

The Independent Republican.

CIRCULATION, 2232.

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

MONTROSE, SUSQ. CO., PA.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 4, 1859. STATE TICKET.

- FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,

THOMAS E. COCHRAN. OF TORK COUNTY.

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

Delegate Election and Co. Convention.

The Republican County Committee of Susquehar na County, met at Montrose, pursuant to notice, on Monday, April 11th, and fixed the time and place for holding the REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION, at the holding the Republican County Convention, at the Old Court House, in Montrose, on Monday, August 22d, at 2 o'clock, p. sa.; and they recommend the Republican Voters of the several Election Districts, to meet at the place for holding their respective township Elections, on Saturday, Angust 20th, and elect two Delegates in each Township and Borough, to represent them in said County Convention.

The following is a list of the Township Committees appointed by the County Committee for the present year, whose duty it is to attend to holding the Delegate Elections in their respective Districts:

Apolacon—Harry Barney, D. D. Brown, Richard Clifford.

Ararat-Williston Tyler, S. A. Reynolds, G. O. Auburn-E. J. Lacey, J. H. McKaine, Thomas -George Frink, M. L. Catlin, M. M. Brooklyn-James E. Howe, James Sterling, A. C

Eldridge.
Choconat-D. O. Minkler, B. W. Battey, John Cliford-M. H. Stewart, Benjamin Daniels, Silas Dimock-Elias Gilson, T. J. Babcock, James Bun-Dundaff-George M. Rogers, C. H. Slocum, S. G

Forest Lake-John Brown, J. P. Hamlin, W. J. Franklin-J. C. Webster, Josiah Baker, Charle Gibson-William T. Case, Jasper Stiles, J. E. Whitney.

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

Harford-Charles Tingley, B. F. Eaton, Walter aham. Harmony—James Comfort, David Taylor, H. E

eweii.

Herrick—John Miller, E.D. Dimmick, Benj. Coon
Jackson—L. D. Benson, Philander Hall, E. R P-Ralph S. Birchard, N. H. Roberts, Benja Lathrop-Reuben Squires, John Sherman, G. N Lenor-C. W. Conrad, Dennison McNamara, Ad

Liberty-Albert Truesdell, G. W. Crandall, Ar-H. F. Handrick, David Thomas, Ly Montrose-S. H. Mulford, A. P. Keeler, C. N New Milford-Josiah Moss, David Summers, W. Walker.
Odkland-G. A. Brush, A. P. Hupman; Charle Rush—Chandler Bixby, N. Granger, A. B. Lung. Silver Lake—Chester Bliss, Michael Hill, B. M.

Gaige.

Springville—0. B. Hickok, S. H. Taylor, J. W. Susquehanna Depot-Samuel Falkenbury, D. E.

Holmes, J. T. Cameron.

Thomson—S. King, Henry Jonkins, Collins Gelatt.
G. B. ELDRED, Ch. Co. Com. W. A. CROSSNON, Secretary.

By his letter in this paper it will be seen that Professor Stoddard has formed engagements which will make him a resident of New York city for some time to come. He has accepted the principalship of one of the Ward schools, at a salary of \$1500, and expects to commence his labors on the 1st of Sepexpects to commence his labors on the 1st of Sep-tember next. He finds it desirable to reside in the city, to superintend the publication of his works.

some quarto sheet, printed in Philadelphia, and it enters upon its labor with a spirit and earnestness which we doubt not it will always retain, and which we trust will largely aid in crowning the efforts of our great party both in the State and nation with complete success. Mr. Reuben G. Orwig is editor of

In accordance with the advice of the Montrose Democrat, we publish the following letter from General Cass to Mr. Le Clerc, of Termessee, on the

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Washington, May 17, 1859.

Your letter of the 18th instant has been rece In reply, I have so state that it is understood that the French Government claims military service from all statives of France who may be found within its jurisdiction. Four naturalization in this country wit not exempt you from that claim, should you volunta rily repair thither. Lewis Cass.

The National Intelligencer humorously d rects attention to the fact that the Democratic candidate for Governor in Kentucky, is opposed to the Southern slave code for the Territories, while the candidate of that party for Lieutenant-Governor, unequivocally endorses that measure; and that, in North Carolina, Democrats are allowed to have any opinion they may choose concerning Mr. Buchanan's "thirty million bill," provided they will unite in defending that measure against all assaults from the Opposition No one will deny that the Democratic party is accommodating. For the sake of preserving harmony and securing votes for regularly nominated candidates, it is willing to allow considerable latitude of opinion. It is a little curious, however, that a Dimocratic candidate for Governor of Kentucky may support the Douglas dogma, without any opposition from the central organa, while those who take the same liberty in Pennsylvania are denounced as traigora. Difference of locality makes considerable differ-ence in Democratic principles.

Webster's Unabridged Dictionary...

Webster's Unabridged Dictionary..

The new pictorial edition of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary has just made its appearance. We will endeavor to give our readers an idea of some of the improvements and additions that have been introduced into this edition of Dr. Webster's great work. The most striking of these are the pictorial illustrations, which occupy \$1 of the large pages of the work, and are \$1500 in number. These illustrations, which are very neatly executed, are classified as much as possible, thus exhibiting in regular order all the illustrations of one subject. Under the heading, "Fishes—lehthyology—Sea Animals," we find 73 illustrations; under "Birda," 1807 "Rotany," 104; "Trees and their Fruits," 50; "Plants and Shrubs," 50; "Heraldry," 116; "Quadrupedi," If your questions about giving certificates to. Shrubs," 50; "Heraldry," 116; "Quadrupeds," 131; "Ships and Naval Architecture," 55; Mechanex," 93; "Architecture," 85; " Mythology," 47;

Geometry," 59; " Coats of Arms," 62; &c. The rtance of pictorial illustrations is so great that t is a wonder that they have not been used more exensively in general dictionaries. We all know how lifficult it is in some cases to gain from description n words a correct idea of that which we have never een. We read a description of an animal, for instance, quite unlike any that we have ever seen, and rain an indistinct idea of its appearance, but that ica at once becomes clear and distinct on seeing its icture. In many other branches of knowledge the lifference in the clearness of the ideas obtained i

qually striking. Sixty-eight pages of synonyms, comprising t han two thousand words, occur next in order. It is of great importance to understand the difference in he meaning of words commonly considered synotyme, and this new feature adds much to the value of the work.

The appendix contains about 10,000 additional words, not in the previous editions, besides various useful tables enumerated in the following extract from the Boston Traveler, in whose high estimate of the learning and labors of Dr. Websier we fully con

"Noah Webster was a man of rare learning and great conscientiousness. There may continue to be, as there is, some difference of opinion as to the soundness of some of his conclusions, but it would be unjust to doubt either his immense knowledge or his sincere desire to advance the cause of letters.—He labored through a long series of years in some of the dryest departments of human study, and accomplished in philology more than any other member of the race to which he belonged. Many of the ablest men of all enlightened countrids have been mostforward to acknowledge their obligations to him, much to the satisfaction of his countrymen, who applauded his works, and who revere his memory. Whatever may be effected hereafter in the cause of philological learning, his fame is secure. There have been many editions of his Dictionary, but they must all yield in completeness to this, which his son-in-law, the learned Professor Goodrich, has brought well nigh to absolute perfection. The reader will hardly expect us to go into an elaborate examination of a work of this kind, the general merits of which are allowed by all. We have only to do with the present edition, and its pecultar and very high claims to consideration. Besides the illustrations, which extend to fifteen hundred, and are of a very various "Noah Webster was a man of rare learning an consideration. Besides the interactions, which extend to fifteen hundred, and are of a very various character, and executed by Mr. Andrews, of this city, a gentleman of eminent qualifications in art;—the work has a Table of Synonyms, by Professor Goodrich, indisputably the very best publication of the kind ever made, and such as was reasonably expected from so competent a man:—Peculiar Use of the kind ever made, and such as was reasonably expected from so competent a man;—Peculiar Use of Words and Terms in the Holy Scriptures, which will be of great service in facilitating an acquaintance with those sublime productions, so connected with man's everlasting welfare, and pointing out his duties here below;—an Appendix of New Words, ten Thousand in all, and containing not a few now for the first time collected, and many of them of a scientific character, that have been created by, or rather have never the content of t tific character, that have been created by, or rather have proceeded from, the changes that have been caused by new inventions, or discoveries;—Abbreviations and signs, all very necessary for learners;— and quotations, phrases, and so forth, from the Latin language, and from several modern languages. All these things are to be found in the Dictionary, in addition to the ordinary matter: and in each department the work is well done, and nothing could be better in every case. As a whole, the work has no parallel, nor is it at all probable that it will soon have one."

See the publishers' advertisement in another co

ımı of this paper.

ees.
In accordance with this plan I have made arrange In accordance with this plan I have made arrangements with Harat Broomean, A. B., a graduate of Yale College, to assume the principalship of your Institution. Of Mr. Brodhead as a gentleman of education and refinement and of manly and christian characteristics, it affords me pleasure to be able to speak in the highest and most-positive terms, he having been for several years a member of my school. In view of his scholarly abilities and estimable characteristics are several with two years and estimable characteristics. In view of his scholarly abilities and estimable character, I commend him to your confidence and social regard, and through you to the Board of Trustees and my-young friends of the county, in whose well-being I feel the liveliest interest, hoping that his labors among you may prove alike pleasing and profitable to all interested.

It was my intention to return to Montrose in the Laboracter of the profits of esteemed.

expects to commence his labors on the last of september next. He finds it desirable to reside in the city, to superintend the publication of his works.

There are now nearly or quite half a dozen different kinds of Mowing Machines which have agendifferent which in Mowing Machines which have agendifferent kinds of Mowing Machines which have agendifferent kinds of Mowing Machines which have agendifferent which have been of Montrose, generally, which I would have feited to be due to them, had I contemplated a prolonged absence from the place. Knowing, as you doubtless often have due to them, had I contemplated a prolonged absence from the place. Knowing, as you doubtless often have due to them, had I contemplated a prolonged absence from t from the correctness of the system of teaching which has been pursued and the ability and faithfulness of my assistants, no reward has seemed so grateful as my assistants, no reward has seemed so grateful as the generous sympathies of the communities among whom I have dwelt, and such sympat, y, however undeserved, it has ever been my happiness to enjoy at Montrose. I wish, therefore, to express to you and through you to the Roard of Trustees, my young friends who did me the favor to compose my school, and the citizens of Montrose, my appreciation of their many kindnesses, and my sincere wish that the success they desire in the cause of education, and the high-degree of personal and social prosperity and happiness they merit, may be their experience for all fature time. With sentiments of esteem, I remain Yours, truly,

Care of Shelden & Co., 115 Nassau St., N. Y.

June 27, 1859.

June 27, 1859.

MONTBOSE, Pa., July 20, 1850. Messes. Editors:—Gentlemen: I see by the circular of the "Susquehanna County Classical and Normal School," that I am announced as "Assistant." This is unauthorized.

ART." This is unauthorized.

I feel a deep interest in the welfare of the young I feel's deep interest in the weltare of the young men and women of this County, and, therefore, in the success of the school. I have among them mem-ories, associations, and friendships that attach me to their interests. To promote these, I would willingly make any reasonable sacrifice; but it could not be expected that I should turn away from the flattering positions before me to enter this or any other institution in a subordinate capacity.

It was my intention to have been present at the

ommencement of the school to aid in its organiza-ion and to introduce my highly esteemed friend, Mr. I. Brodhead, into his new field of labor. This done, expected to leave it in his care with entire conf

Yours, Most-Respectfully,
J. F. STODDARD.

For the Independent Republican,

Teachers. Difference of locality makes considerable difference in Democratic principles.

Perent Piper: Dear Sir:—Your efforts at letter-writing are either unfortunate. When you have pitched into the County Superintendent, and diversely into the subject of common schools, from purely benevolent motives, for the purpose of advancing the interests of education by causing him to impart information on the subject; he defeats your laudable purpose through fear of suffering damage if he gives the required information? Thus you (the ismb-like of Christians, Pa., was tried at Philadelphia In the public gaze. The party has been in the habit, for years past, of diaguising them under-ambiguous language, but it would be an improvement to conceal their shope the cause does not appear very clearly; yet to conceal their shope the cause does not appear very clearly; yet up and down a hill with sace. PETER PIPER: Dear Sir :- Your efforts at letter

eared that the assa skin might conceal a lion. To

crated your questions about giving certificates to "unfit" teachers. As you have made this you main point, let us see what it all amounts to.

There are about 250 schools in Susquehanna county. By the requirements of the school laws, these must be kept open at least four, anoths in the year, under penalty of losing the State appropriation. Now suppose that the County Superintendent gives certificates only to the fifty best teachers: in the county whom he reports "qualified." In this event four-fifths of our schools must remain closed—the aid of the State appropriation must be lost—and 6000 children must be deprived of what little educational advantages they now have. Now which is better, "to give certificates to the qualified and never to the unlit," or to give certificates to a sufficient number of the best qualified applicants to supply the schools? Mr. Tewksbury's standard of teachers" qualifications may be too high, but it is better to put it too high. nain point, let us see what it all amounts to. may be too high, but it is better to put it too high than too low; and if there are more qualified teach ers than he reports, the directors are not debarred from employing them. That there is a lack of qual-ified teachers is the complaint of all our County and State Superintendents, and of all intelligent men who

State Superintendents, and of all intelligent men who are interested in the subject, and they are now atriving to bring them up to the proper standard. But it is a question of time. There is undoubtedly a steady improvement; but, as I tried to explain before, the great difficulty—which no system of certificates, no efforts of Superintendents and others can surmount—is the lack-of a sufficient compensation to induce educated men to make teaching their business.

In view of the fact that at the present time all of the teachers cannot be No.1. and that if only this In view of the fact that at the present time all of the teachers cannot be No. 1, and that if only the thoroughly qualified were employed three-tourths, or the schools in the State would be closed and the children kept at home, the school department has adopted a system of giving graded certificates. By this means the directors are enabled to ascertain the qualifications of a teacher by observing the grade of the figures on his certificate, instead of taking, as you say that you the fact of his helding a manificate. you say they do, the fact of his holding a certificate be the grade what it may, to be a proof of his fitnes to teach their school. As you are so strenuous against the employment of any but qualified teach ers, suppose, you give us a plan whereby, all ou schools can be supplied with such next winter. Since each new letter of yours is but a rehash Since each new letter of yours is but a remain the first, I can see no further necessity on my par for-continuing a discussion which must be both for eight to my tastes and useless to the public.

Yours Truly,

Y. A.

Corwin on Slavery in the Territories.

Hon. Tom Corwin addressed a portion his constituents at Xenia, Ohio, July 15th defining his position on political issues. He said he was not sure that his principle except in one respect, were those of any par ty now in existence: But upon the subject of Slavery he agreed fully with the Republ can party. In relation to Slavery he had for forty years maintained the position now oc-cupied by the Republicans. The record of his whole life would prove it, and the record

of his future life would show that he wa with them upon anti-Slavery principles.

After discussing other topics, on the question of Slavery in the Territories Mr. Cor win proceeded to say he would prohibi Slavery everywhere. The Constitution give Congress the right to limit, and it is the duty of Congress to do it. \ He did not believe Territories had a right to admit or reject it. This doctrine is contrary to the intention and instruction of the framers of the Constitution. All the laws of the United States upon this subject, from the organization of the Government down to the Kansas Nebras ka bill, had expressed the right of Congress to legislate for the Terfitories. The Territory of Mississippi was organized in 1789.

Letters from Prof. Stoddard:

To Hox. W. Jessup, President Board of True slave into that Territory for sale. It did TERS: Dear Sir:—I received your letter of the 18th inst. by due mail, in accordance with which, I conclude that the plan proposed by me to furnish a substitute to conduct the Normal School in your village, forbid the slave-trade. The same law restitute to conduct the Normal School in your village. forbid the slave-trade. The same law reuired the Territorial Le ts laws for the approval of Congress, and if disapproved they were null and void. The United States Court, with John Marshall on the bench, sustained this power. In Louisiana Territory, organized in 1799, the same provision was applied, and this in the face of the law of 1799, extending the slave-trade twenty years—a law applicable exclusively to the States. With such imperial power

For seventy-five years Congress exercised this power; and shall we say those who made the Constitution did not understand it?
All the great fathers of the Constitution, Washington, the Adamses, Jefferson, Jackson, and Polk recognized the unquestioned pow-er of Congress. It was only in 1846 that Douglas and Cass discovered that Washington and Monroe did not know what the Constitution meant. They produced Squatter Sovereignty. This was a heresy he hoped the Republican party would not introduce into their Church. He would have them stick to the good old anti-Slavery construction of Washington and all the Presidents down to Polk. All of them, said the Speak-er, occupied the ground which the Republi-

can party now occupies.

He proceeded to say of Squatter Sover eignty that if voting is the natural right of a white man, so it is the natural right of the black man, and if fifty thousand blacks sho'd meet in a Territory and legislate, Congress assenting to Squatter Sovereignty, must not interfere, unless these Democrats, by some ethnological or physiological argument, can prove that a black man is not a

human being. A physician in Louisville has discovered that by living principally on buttermilk, human being may prolong life to the period of two hundred years.

.... At the late celebration in Ellington, Conn., the following was the 13th regular "Woman-the lover of the union and the

friend of annexation. Like our country, her manifest destiny is to spread her skirts." The toast was responded to by nine cheers

Local Department.

Hackleberries.-Thougha licions fruit grows in the immediate vicinity of this place, we learn that some forty bushels of them have been disposed or nere this season, and season and brought from the neighboring stowns of Seranton and Tunkhannock, where they are brought in from the surrounding country in unusually large quantities.

A New Waiver .- A note has been show which reads as follows: one year from date, with interest, and without any convictation or stay of execution.

This goes a little ahead of the resimption notes of which a man lately inquired whether they had been

phia ever since he was ordained to the ministry, now paia ever since he was ordaned to the ministry, now over twenty years, and that the congregation worshipping in this old Parish part from him with great regret, and have only consented to the separation that he may enter upon a more extended field of usefulness, in the new Diocese over which he has been unanimously called to preside.

Grover and Baker's Sewing Ma-

Montrose.

"I take pleasure in saying that I have used Grover and Baker's Sewing Machine for many months, and have been able to make every kind of garment.—

Men can sew with it as well as women. I have ex-Men can sew with it as well as women. I have examined several kinds, and find this superior to all—
The scring will not rip. The machine will stitch
most beautifully, will hem, fell, and gather with wonderful beauty, precision, and rapidity. The machine
works almost noiselessly, and is kept in repair with
almost no thuble. I heartily commiend it to all who
wish a machine which will be sure to give them satisfaction without trouble.

Samuel Jessur.

Montrose, July 25, '59."

Stop that Peeping.-Take our advice, and Stop that Peciping.—Take our advice, and never watch your neighbors. It is a vulgar practice abbest. Moreover, it is a very unsatisfactory one. Listeners, they say, never hear any good of themselves. In the rame way, peeping folks never see much to gratify their self-complacency! and this occasions feelings which do not tend to render life at all more agreeable. But, worse than this, others may retaliate and watch you. And however correct you may be in your deportment, however unimpeachable in your coulve, there are always points of moment which you prefer to keep to yourself.—There are always circumstances which, when fully understood, are honorable; but which when grasped, as a watcher must grasp it, in disconnected parts, are as a watcher must grasp it, in disconnected parts, are susceptible of a sinister interpretation, and your neighbors may not be of as charitable a nature as you! Abandon, the habit, therefore, of prying into the affairs of others, and you will afford them no pre-

text of prying into your own. New Irish Song.-Passing by a small, primitive Doking residence, the other evening, we heard within a voice tinctured with a rich brogue, singing a new song. We could not catch all the worls, and even all that we did hear we cannot remember, but the song seemed to have reference to the sins of the present national diministration, and its tergiversations on the naturalization question. ne stanza, if we remember right, was something like this

"Ould Buck, the same we voted for, (Likewise his administration,) Has tried to chite us all, begor, Out of our naturalizat If I'd the ould desaver here, I'd the outh gesaver news,
I'd shake him like the nger;
For he's turned against his friends, my dear
He's only true to the nagur."

Another quatrain told us that--"He's more a granny, ony day, Than iver was Gineral Harrison; He's maner than a Silver-Gray, And Black is white in comparison chorus is all that we recollect besides, as

"Then sing sloud, ye Irish crowd, 'Ould Gineral Cass is a special ass, And so is ould Buchanan.'"

We will try to get the whole song and publish it " American Spas."-We saw in a Philaana Territory, organized in 1799, the same provision was applied, and this in the face of the law of 1799, extending the slave-trade twenty years—a law applicable exclusively to the States. With such imperial power did Congress administer the Constitution in relation to the Territories, and in that very Congress which made the organic law of the Territory of Louisiana; there were 17 members who assisted in framing the Constitution of the United States, and there was no petition or remonstrance against the exercise of that right, and Thomas Jefferson signed the bill which prohibited the slave-trade in Louisiana. Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, lowa, California, New Mexico, and Utah were allorganized territorially with the same restriction laid on by Congress. James K. Polk, whom the Democrats ought to respect, recognized this power by Rigning the bill organizing Oregon a Territory with the Wilmot Provisio. Missouri was an exception, but the Compromise restricted Slavery then by Mason & Dixon's line. Mr. Monroe and his whole Cabinet, all but two of whom were Southern men, admitted the power of Congress to prohibit Slavery north of that line. For seventy-five years Congress exercised this power; and shall we say those who lelphia paper of recent date an enumeration of "American Spas" and places of Summer resort, from

Jury List for August, 1859.

GRAND JURORS.
Auburn—Daniel Sceley.
Bridgewater—Henry Cruser, George Fessenden,
J. D. Gritting.
Brooklyn—Chas. C. Dailey, Rush—Levi C. Tupper. Choconut—Samuel Lee.

Silver Lake—Ansel C

Hinds, Philo V. Briggs Benjamin Dix.
Dimock—T. J. Bahcock,
John Foster, Urbane
Smith, Andrew Young.
Forest Lake—Ros. Morse.
S. Sherman. Harford-E. T. Follett. Thomson-Ralph William

TRAVERSE JURORS. viest week. A. Horton. con-D. D. Brown, Silver Lake-J. H. Locke

A. Horton.

I Locke.

Frankin.

A. Horton.

A. Horton.

A. Horton.

A. Horton.

I Locke.

Frankin.

A. Horton.

A. Horton.

A. Horton.

Frankin.

A. Horton.

A. Horton.

Thomson.

J. W. Cargill.

SECOND WEEK.

SECOND WEEK.

Bridgewater.

E. L. Chamberlin.

Bridgewater.

Thomson.

J. W. Chamberlin.

Thomson.

J. W. Chamberlin.

Bridgewater.

A. Root,

Prentis Lyman, Jaines

Macham.

Thomson.

J. W. Cargill.

SECOND WEEK.

Thomson.

J. Weacham.

Thomson.

J. W. Chamberlin.

Bridgewater.

A. Horton.

Thomson.

J. W. Cargill.

Brinklin Tewkshury.

Dimock.

Franklin Tewkshury.

Judson Stone, jr., Judson Stone, jr.,

Gibson-Russell Tiffany,
Oliver Potter,
Harford-Zerah Verry,
Jackson-Charleg French,
Urbane Hall.
Liberty-A. A. Beeman,
Harry Northrop, WilEam Fish.
Lenox-Win. R. Gardner,
Henry Manzer, John
Tourgie.
Montrose-Daniel Brewster, Josiah Bischman,
G. F. Fordham.
Middletown-Daniel Brewster, Josiah Bischman,
G. F. Fordham.
Middletown-Bliab Buxton, Corentine Galutia.
Montrose-C. L. Brown.
New Milford-Robert Gillespie.
Thomas Ingstrum.
Rush-H. J. Champion, E.
Thomas Ingstrum.

The Democratic Ruling-14 Years before a

The Pioneer Hook and Ladge Company was organized at Montrose, July 29, 1859, by the election own history. They have been howling, as their o'clock of the morning of the 16th, and argunded at Montrose, July 29, 1859, by the election own history. They have been howling, as their o'clock of the morning of the 16th, and argunded at Montrose, July 29, 1859, by the election own history. They have been howling, as their rived the at 1 P.M., of the 26th inst.

Bepublicans in Mussichusetts, because for the longer of Juveniles advertise to perform their various feats to help; have said that a foreigner must be in the States, at the State two years before he can vote.

This is mean—mean as purslain—so the Republicans to their States.

Neverland to the Liverpool at 10 o'clock of the morning of the 16th, and argunded the morning of the 26th inst.

The Pioneer Hook and Ladge Company was organized at Montrose, July 27.—The R. M. Steamship to o'clock of the morning of the 16th, and argunded the morning of the 16th, and argunded the state of the morning of the 16th, and argunded the morning of the 16th, and argunded the morning of the 26th inst.

The Runk Phelps Troupe. This Troupe so the Morning at the morning of the 16th, and argunded the 10th and arg But what have the Democracy been doing Why, in South Carolina they have long had just such a law as the one in Massachusetts

tion of the new Constitution of Minnesotn, as

they had under the Territorial laws. And now comes the worst of all, though to Vienna. He says in an order of the day long standing, for the first time in our recollection, brought out prominently. The Constitution because his national allies did not, vention that drafted the new Constitution of Illinois were about seven-eighths of them Democrats. The people then who adopted Bishop Odenheimer.—Rev. Dr. Odensteiner.—Rev. Dr. Odensteiner.—Rev. Dr. Odensteiner.—Rev. Dr. Odensteiner.—Rev. Dr. Odensteiner.

He same were, by a great majority, of the same type in politics. Then were the days of glory and greatness to the party in this state, now gone forever—all except Egypt. Copal Church, the past two Sundays, morning and afternoon, much to the gratification of the large audiences who have assembled to hear this cloquent and distinguished prolate. We learn that Dr. Odenheimer has been Rector of St. Peter's Church in-Philadelphia ever since he was ordained to the ministry, now the same were, by a great majority, of the shall be eligible to the office of Governor, nor shall any person be eligible to that office who shall not have attained the age of thirtyfive years, and been ten years a resident of this State, and fourteen years a citizen of the United States.

A few years since there was up as a candidate for Lieut. Governor, Francis A. Hoffchine.—The following statement with regard to didate for Lieut, Governor, Francis A. Hott-this celebrated machine, has been furnished us for man. He happened to be a foreigner, but on by Mr. F. B. Chandler, the agent in had been for many a year a naturalized citizen, but he had not been such quite fourteen years. The Democrats found this out, and brought it up successfully against him, so that the party running him were obliged to drop him. Fortunately a man every way word to say worthy was easily found in the present Licut. Gov. Wood. But such is the love the Democracy had then, and have now, for the adopted citizens of this country! Out on their hypocrisy !-- Aurora (Ill.) Beacon.

> ROMANCE EXTRAORDINARY.—On Friday flast week, two individuals, calling themelves Jack and Charlie, made their appearance in Chambersburg, Pa., and while sauntering through that town, the latter attracted much attention-appearance, voice, and manner seeming to indicate that he could not justly claim to be of the sterner sex. His companion, Jack, had drank very freely, and became uproarious in a saloun, incurring the him to leave. "Charlie immediately followed, having been advised by some one that "Sir" had better leave too, and as he retreated, declared that he was no "Sis." Shortly afterwards, Jack was årrested on the street for swearing. Charlie became indignant at this, declared a "knock down" would be the consequence, and that he would "stay" and Charlie were arrested, and complaint having been made by a constable, the magistrate was about to commit them to prison. Charlie became boisterous, threatened all sorts of violence with different kinds of weapons, and was finally searched. Nothing dangerous was found on his person, with which he could execute his threats. Jack and Charlie went to prison, and there being some doubts of the sex of Charlie, the jailor considered it his duty to make an investigation. The regalia of the Daughters of Malta was found in her possession, and the fact was disclosed that he

She gave a history of herself. It would appear that she was born and raised in the own of Somerset, in this State. Her name s Matilda Rushenberger, and she is about 24 years of age. About seven years ago Dan Rice's Circus was in Somerset. Her, father, with him. Rice endeavored to get her broththen, she alleges, pursuaded her to accompany him, and up to a short period she has been in his employ. She donned male attire from the time she started, and has been wear ing it ever since. Her occupation in the cir-"the celebrated Equestrian, Signor Somebody, from Franconi's in Paris, and Astley's in London." She says she is not the only female in male attire traveling with circuses in this country. Of course she is rough in

GREELEY A FILLIBUSTER .- A Los Angeles correspondent of The Philadelphia Bulletin states that a California paper started a canard to the effect that Horace Greeley of the Tribune was on his way to California to take command of all the various rag, tag, and bobtail fillibusters to be found there; that Henningsen and Walker would join him with forces collected in the Atlantic States; and that the whole horde, under the command of the aforesaid Greeley, would invade Mexico and usurp the government of that Republic. A copy of this paper fell into the hands of the commander, at Mazatlan, and he at once issued proclamation informing the people that One Horace Greeley, a most diabolical, bloodthirsty, and unmerciful man-worse than the infamous Walker, or even the minions of Miramon-a man whose very name struck dead to the hearts of thousands in the United States, so many were his crimes and so terrible was his conduct—is now at the head of the most extensive band of fillibusters ever collected, and on his way to Mexico!' He then exhorts the people to prepare themselves for instant action, and ncludes thus: "This dangerous man (hombre peligrose) is not of the common school of The rot is making sad work in many fillibusters; they wish for plunder, he for of the potato-fields in Rhode Island, and in amiable philosopher of the Tribune convert farmers have plowed up their whole fields of ed into the hardened fiend this bright greaser potatoes, the rot being so extensive as not to makes him !"

e generally known that some of the best families in South Carolina are Moors by descent. The blood of the African soon washes out, but that of the Indian and Moor, after half a score of generations, shows itself simost as strongly as ever, The crisp, curling black hair, dark sad eyes, long silken ashes, and swarthy complexion, come up generation after generation. Many of our old Huguenot families, down to the present day, show strong traces of their Moorish de-

When the Moors were driven out of Spain, ipon the conquest of Granada, thousands of hem took reluge in the south of France, carying with them the art of cultivating the ine and of growing silk. Remembering their bitter persecutions in Spain, they never could become Catholics, though forced by their position to renounce Mohammedanism and become Christian. They became eventually Protestants, and when the revocation of the Edict of Nantes took place, withdrawing toleration from the Protestant religion, they were again driven to seek new homes, they were again driven to seek new homes, and in large numbers emigrated to South Rec. The vessels were of that kind that St. is 13 (G. K.C. MERRIA Carolina — Clarendon (S. C.) Banner.

Paul calls weaker vessels — Louisville Jour, 1 Springfield, Mass., June 1, 1859-jy18wa Carolina, - Clarendon (S. C.) Banner,

Foreign Hews.

letails will be afforded. In his address to his soldiers, he snys that peace was concluded because the contest was The Democracy in Congress went for excluding Foreigners from voting at the adoption longer in keeping with the interests France had in the war. The Emperor of Austria was on his wa

as expected, come to his assistance. The result of the treaty is generally mis trusted in England. The Sardinian Ministry had resigned, and Count Arese had been charged to form a new Cabinet.

Count Cavour is reported to have resigned on account of the terms of the peace being It was said that General Garibaldi was about to issue a proclamation, and it was considered doubtful whether he would lay

down his arms. Up to the 11th the formation of the Hungarian Legion had proceeded prosperously -5000 men having joined.

General News.

The Louisville Journal calls atten ion to the fact that the Government organ at Washington has made several attacks upon Mr. Sumner, for an able criticism of the Dred Scott decision, but has not found one word to say against the disunion speech of

.... Senator Albert G. Brown, of Mississippi, proclaimed in a recent speech "that the only hope of the Southern Democracy was to make a fight in the Charleston Con vention-to go there determined to have their views incorporated in the creed of the party, or break up the concern in a row.— He had no doubt, as they had heretofore controlled the party on all great questions, that Northern freesoil element would yield graceful submission again. If they did not, why, then, apply the torch to the great temple of Democracy, and blow the concern to flinders. Rather than see the party destroyed, the North, which didn't care for principle, would displeasure of the barkeeper, who compelled allow anything to be interpolated into the

28th publishes an article authoritatively de claring that Mr. Buchanan will not be a can didate for renomination. So says, a tele-graphic dispatch. But a Washington correspondent of the Tribune says that similar with denials are made there, while the whole powack under any circumstances. Both Jack er and patronage of the administration have been employed to promote his nomination.

.... The Wash.-States denies that it is the organ of Judge Douglas. It says, in its is sue of July 21st, as one evidence that it is not his organ, "It is notrious that Senator Douglas totally dissents from the position of The States and of Gen. Cass upon the naturalization question, and repudiates the idea that there can be any distinction in respect to the rights of naturalized and native-born citizens to claim the protection of the govern ment, at home or abroad.

.... At the time the Federal Constitution was adopted, South Carolina was the only State which excluded persons of African descent from the privilege of voting; and it is fact not to be disputed that persons of African descent did actually vote in all the 12 other States.

who is a blacksmith, did considerable horse shoeing for the circus, and from the visits of Rice to the shop, she became acquainted with him. ed part of her inheritance, and whom she has er to travel with him, but he refused. He gradually set free as they became prepared to take care of themselves in freedom -Judge Bates emancipated the last of his slaves

several years sinco. It is reported in Washington the Democratic State Convention of Mississippi cus was equestrianism and vaulting, and no doubt she figured among Rice's "stars" as ton Convention to withdraw from that body unless they succeed in engrafting upon the platform the repeal of all the laws against he African Slave Trade.

.... A good story is told of a native East Indian General, who took from the speech, and from her degrading and brutal English a lot of hermetically sealed provisions, associations seems to have lost all respect for the proprieties of her sex.

English a lot of hermetically sealed provisions, and, mistaking them for canister shot, fired nothing from his guns for three days but fresh lobsters, pickled salmon, and other del encies, thus supplying the British campwhich he was trying to starve into surrender with a shower of the freshest of English provisions.

Weeks, the actor and preacher, recently been sojourning in Boston under the assumed name of Charles St. Clair. The Boston Ledger says that he undertook the plous dodge once more while there, and actudertook to enlighten the audience upon the

matter of their Christian duties. 🦠 A letter from Mount Lebanon, pubished in The London News of the 12th inst. says: "Education in these mountains is making considerable progress, owing to the energy and activity of the American missionaries. They have schools in nearly every district in Lebanon, and have done more for the cause among these mountaineers, during the 20 other sects-Roman Catholic, Greek, Maronite, or Greek Catholic, with all their wealthy convents, and possessing as they do, fully one-third of the land on Lebanon, have done in the last three centuries."

blood and murderous deeds." "Just image some localities the crop will prove almost a ine," says the correspondent, "the mild and total failure. In Bristol, as we learn, some pay the expense of digging, and replanted with other seed. New potatoes can be purchased Moons in South Canonina.—It may not for 90 cents and \$1 per bushel, as the farm ers are disposed to put them off before they rot on their hands.—Prov. Journal.

.... The Bay of Biscay and the Mediter ranean are to be united, and 1200 miles to be saved, by a canal through the interior of Spain. Startling as this announcement may be at first to our readers, it is nevertheless true. The project has received the sanction of the Government of Spain, and the Queen by her royal proclamation of March 25, 1859, has granted to its projector, Mr. Chas. Boyd. of Baines, Surry, two years to make the necessary preparations for carrying it into effect. The gigantic work, which is designed for the purpose of shortening the passage of ship-ping to and from the Mediterranean and the ports of Northern Europe, by more than one thousand miles, will be two hundred and eighty-five infler in length, three hundred

E. C. FORDHAM

AGENT FOR Bartholf's Sewing Machines. THIS Machine is just what every family wants. No one about think of keeping house without one of RARTHOLP'S NEW AMLY SEWING MACHINES. It makes the lock-sitted, presenting the same general appearance upon host materials of the material seven, and castror sig. It is one of the best machines not in me. It is one of the best machines are required to call any of the present which may be the machines are required to call any of the present of of to also.
Obsides of the Russ.—For similarity, durability, and exceeding heatness of work, and in fact for every desirable quality, they among the exceeding heatness of the result of the same than a control of the result of the control of the result of

se machines make excellent work, N. Y. Son, trose A ril 13th, 1959, ef J. P. W. RILEY

AGENT FOR Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines, THE BEST IN USE.

MAKES a stitch the same on both sides and that which can rip. It works equally well upon Silk, Lines, Woolen, and Congoole, scanding, gathering, quitting, hemming, &c., with streng and leading superior to any hand work. We prefer WHERLER & WILSON'S Sewing Machines or tamily use.—TRIBUNK. for family use.—TRIBUNE.

We cannot imagine any thing more perfect.—

NEW YORK EVANGELIST.

It surpasses all others.—Ladies' Repositions.

There is but one Scoring Machine and that is

WHEELER & WILSON'S.—Judge Meigs of the

American Institute.
It has no rival,—Scientific Americas. It is eminently superior. Dictionant or Mechanics
The most satisfactory home reference given as to Montrose, Dec. 29, 1858.-tf.

GROVER & BAKER'S

CELEBRATED FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.

18 SUMMER STREET, BOSTON. 730 Chestnut Street, Phil. 137 BALTIMORE STREET, BALTIMORE.

58 West 4th St., Cincinnati. A New Style.—Price \$50.

Tills machine sews from two species as purelished from the street. I requiring no rewinding of thread; if Henry sells, Gattern, and Sticker in a superior style, infoliting scale near by its consideration without recourse to the handeneodle, as is required by other chineses. If will do better and releases which than a second record converted to the second of the se It requires no re-spooling,—N. Y. Erangelist.
We like Grover & Baker's best.—Ladies' Wreath.

MONTROSE, December 8, 1858. MONTROSE PRICES CURRENT. Wheat froushel, 1,25 @ 1,15 Ry F bushel, 75 cts.
Corn, F bushel, 75 cts.
Buck wheat, F bushel, 40 @ 42 cts.
Beans, white, F bushel, \$1,00
Potatoes, F bushel, \$8,00 @ \$9,00
Rve flour, F bulled, 2,50 @ 3,00 Rye flour, P hundred, 2,50 @ 3,60 Corn Meal, P hundred, 1,75 @ 2,00 Pork, P b 10 @ 12\close Lard, 自 b 12\close 0.15 cts.

The Oxygenated Bitters, for the cure of pyrpepside or Indigention, Liver Complaint, Asthma, Costiveness, cas of Appetite, Fever and Ague, Heart Burn, Water Brash, Addity, Sea Bickness, Senry, Namea, Headache, Emuri, and General belility, or any disease having its origin in imperfect digestion. These BitTeIERs, as all classes of our follow-citizens, including demiers of Congress, Lawyers, Physicians, Clergymen, Phairer, Armers and offers testify, are the oxtra ware, carraits, and oversions SPECCIFIC for the immediate relief and permanent cure of the handy crude complaints which in some place or other of Hysperis.

Dyspepsia Cured. The great number of curse effected by that scientific compared for the gold for the compared for the speed of period or indigestion; Astimus, Liver Compared, Fever in Matter Break, Achilly, Read and the Compared for the Schemach as two the great for the compared for the compare power and superficity.

SETH W. FOWLE & CO., Proprietors, Boston,
AGENE,—ABEL TURBELL, Montroe, W. M. C., WAKD, Now
Milford, J. T., CARLISLE, Great Bend, G. W. WOODRUFF, Dirock, DR. J., C., OLMSTEAD, Dundarf, EATON & MOXLEY, Harford.
September 16 1828-216w

MARRIED.

In Louisville, N. Y., June 14th, by Rev. E. Sonth-with, Mr. J. B. BLOSHAM, of Ararat, Susq. Co., Pa., and Miss Mency Beers, of the former place.

DIED. AUGUSTINE W. CARRIER, in the 77th year of his age.

Mr Carrier was one of the early pioneers of Susq.
Co., having moved into the then unsettled wilderness vhen a very young man. He was an exemplary hristlen, a good neighbor, and a kind, husband and ather universally respected by all who knew him:

HIGH SCHOOL At Dimock, Susqu'a County, Pa. THE "Dimock High School" will be opened about the First of October, 1859, to continue two terms of cleven weeks each.

TUITION. соимом. PRIMARY. HIGHER. \$3,25. \$2.50. Board, \$1,50 to \$1,75. Room rent, 12c to 20 cts. oer week. Other particulars given in a few weeks.

B. M. STONE; Principal.

Montrose, August 3, 1859.

FLOUR, Fresh Ground. MOHASSES, and SUGARS, just opened and going cheap.

Montrose, Aug. 3, 1859.

Ladies Cheap Gaiters, A NOTHER ARRIVAL at J. LYONS & SONS.

P. Lines,

P. Lines,

FASHIONABLE TAILOR, Brick Block, over Read & Co.

Montroec, July 27, 1859-16 Make the Old Things New.

A Mew Article for sale in Susq. Co., only at the MONTROSE BOOK STORE.

A Muhogamy Cloth 28, 45, and 48 inches wide for Tables, Stands, Bar, and Store Counters, Melodeon and Piano Covers.

Figured Table and Stands Spreads, of vice sizes and stakes and ellegaranted to stand of the state of the sale of the s of various sizes and styles, and all warranted to stand the test of boiling water, hot Coffee Pot, Camphene, Spirits, &e, &c., and will not break or crack in cold or hot weather. Just the article to make, old furnitum new. For sale by

A. N. BULLARD.

Montrose, July 27, 1859.

Great Bargains!
EMBRODERIES CHEAPER THAN EVER! GOOD Needle Work Collars for Fine do do do Bands, for do do Setts, for Call and examine for yourselves.
HIRSCHMAN BRO'S & CO.

No 20 court st., sign of the "Beebive."
Binghamton, July 27, 1859. Webster's Unabridged Dictionary. NEW PICTORIAL EDITION.

NEW. PICIURIAL EDITION.

WE have just issued a new edition of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, containing 1500 Pictorial Illustrations, beautifully executed, 9000 to 10,000 new words in the Vocabulary; table of Synonyms, by Prof. Goodrich, in which more than two thousand words are carefully discriminated, forming a fuller work on English Synonyms, of itself, than any other issued, besido Crabb, and believed in advance of that; table giving Pronunciation of Names of 8000 distinguished persons of Modern Times; peculiar, use of Words and Terms in the Bible; with other new Features, together with all the matter of previous editions. In One Volume of 1750 pages:

Specimen pages of Illustrations and other new for tures will be sent on application to the publishers.

An English edition of Webster's Dictionary appeared with the Pictorial Illustrations 10 yrs since.

The Prof. Goodrich first introduced the feature of Figurians in this country in connection with a nonu-PRICE, \$6,50. eighty-five inflex in length, three hundred and forty feet wide, and thirty feet deep—available for vessels of the largest and most unprecedented dimensions.

Two young Cincinnatians ran away with a couple of vessels from that city last week. The vessels were of that kind that St. In the couple of vessels were of the couple of vessels were of that kind that St. In the couple of vessels were of the couple of vessels were