nemies of the Constitution and the Union.—Mont-

Then many of the leading Democrats of Susque hanna County are, or were, enemies of the Constit

For the Independent Republican. Burial Grounds. MERSES. EDITORS :- Not long ago I spent

time in one of the eastern townships of this county where I met many who in years gone by were my school-boy friends, and who still hold a strong place

But not all of my youthful friends were there; some of them had passed away, no more to mingle with us here on earth. While thinking of these, my mind naturally turned to the spot where they were sleeping that long sleep which knows no waking.coner or later lie buried in the earth's cold bosom, it is natural to hope that we may rest undisturbed beneath the shade of some overhanging tree, where the green sod above us may be allowed to grow unbroken, save where the kind hand of a surviving friend plants a flower to bloom and drop its leaves upon our grave, thus reminding them that "such is life." And how revolting to every delicate sensibility would be the thought of being buried in the oper field, neglected and unremembered

Agreeable to the musing of my mind, I wandered into the burial ground where lie those who are to my memory dear; hoping there to find the graves of my once joyous friends exhibiting those marks of attention which indicate that they are not forgotte by surviving friends. But how different from the was the reality. There, in an open field, where the common herd are allowed to trample, I found the graves of my oft-remembered companions. And as whose own kindred can find nought that marks the has lost a day.

contract, bears to the " great | ger search for gold, do not pay too little respect to at Wrighter's Lake, in an appropriate manuer.-

where so much neglect is shown to those who have out. We give two of the toasts:

there is a remembrance of the dead to which we ling metal. Your privations and hardships have see turn even from the charms of the living.

For the Independent Republican.

Manners of School Children. MESSES, EDITORS :- Truly we are a fast race. Bu would it not be better in some things if we were a trifle slower? We read, "the race is not always to he swift, nor the battle to the strong." Our sympahics are aroused more generally by the "almighty dollar" and a prospect of show, (like the frog in the fable swelling to attain the size of the ox.) We wild up big schools, and multiply big offices to use ip the "dear people's" money, and talk a great deal educating the masses, while our common or unnmon schools are growing "no better fast?"-Teachers' wages rising, and children's manners deenerating. Time was when a poor man, with non conveyance, could nass our juveniles at the place where the "young idea is taught to shoot," and pass in peace; but now let a poor biped, whethr pedestrian or equestrian, if he show unmistakable narks of poverty, heave in sight, and the war whoop s given, noses are turned up, and "young America" hows a specimen of the advantages gained by high wages and super-abundant examinations. Some may say this is not the teacher's fault, and that they have no control of the scholars out of doors. They should A chattel may steal himself and his wife and childhave. But the same spirit of insubordination is within the walls; and the school-keepers wear out the time for which they stand engaged, much in the same spirit that rumor says governed a certain Dutchman, who was patriotic enough to serve his country in the Legislature for "tree tollars" a day. There is a lack of government, management, etc., in both teachers and parents. When years ago the Schooleaster grew up among us, and taught all his life, erhaps in the same house, children were more subtantially educated. I would not say these things merely to find fault, but I do love to see children brought up to respect old age, decrepitude, or honest poverty. LIBERTY, JR.

Zocal Department.

Normal School .- As will be seen by refer ence to the advertisement in this paper, a term of the Susquehanna County Normal School will com-

Montrose Fire Co. No. 2 .- The Montose Fire Company, No. 2, elected the following officers July 11, 1859: J. P. W. Riley, Foreman; S. T. Henstock, First

Assistant; J. D. Goodwin, Second Assistant; Elijah Mott, Treasurer; S. M. Wilson, Secretary; C. W. Doolittle, Pipeman; Geo. Tilden, Assistant Pipeman; A. E. Hawley, W. J. Mulford, F. B. Chandler, D. C. Handrick, Wardens, David Nelson,

"Like" for "As."-Bartlett's Dictionary Americanisms informs us that in the United States like" is sometimes used for "as," as in the phrase, 'like I do," for "as I do." And the following example is given from Major Jones's Courtship :-As soon as the Postoffice was open, I looked over the miscellany, like I always do, afore I let anybody take it." Such a tise of "like" is quite common

Mowing Machines.—A trial of mowing achines took place in New Milford last week. Mahines of four different patents were on the ground, amely, Kirby's, Manny's, Rogers's, and the Buckey nachine. The ground selected was unfavorable hav ing many small stones on the surface; and for that eason the exhibitors were not very well satisfied with the result. The spectators were left to judge for themselves as to the comparative excellence of

Mount Vernon Fund.-The Vice Regent, for Pennsylvania, of the Ladies' Mount Vernon association, acknowledges the receipt of \$1,878,25 for the month of April, and \$1,064,86 for May. In Dickinson of New York, an inveterate old granny—Breckinridge, the jouthful incum-Manager for Susquehanna County, \$20; from the Lady Manager of Luzerne county, \$150; from the others, whose names would fill a much large-Lady Manager of Carbon county, \$75; from the La- er space than we are willing to yield at this dy Manager of Mongomery county, \$185. In May time—are all on the tenter hooks of expecta-she received from Mrs. Searle \$17; from Luzerne, tion, anxiously praying that the empty com-\$52; from Bradford, \$125; from Northumberland,

The Weather. Sudden transitions and vilent contrasts are the most noticeable features of the weather this Summer. One day we swelter der a burning sun, which deepens the hue of the "the best society." No doubt Washington is their corn leaves, and drives the cattle to the thickets and fat folks down cellar; the next is cool as October, be able to keep his household in tolerable order, and and fires and winter clothing are in demand. We go to bed with a cloudless sky and very little else over us, and are awakened at midnight to hear the thunder rolling and the rain darking, with vivid flashes of lightning interspersed. A dark and murky morning is succeeded by an afternoon of cloudless Leavens quiet breezes, and pleasant sunshine.

> Drninkenness.—The same law that legalizes he sale of rain, in the form of rum, also provides for the support and safe keeping of those who are of the one who was lodged in our jail on Saturday as dangerous to the morals and well being of a rising generation, as the low, debased, abandoned frunkard? Were this a place to make moral reflecions, we should contend that they are more so; but as authority thinks differently, we will not press our opinion. O Bacchus! why invent that which blackns our world's history with crime and bloodshed?

Slow Poetry.-The following has been anded to the local editor for his decision: MESSES. EDS ... I see you advise young poets misses. Los.:—I see you advise young poets to-take time to perfect their productions before offering them to the public. I have commenced a poem on the American Eggle, and have written the first verse, which I send you, and if it suits you I will complete it in the same style for your paper. Tom Moore, you say, was sometimes half a day writing a stanza. I think I must have beat him, for I spent a whole day in writing this: in writing this:

The American Eagle! there she sits, On the Bocky Momitains so high; She has with the British Hon sit, And made the feathers fly.

Please give your unbiased opinion, by return mail, and oblige. ORPHEUS nd oblige. ORPHEUS.

The italics in the above specimen are ours. The that one half of the "original poetry" sent for publi-. .

give only condensed reports below;

Thomson.-In Thomson the Fourth was celebrate

cured quiet and peaceful homes to your children, se that where once the lords of the forest stood, grows the grass and golden grain; where the howl of the olf and the scream of the panther greeted you ars, your children's children call you blessed. "The American Eagles-Tonsted to death overy celebration, and yet he stands fire better than forty sal-

amanders.) Long may he scream." Sabbath School Celebration in Lenor .- Six Saboath Schools met according to previous arrangement at 10 o'clock, a. m., July 2d, at School House in Dis rict No. 8, of Lenox township. Five of said schools were of Lenox, and one from Harlord. The procession was formed at half past ten, and immediately

proceeded to the grove on the land of W. M. Tingley. There was a plentiful supply of music upon the ife and drum, with a little mixture of the softer oned instruments, together with splendid singing by two different Choirs. About five hundred Sabbath School children were present, who were marched and kept in almost perfect order by the teachers and officers of each respective school through the day,-Many children from adjoining townships were admitted to share in the festivities, being invited by teacher or others. It is estimated that there were near as many spectators as children. If so, the whole number would be some eight or nine hundred people, and not one drunk among them, nor even an angry look or word during the whole day.

The morning exercises commenced (after the usu al form of prayer and singing) with an address delivered by Eld. John Tillinghast to the Sabbath School children, which was both amusing and instructive. He gave many short biographies and hisforical sketches of olden times, well spiced with pleas. ant anecdotes and curious transactions that have taken place in both Church and State. He spoke strongy against using the term, "Free and Independent Nation," while the chains of involuntary servitude sound in our cars. Withal a very timely and well irranged address.

After the address, an intermission of half an hour during which time refreshments were served to all esent, to their entire satisfaction. The afternoon exercises commenced by reading the

eclaration of Independence, by Wesley Roese. Following was an oration by Hon. G. A. Grow, which was admirably adapted to the occasion, and, I need not say, a truthful, powerful, and splendid pro-

Fine martial and vocal music was given at intervals during the day. At about 4 o'clock, the audience was dismissed, to appearances all feeling that they were the better for having attended the Sabbath

THE CHARLESTON CONVENTION. - The "note of preparation" for this great Convocation of the Democracy of the nation has been already sounded, and hosts of candidates are fixing up their principles, and "defining their positions" so that they may be acceptable to the party. Governor Wise, the most anxous among the expectants, and Mr. Douglas, have at this early day appeared in print with The forview to attract public attention. mer has abjured his anti-Lecomptonism, finding that it does not "pay" in the South, and has come out a red hot advocate of a stringent and absolute Slave code for the Territories. If he does not prove acceptable to the wiseacres of the Democracy who are to meet at Charleston some time next summer, before the sickly season sets in, it will not be his fault, but should be accredited to their want of appreciation of the good things of this-life. Douglas, who is a sort of political showman and believes implicitly in "sensations," has astonished the politicians of the country by the display of a little courage in letter-writing, and resorts to the novelty of coolly asks the party to accept under penal-ty of his withdrawal from the field. Hunter, of Virginia—a successful rival of Wise liment of a Presidential nomination may be bestowed upon them. Our present chief magistrate, his solemn pledges to the contra-

ry notwithstanding, would not take it un-kindly if the exigencies of the party should seem to require his second appearance before the public in the character of a seeker after Presidential honors. Possibly the Union may get into dangerous soundings about that time, and who, of all men, would be better suited to save it from the destruction which might menace it? He performed that service, it will be remembered, in 1856-how well-need not be told on this occasion.-We will refer that matter to Gov. Packer and Col. Forney, as they understand it thor-

oughly .- Pittsburgh Gazette. Voting in fillinois .- Douglas county, Illinois, is a fast place, abounding in progressive so moved by the "spirits" that they are no longer Democrats, who think their chief business on safe animals to be in the streets. Such was the case earth is to vote early, to vote often, and to keep on voting until the polls are closed .last. Why not have a place for the safe keeping of A few days ago there was an election there, those who only get "fashionably tight," and those for the county seat, and the towns of Arcola sho make "bloats" of themselves, but from long and Tuscola were rivals for the honor. Neihabits of rum-sucking, are able to sustain their pick. ther town has ever before polled two hundled bodies in a perpendicular position. Are they not red votes, yet Arcola gave one thousand two hundred and sixty-one votes, and Tuscola three thousand eight hundred and fifty one.

RESIGNATION OF MB. SHINDEL .- In compliance with the resolutions adopted at the ecent session of the German Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Pennsylvania, in Lebanon, declaring the holding of a political office acompatible with the clerical office, the Rev. Jeremiah Shindel, present State Senator from the Northampton and Lehigh District, has sent his resignation as a Minister of the Lutheran Church to the President of the Synod, to take effect as soon as the congregation under his charge can be suited with a clergy-

The Death of Rufus Choate. HALIPAX, July 13 .- Last evening, about o'clock, after an unusually cheerful day, Mr. Rufus Choate was seized with a heart attack, and breathad his last at a quarter of two o'clock this (Wednesday) morning. He was insensible through the whole and suf-fered none. His son, Mr. Rufus Choate, Jr., The italies in the above specimen are ours. The was with him in his dying moments. His zen is a citizen, unless circumstances prevent. In the poleon,"

The italies in the above specimen are ours. The was with him in his dying moments. His zen is a citizen, unless circumstances prevent. It is a citizen if he stays at home; but if he poleon," ment. Mr. Choate sailed in the Europacation in the Republican, is no better. The poms about three weeks since for the benefit of his is "respectfully declined." Mr. Orpheus may conand weeds, rest the bodies of the pioneers of this sole himself with the reflection that he resembles a too feeble to proceed on the voyage, and imcounty, whose generation has passed away, and great man he may have heard of, in one respect—he mediately placed himself under the care of medical advice there! It is thought that he would have so far recovered in the course of Celebrations of the Fourth. We a week as to have returned to Boston, but have received accounts of several Celebrations in death overtook him at the very moment his

Mr. Choate was in the 60th year of his nge, having been born at Ipswich, Mass., October 14th, 1799: In 1832 he represented oce; and Senate, in place of Daniel Webster, where he remained until the expiration of his term.

The Battle of Solferino.

The battle commenced at a little before ive o'clock in the morning of June 24th, not far from sunrise. Just back of Castiglione rises a high range of hills, which projects a mile or thereabouts into the plain, and then breaks off towards the left into a wide expanse of smaller hills and so into the rolling arface which makes that portion of the plain. The Austrians had taken position on these hills, planting cannon upon those nearest to Castiglione, which they could approach as the French army was in full force in and around that little village, and stationed their mmense army all over the surrounding plains. As near as we can learn, the Emperor Francis Assept had collected here not less than 225,000 troops, and commanded them in person. His evident purpose was to make a stand here and risk the fortunes

of the war won the hazard of the day. Napolcon promptly accepted the challenge, and commenced the attack as soon as it was light, by placing cannon upon the hills still nearer to Castiglione than those held by the Austrians, and opening fire upon them on the heights beyond. He took his own stand upon the highest of these, a steep, sharp backed ridge which commands a magnificent view of the entire circuit of the plain, and from that point directed the entire movements of his army during the early portion of the day. The French very soon drove the enemy out of the posts they held nearest to the town, and tollowed them into the small villages of

the plain below.

The first of these was Solferino, where they had a sharp and protracted engagement. The Austrians disputed every inch of ground, and fought here, as they did throughout the day, with the utmost desperation. They were three times driven out of the town before they would stay out. The people, more over, took part against the French, upon whom they fired from their windows, and the French were compelled in self-defence to burn the town. When they found it impos sible to hold their ground any longer, they fell back slowly and steadily until they reached the village of Volta, directly southeast from the river Mincio, from which, however, it is separated by a range of hills.— Upon these hills, in the rear of the town, and overlooking it completely upon the south and southeast sides, the Austrians had planted very formidable batteries, and when larrived upon the field and went at once to the height where the Emperor had stood at the opening of the engagement, but which he had left an hour before to follow his victorious troops, these batteries were blazing away upon the French, who were stationed upon the plain

below. The general result was soon made evident by the slackening of the Austrian fire and by the following back of thin smoke and a cor responding advance on the part of that which rose from the French artillery. The cannonading at that point lasted for over an hour, but in precisely what direction the Austrian retreated it was not possible from the position I occupied to see. Part of the Austrian force probably crossed the Mincio river which flows southward from the lower end of Lake Guarda and empties into the Po. But the battle continued to rage all over the region northwest of a line connecting the towns of Castiglione, Solferino, and Volta at one point after another. A sharp cannonading would arise and continue for half or three quarters of an hour, and after each successive engagement of this kind the result became apparent in the retreat of the Austrians and letter writing, and resorts to the novelry of the advance of the French forces. During erecting a platform for himself which le all the early part of the day the sky had been clear and weather hot, but clouds began to gather about noon, and at five o'clock, while the cannonade was at its height. a tremendous thunder storm rolled up from the northwest. The storm lasted for about an hour, and the cannonading so far as we rain ceased, the clouds blew away, the sup without a struggle," erfectly delightful.

Though the caunon may have ceased for a time gone on, and when I again resumed my post of observation from which the storm had expelled me, the cannonading commenced quite on the extreme left of the entire field, and on the very borders of the lake northeast from Castiglione and west of Peschiera. The Piedmontese troops, under the King, who commands them in person, had been posted there and received the Austrians as they came around.

From about seven o'clock until after nightfall an incessant and most terrible combat here kept up. The batteries of the two armies were apparently about half a mile apart, and at the outset they were both served with nearly equal and effective vigor; but the Austrians gradually slackened their fire and took up new positions, while the Sardinians poured a rapid and uninterrupted shower of balls upon them, suspending only for a few minutes at a time, and then renewing it again with redoubled tury. The wind had now gone down, the air was still, and the sound of musketry as well as of cannon was distinctly heard. Sometimes only a single flash would be seen, then two or three at once, and sometimes half a dozen would break forth in constant succession. It was beginning to be dark when I turned to deseend the hill, and all the way down I still haard the roar of the cannon and the clatter-

ing of the guns of the infantry.

The Austrians have sustained an overwhelming defeat and it seems to me not unlikely that the Emperor may now be induced, by the representations of the neutral newers to accept the peace which Napoleon will be very likely to tender him. I am afraid to venture upon any conjectures as to the num-ber killed and wounded in this battle, but from the nature of the case it must be enormous. I am confident that not less than ten thousand wounded have been brought into this village alone during the day, to say nothing of those that were left on the field or taken to other places.

Is a CITIZEN A CITIZEN. -This seems to be goes abroad, he is not. If he remains in his country, he is a citizen of the United something which a man wears as he does his to this logic a man "whose aucestors were other can be a citizen only occasionally and conditionally.

KARSAS. - For some time past the Demo the Essex District of his native State in Con-gress. He was chosen to the United States publicans were practically besten in Kansas that it was doubtful whether they had a majority in the Constitutional Convention He then retired from the political field, and not, and at any tate it could not exceed two lic. We are compelled to believe that these entering why it was that so few from the editer appreciation, be was friendly to the election of the consists of 35 Republication, participated in by six schools, from Jackson, Thomas of the many natural attractions of this place. For since in the midst of life we are in death, I cannot seemed to enjoy it was that so few from the editer appreciation, be was friendly to the election of the consists of 35 Republicant.

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A Singular Affair-A Man Falls in Love with His Own Daughter-Grand Denoue

ment. Some lifteen years ago a man named Geo. Bristol, left this city for the shores of the war. acilie. At the time he left he had a wife nd one child, the latter only three years old. They resided in the town of Westerlo. At that time his wife and child were living, with that time his wife and conid were fiving, with her father. Some two years after the father and mother of the woman died, their estate and mother of the woman died, their estate Treasurer, Henry Bates. The resolutions was disposed of to satisfy mortgages, and Mrs. Bristol and her child were thrown upon the cold charities of the world for a living. of the Buchanan Administration, maintain the She was very feeble in health, and of course: was unable:to take care of herself.

The mother and child came to this city, where they lived for some five years, at the expiration of which time the mother died and the girl was left alone in the world to do as best she could. Being now about ten years old, and a smart, active, good looking girl, slie soon found a situation in a respectable family. Here she remained till she was fifteen years old, when she bound herself out to a milliner. She served three years at over eighteen years old, and a perfect model works. of her sex.

of her sex.

During this long interval it must be rephysiology and the laws of health. One membered that the girl lost all trace of her Dr. Smith, of California, writes to the Spirfather. Her beauty attracted the attention and admiration of a spruce looking gentleman not indicate that he had ever seen over twenty-five summers. An acquaintance was nade between her and the gentleman above alluded to, and a final engagement entered into for marriage. The day was set, and all eniony.

On the appointed day the pair, accompa nied by their respective friends, met for the purpose of having the plighted ones joined in wedlock. Just before the minister commenced the marriage rites, an old couple en tered. They were formerly neighbors of the trine concerning the rights of naturalized cit-Bristol family, and had watched the girl grow izens. The Herald scolds terribly about it, up from infancy, and were now anxious to and intimates that Mr. Buchanan will turn see the choice she had made in a partner for out the Custom House managers of that dellife. Imagine the surprise of all about when icate concern, if they do not behave better in the old couple above referred to recognized in the "man of the girl's heart" her own legitimate father.

For a moment all was amazement and adness, but on the state of things being fuly realized, the scene turned to one of joy. n absent father had recovered a lost daughter, and the assembled throng of friends were nighly-delighted that the affair had resulted as it did .- Albany Standard.

SUDDEN DEATH.—The Scranton papers record the sudden death, at the house of the Rev. Dr. Peck in that place, of the Rev. Elisha Bibbins, a venerable clergyman from Illi-nois. Dr. Peck's testimony at the Coroner's

years past; within the last year he has bled answered very coolly, "I have a great respect profusely at the nose and lungs. He was 69 for Italian independence, but I am also very years of age. He awoke our family at about fond of shooting." l o'clock this morning, and complained of nausea. I got a light and found he was raising blood and coughing. He complained of being very chilly; Dr. Squire was called in Plummer, the mutineer, of whose case the and prescribed for him-stayed about an hour and left, the patient feeling comfortably. He could not lie down without suffering much uneasiness; we helped him into an arm chair, and he begged of me to go to tragedies. Some twenty thousand persons, bed, as he was better; I did so, and awaking at suprise found him dead. His eyes were could distinguish, was suspended. Then the closed as if in sleep; he apparently died

shone out again, and the air was cooled and A post mortem examination showed the heart enormously enlarged and a portion of the valves ossified. The deceased was fortime to take part in it, the fight had mean merly well known as a preacher in Susque-

The Pennsylvania State Teachers' ssociation is to meet at 'West Chester, in Chester county, on the 21 day of August next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. It is hoped that the teachers and friends who can possibly do so, will arrange their business so as to attend the meeting. Chester county is rich in revolutionary reminiscences, and those that Judge of the 25th judicial district of Pennsyldesire to visit that interesting portion of our State will find this a favorable time to do so. We are authorized by the President of the Association to say, that persons aftending the meeting can go and return, by paying fare one way upon any of the Pennsylvania Railrouds. Exchanges will confer a favor by copying the above. C. R. Cobunn.

Chairman Executive Committee THE Exonus .- It appears that this head ing is likely to figure again prominently in the Irish papers. The Clare Journal refutes a statement made by a Dublin paper to the effect that the stream of emigration to America had become low. The very contrary, i is alleged, is the fact, so far as the southern counties are concerned. In Clare, for instance, the rush from Ireland is as great as ever, and the emigrants comprise persons of all ages, mostly belonging to the class of small farmers. The accounts received from elatives in the United States are more favorable than they had been for some time proviously, and hence the renewed flitting of the

peasantry. RIGHTS OF ADOPTED CITIZENS .- The Cincinnati Volksblatt returns with interest the reproaches of those Germans who were so free in their denonciations of German Republicans who continued to adhere to the party in spite of the Massachusetts Amendment. and concludes its article in these words

"The worst that a part of the Republicans in a single State-have done is to declare that naturalized citizens shall wait two years longor before they exercise the right of suffrage. The worst that the Democratic Government the mooted question now a days, in political has done is to permit that naturalised citi-circles. Secretary Cass decides that a citi-zens of the United States may be shot at the lie debt on the 1st inst., amounting to 836, pleasure of the Hohenzollers, or Louis Na. 070,50.

OREGON .- The Oregon legislature ad-States; but if he goes to Paris he is a journed without electing a U.S. Senator in Frenchman, or to Vienus he is an Austrian, place of Delusion Smith, whose term expired In fact, as recently construed, citizenship is on the 4th of March last. The legislature consists of 43 locofocos and 7. Republicans, clothing, to be taken off by despots wheney, and Smith secured the caucus nomination by er the fit or color does not suit. According a vote of 22 to 21; but the 21 refused to submit and voted with the Republicans slaves cannot become a citizen; while an against going into an election. The Governor says he will not call a special session, and there will therefore be a vacancy until The details of another Utah army the next legislature is chosen, which will be contract have come to light. A short time next year, The legislature then chosen will have the election of both Senators in its of Salt Lake, offered to furnish the Governhands, as Lane's term expires in 1861. The ment with flour for the year, delivered in defeat of Smith is considered also a defeat of Utah, at \$10 per hundred pounds. This up Lane, as the latter used all his influence to fer was rejected, but a contract was made secure Smith's success.

13 It is said that Judge Douglas takes the same ground against the letter of Gen. Cass in regard to the protection of naturalized citizens thus has been assumed by the liberal press throughout the country.

General News.

.... The new British Ministry has prounced for a strict neutrality in the Italian

. The Vermont Republican State Convention assembled at Brattleboro, July 12th. The present State officers were renominated. reiterate the Philadelphia platform, condemn right of naturalized citizens to protection, against the Cass doctrine, and approve the homestead law.

The following is given as a list of accidents that occurred in Philadelphia on the last Fourth of July: Persons having hands or fingers blown off, 19; burned to death and drowned, 6; killed by accident, 2; stab-bed, shot, run over and masked, 10, limbs broken by accident, 7; wounded in fights, 11. More than half of this dark catalogue was octhat busines, and had become mistress of her casioned by the free use of pistols and crackprofession. Now, the strangest portion of this revelation is to be told. The girl is mostly caused by crackers and other fire-

itual Telegraph that the spirits have taken away from him all desire for animal food, high seasoning, and warm drinks, or any drink who met her on Broadway. He was a man seasoning, and warm drinks, or any drink of about forty years, but his appearance did but water. He was once fond of salt, but now wants little or none. In the mean time his physical strength is about double what it

.... Some time since, it was stated that a diabolical attempt was made in Cleveland, the necessary arrangements made for the cer- to blow a man's head off by leaving on his office table some filberts charged with detonating powder. The fellow has been discovered, tried, and convicted, and sentenced to five years' imprisonment.

.... The Tammany Hall Democrats have enounced Gen. Cass, on account of his docfuture.

.... At a vendue of the personal property of a Mr. Oaks, recently deceased, in Dau-phin county, Pa., a few days ago, a bag of flaxseed was offered for sale. One of the bidders put his hand into the bag to examine the seed, and hauled out a purse which was found to contain gold and silver coin. The bag was then thoroughly overhauled, and over one thousand dollars in gold and silver coins were found therein. The treasure was retained by

.... A correspondent of the Siecle says that one of the best shots in Garibaldi's service is an Englishman of lifty years old, who carries a capital Lancaster rifle, and, aided by "The name of the deceased is Rev. Elisha a pair of spectacles of which he stands in Bibbins. I have been acquainted with him need, brings down every Tyrolean chasseur 44 years, and was under him the first that he takes aim at. Somebody lately asktwo years of my ministry. He arrived in ed him whether he had been attracted to join town on the 11 o'clock a. m. train, in his the volunteer corps by a strong feeling for usual health, which has been delicate a few the Italian cause, or by a love of sport. He

.... President Buchanan has commuted to imprisonment for life, the sentence of public have heard so much through the newspapers of late. The case has excited more iterest, in Boston and New York, than any other one known to the history of maritime principally immediately connected with maritime affairs, besought the President to this exercise of his prerogative, by petitions.

.... There is a young woman employed ine Harmony Mill, Cohoes, N. Y., who during a period of years she has been employed in that establishment, has saved from her regular wages and form earnings by doing ornamental needle-work, over twentyfive hundred dollars. Yet she has found time to study and master French, as well as the higher branches of English. She is about 22 years of age, and really good looking and

a vivacious compani Governor Packer has appointed Jas. Gamble, ex-member of Congress, President vania, which office was made vacant by the death of Judge Burnside.

A three mile regatta took place at New London, Connecticut, July 15th, between the Club boats Eaglet and Pequot, in which the Pequot won by half a second. The distance was accomplished in 21 minutes and 584 seconds by the Pequot, and 21 minutes and 59 seconds by the Eaglet

.... Kossuth is greeted with the greatest enthusiasm wherever he appears in linly. The organization of the Hungarian Legion rapidly advances. On the 28th, Kossuth set out for the headquarters of Napoleon, provided with letters from Count Cavour Prince Napoleon to the Emperor Senator Rigler has written a letter, in

which he talks with severity of the gentlemen of the South who want a Congressional Slave Code. As soon, however, as that Southern thunder which made Mr. Buchanan wince, is heard rattling about " Clearfield, Pa,," we may expect the amiable Senator to become weak in the knees." Cincinnati Commercial. Mr. Rarey is now again in London

taming ferocious horses, giving lessons to cavalry officers and rough riders, and occasionally exhibiting his art in public. When he returns to this country, he will bring the famous horse Cruiser, with him.

.... The Harrisburgh Telegraph, says, we are happy to state that under the management of our present worthy State Treasurer, Mr. Slifer, a portion of the State debt, amounting to \$44,100 was paid on the 18th ultimo. He also paid, at the same

.... Official notice has been given to the employees on the New York and Eric Rail-road, that Mr. Headley has resigned his place as Vice President of the road, the resignation taking effect on the first instant.

.... Soda, Magnesia, and all Alkalies, ciher afford but temporary relief to Dyspeptics, or confirm the disease into a chronic of fection. The Oxygenated Bitters immediate ly relieve and permanently cure all forms of Dyspepsia, and stomach difficulties.

The details of another Utah army directly afterward with Holliday to furnish the same amount at \$28,60 per 100 pounds.

A writer in Blackwood says the peculiarity of Louis Napoleon is that he consults everybody and follows his own advice. Mr. Greeley arrived at Fort Laramie

on the 26th ult., and expected to wait there tion is 7, out of 52—not much to bhast of the Blave trade, with which he is guing to Salt Lake City.—

on the 26th ult., and expected to wait there is the mail, terrific storm of guate prevailed in this lifty is tration to build up the party there.—Pitti paring a bill for the next session of Congress, with which he is guing to Salt Lake City.—

on the night of the 6th inst.

The Louisville Journal with the paring a bill for the next session of Congress, with which he is guing to Salt Lake City.—

to repeal the Slave trade.

His injured leg was nearly well again.