

## The Independent Republican

### CIF.CULATION, 2232.

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

MONTROSE, PA.

Thursday, Aug. 18, 1850.

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

or york county. FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL WILLIAM H. KEIM. OF BERKS COUNTY.

# Delegate Election and Co. Convention.

The Republican County Committee of Susquehanna County, met at Montrose, pursuant to notice, on Monday, April 11th, and fixed the time and place for Monday, April 11th, and fixed the time and place for holding the Republican County Conventors, at the Old Court House, in Montiose, on Monday, August 22d, at 2 o'clock, p. m.; and they recommend the Republican Voters of the several Election Districts, to meet at the place for holding their respective township Elections, on Saturday, 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 Dele->gate Elections in their respective Districts : Apolacon-Harry Barney, D. D. Brown, Richard-Clifford.

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

Choconut-D. O. Minkler, B. W. Battey, John Cliford-M. H. Slewart, Henjamin Daniels, Silas Halstead. Dimock—Elias Gilson, T. J. Babcock, James Bunnell. Pundaff George M. Rogers, C. H. Slocum, S. G. Weaver.
Forest Lake John Brown, J.P. Hamlin, W. J. Franklin-J. C. Webster, Josiah Baker, Charles Priendsville-Samuel Horton, E.F. Cozier, Nelson

Gibson-William . T. Case, Jasper Stiles, J. E. Whitner - E.S.Funaell, John Lane, Geo. Buck. Harford—Charles Tingley, B. F. Eaton, Walter Grabam.

Harmony-James Comfort, David Taylor, H. K. Newell.

Herrick—John Miller, E.D. Dimmick, Berij, Coon.

Jackson—L. D. Benson, Philander Hell, E. R.

Houghton.

Jessup-Ralph S. Birchard, N. H. Roberts, Benja-Lathrop-Reuben Squires, John Slierman, G. N.

Lenox-C. W. Conrad, Dennison McNamara, Admit Miller. Liberty-Albert Truesdell, G. W. Crandall, Arthir Southworth. Middletown-H. F. Handrick, David Thomas, Ly c-S. H. Mulford, A. P. Keeler, C, N. Steddard: New Milford-Josiah Moss, David Summers, J. diand-G. A. Brush, A. P. Hupman, Charles

L. Beebe.

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

Silver Lake—Chester Bitsa, Michael Hill, B. M. Springville-O. B. Hickok, S. H. Taylor, J. W. Fisk. Surquehanna Depot-Samuel Falkenbury, D. E. Holmes, J. T. Cameron.
Thomson—S. King, Henry Jonkins, Collins Gelatt. G. B. ELDRED. Ch. Co. Com. W. A. CROSSEON, Sceretary.

Saturday of this week is the day on which the Republicans of the several election districts of Susquellumus county are expected to elect delegates to the County Convention to be held on the Monday following. We hope the Ropublicans of each Town-ship and Borough will see to it that they are ably and rightly represented in the Convention. The se lection of delegates to a nominating Convention is a matter of more importance then many seem to sup-

We announced, some weeks ago, that G. W. Reynolds, formerly of the Franklin Winter, had purchased the BingLanton Similard, and would shortly take charge of it. The last two numbers of the Standard have appeared under his charge. W. welcome Mr. Revnolds to his new field of labor, and wish him much success therein, whether as regards shis advocacy of Republican principles, or the pecunlary reward of his labors. He made the Visitor an excellent paper, and so he will make the Standard,

We find in an exchange some very appropriate suggestions with regard to the next decennial census, which is to be taken pextiyenr. It is suggested that each farmer, next I'all, as he gathers in his crops, shall keep something like an accurate necount of the quantity and value of the same; and also that he take the trouble to make out a state ment of the names and ages of each individual of his family; the number of acres, cleared and timbered, in his farm; the number and value of his horses, cettle, and other stock; the number of bushels of corn, wheat, ones, rre, bailey, populoes, &c. produced, and the value of each; and have such statement in some place where any member of the family who may be at home when the Marshall calls can readily produce it for his inspection. Such a course would save time to all concerned, and very property and other injuries were bogus, greatly assist to make the census returns correct and satisfactory.

The Herald of Truth, a new religious weekly, published in the City of New York, and edited by Rev. John W. Major, has been received at our office. Its arowed object is to disseminate the views of the leading Divines of the various Evangelical denominations as expressed in their sermons, and to perpetuate a movement made last winter, in the City, and fult throughout the country, (by means of gratuitous preaching in the Academy of Music, and other large buildings,) to make the Gospet necessible to all. Sermons are, therefore, the great tenture of the paper, and four or five are to appear in each number. In the copy before us are five two by the Rev. U. II. Spurgeon of the Baptist Church of London, said by the Rev. Dr. McClintock, of the Methodist Epissers of Missouri. The total number of cases by the tor, presented and one by the seps of Missouri. The total number of casea copal Church of New York City; and one by the is between 400 and 500; of these, the free Rev. Lemuel Haynes (decessed) formerly of the State men have 835; pro-slavery, 66. The Congregational Church of Rutland, V. . The Herald value of crops destroyed, \$39.052 60. Horse wrong, and so long as the Prussian who owes indifference upon his labors for the sick. where, if application is made to them, or where dridge, proprietor of the Free State Hotel, from the exactions of the sovereign in whose latal melady.—Sun Philadelphia, Pa. there are no News Agents, persons withing to sab, who received \$40,000. The amaliest was to scribe, can enclose the prior, and address as follows: 8 person who claimed over \$2,090, and wes "Herald of Truth, No. 180 Nasser Street, N. Y. Awarded 10

About the most useful thing that any person in business can have, in these times, is a correct and reliable Counterfeit Detector and Bank Note List = reliable Counterfeit Detector and Bank Note List.—
This want is now supplied. Mesers, T. B. Reterion and Irothers of Philadelphia, publish. Peterions' Philadelphia Counterfeit Detector and Bank Tote List,—a monthly quarto publication which comains all the Information that can be obtained in regard to all Counterfeits, Broken Banks, and the rates of dis ount on all the Bank Notes of the country. Messrs. Drexel & Co., the well known Bankers and Brokers Philadelphia, supervise it, and make the correc-

ons in each number of the list, so that, say the pubhers, it may be perfectly relied on, while the well nown house of E. W. Clark & Co., Commission ock, and Exchange Brokers, correct the Stock List. It will never be allowed to subserve the purposes fny banking house, as most of the Detectors do. will be found a useful and reliable publication to the whole business community. The price is but one dollar a year, monthly. Address all orders and renittances to the publishers. T. B. Peterson & Broth ers, 306 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, and they will ceive immediate attention.

The Philadelphia Press, Forney's paper, has ist entered upon the third year of its existence. It till claims to be Democratic, still wages war against Mr. Buchanan's administration, and still prospers. Mr. Forney is well known as a racy and vigorous po itical writer; while Dr. McKenzie, the literary editr, from long, familiar acquaintance) with European elebrities, literary and political, aided by a tenacion emory, is supplied with an almost inexhaustible und of interesting personal reminiscences and aneclotes, which he well knows how to relate; and the two certainly get up a very able and interesting paper. The Press is said to be fest crowding the regilar Hunker organs in Philadelphia off the track, so that they now only exist by the direct pecuniary aid of the administration.

The Greensburg Herald and the Huntingdo Burnal have come out in strong articles in favor of the Hon. John Covode, of Westmoreland county, as the People's candidate for Governor in 1860. They take the ground that the West is entitled to the can didate, and that Mr. Covode is the strongest man politically, west of the mountains.

Gov. Wise acknowledges the genuinen latest and shortest political letter, by which he effectually killed off one Presidential aspiranthimself. But he says it was a private, confidential letter to a particular friend of his, Mr. B. Donnelly of New York. And Donnelly says that when in Albany, ne left the letter in the hands of Mr. Cassidy, "the able editor of the Albany Atlas and Argus;" and it appears that Mr. Cassidy, or some one to whom he showed it, must have made a copy and published Gov. Wise does not seem to think there is any thing wrong in the language he uses concerning his dear friend Douglas, but that it was a scurvy trick to expose his political secrets to the public. The sincerity of the friendships existing between rival aspirants for the Presidency, is pretty fairly exemplified n this case.

The card of Mr. David W. Titus as candidate r the office of County Treasurer, will be found it our columns this week.

We learn from the Montrose Democrat that very shocking occurrence recently took place in Great Bond township. It is stated that a "Black Republican" of that township has been whipping a negro woman who was charged with theft. We agree with the Democrat that this is not to be tolerated. We never heard of such a case before, and hope never to again. What! Republicans flog black women! We thought the right to do so was a Democratic prerogative. If Republicans are going to enroach on Democratic privileges at this rate, the Unwill not be worth preserving. We say, this thing must be stopped. Let the law be put in force against this wicked Great Bend Republican, who dured to show the example of Southern elergymen, deacont Ac., and flog a black woman. Let him be taught that black people are people; that they have rights that the whites are bound to respect; that when the lash is laid over tife shoulders of a negro woman, and suffers; and that there is a human tribunal before which offenders against the sacred rights of humanity must answer, in addition to that more awful tribunal before which all who scourge, and brand, and cut, and slash, and otherwise abuse their fellow men,

must eventually appear, to give an account of the Goods done in the body.

We are afraid that the Great Bend Republican reerrod to has had his morals corrupted by reading emocratic newspapers, and has been led by the Dred Scott decision and its defenders to believe that the blacks have no rights that white men are bound to respect. If so, we desire to assure him that such neresies cannot be tolerated in the Republican party; and we, as a friend, advise him to confine himself to less dangerous and pernicions reading in future. Wa don't know the name of the Republican who shows so strong a leaning towards the principles and prac tices of the Democracy, but-if he be not a myth, conjured up by the fertile wit of the Democrat editor -we would wan him that this course of womanflogging, if persisted in, will compel us to read him out of the Republican party, as a Democrat.

---For the Independent Republican. Crops in the West.

· Rep Wing, Minnesota, Aug. 8, 1859. Ens. Republican :- The furniers of Minnesom ar just harvesting the largest crop of wheat and oats ever grown in the Northwest. One farmer living seven miles from this place has two hundred acres of wheat, which good judges say will yield not lessthan thirty-five bushels to the acre; some put it at forty bushels; and we have the same news from er ery part of the State. Other crops are very good; and if they only bring a fair price, there are many families that will save their farms; but if they can getain money for their grain, they will lose them. I enture to say that two-thirds of the farms of this founty are mortgaged, and such mortgages, drawing from 3 to 5 per cent, a month, and all depending or their crops to redeem. H. A. P.

BLEEDING KANEAS .- There was, during the time of the Kansas troubles, a persistent effort on the part of the administration press to convince the public that all the reports about outrages in Kansas-destruction of mere fabrications for political effect; the peace of the territory was not disturbed at all, and that if there were any outrages they were committed by Free State men. The facts are now, however, coming out in an authoritative form. A commission authorized by the Legislative, one of whom was appointed by the House of Representa-tives, one by the Council, and one by the Governor, consisting of Hon. Henry J. Adams, Samuel C. A. Kingman, and Edward Hougland, have been investigating the claims for damages incurred during the disturbances of 1855-56. The following is a summary of

the result, which has been reported to the Constitutional Convention: "The total amount of the claims filed beto have been preached to audiences of about ten 250,900 66. The amount awarded is about thousand persons; one by the Roy. Dr. Bethane, of \$500,000. The remainder of the claims the Reformed Dutch Church of Brooklyn, N. Y.; one were either fraudulent, or presented by citiper annum, \$1.00 for six months, single copies five three houses and saw mills were burned. cents. It can be obtained of the News Agents, any. The largest amount awarded is to Col. El-

#### Zocal Department.

The Crops.—There, will probably be a good yield of most kinds of crops in this County this year, but corn, though of good color and growing finely, is so backward that many furniers predict that is will not get ripe. Some, however, in the Southern part of the County, say that their corn looks very promising.

Street Improvements.—Much more labor than usual has this year been expended on the streets of Montrose, and the improvements effected are very manifest. We hope that it is part of the programme to improve the sidewalks, which, like eggs, would be the better for being newly laid.

The Accident at Great Bend.-The following statement from Mr. Bissell explains itself-We believe the "Edwards House" was never before suspected of anything of the kind, but on the contrary is in as good repute as any hotel in the place: It having been reported through the community that I have attributed the cause of the accident which recently occurred to me at Great Bend to the fact recently occurred to me at Great Bend to the fact that I believed there was a design on the part of Mr. Tilman, the person who conducted me to bed, to commit a robbery upon me, I desire to state to all whom it may concorn, and to the public, that I have not intentionally so stated; and as an act of simple justice to Mr. Tilman, I now declare that I do not believe that such was the fact.

N. G. BISSELL.

Signed in my presence, P. Lines.

Spirit Whispers.—We are not prepared to deny the doctrine of modern spiritualists, that our dreams are often caused by the whispering of spirits to the sleeper. On the contrary we think that our old dog Major furnishes strong presumptive evidence of the truth of their theory. Major in his waking hours is one of the most lamb-like, mildest tempered dogs that ever gnawed a bone, but in his sleep, he often scenns transformed into a dog degine, and with often scene transformed into a dog demon, and, with his quivering limbs, contorted countenance, and savage growls, is enough to frighten timid children into fits. In no other way can we account for such a change of character than by supposing that poor Major is haunted or possessed during his sleep by the ever be caught stealing sheep, or assaulting benighted travelers, we are confident it will be while in this dream state, during which he is no more responsible for his acts than Henry Ward Beecher is for the doctrines the spirits teach through him.

Old English "Yankeeisms."-Very venerable authority can be found for pronouncing certain words as some old-fashioned, anedneated Yankees now do. For example, "green," great, "fer" for "far,", seen", for "taince," "shell for "shut," "ben" for "been," "wrastle" for "wres tle," though generally accounted Yankee corruptions, can be traced back to the mother country and to the time of Chaucer—five centuries ago. We do not say that the pronunciation indicated by the ancient say that the pronunctation indicated by the ancient spelling of these words is now correct, but that they are old Eliglish, like "housen" for "houses," and were once in accordance with the best usage. No doubt they formed part of the vernacular of the "Pil-grim Fathers," and have been handed down among he uneducated from their day.

County Treasurer .- To the liepublica sters of Susquehanna County:
FELLOW-CITIZENS:—I offer myself as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the de-cision of the Republican County Convention, and most respectfully ask the co-operation of my Repub-lican friends in my behalf. Should I be nominated and elected to said office, I should ever hold my friends in kind remembrance for their favor, and should endeavor to perform the duties of the office Very respectfully yours, D. W. Tires. Harford, August 17, 1859.

Primary Election. The Republican vo ers of Montrose are Lereby notified to meet at the old Court House, in Montrose, on Saturday, August 10, 1859, at 2 o'clock, p. m., to elect two Delegates

to the County Conventi S. H. MULPORD, ) A. P. KEELER. Primary Election .- The Republican vo

ers of Bridgewater are hereby notified; to meet at he old Court House, in Montrose, on Saturday lugust 20, 1859, at 2 o'clock, p. m., to elect fw M. L. CATEIN, & Committee M. M. Morr.

Agricultural Society.—The "Jackson-Agricultural Society" will hold their Semi-annual Meeting, at School House, No. 2, on Tuesday evening, August 20th 1859, at School Society. g, August 30th, 1859, at 6 o'clock, p. m. aug17w2 L. D. Benson, Secretary

Agricultural Society.—The next regular meeting of the Susquehanna County Agricultura ociety will be held at the Court House, in Montrose on Tuesday evening, August 23d, 1859, at 74 o'cloc b. m. W.M. H. Jessup, Secretary. m. W.M. H. Jess Montrose, Aug. 10, 1859.-2w

Teachers' Institute.-There will be eachers' Institute held in the Lodersville School ouse at Great Bend, on Thursday, Friday, and Sat rday, the 18th, 19th, and 20th of August, 1859. The Institute will commence on Thursday at 1 o'clock, p. m., and close on Saturday at noon.

Prof. Stoddard will be present and aid in the In

Also Prof. Brodhead of the Susquehanna Count The evenings will be devoted to popular Lectures. Will the teachers and friends of education in Great Bend do their duty in this matter? Shall we not see the teachers of Susq'a Depot and Lanesboro presented to the control of these places.

to be there.

Arrangements have been made to entertain all the teachers attending the Institute, free of charge.

B. F. TEWESDURY, Co. Supt.

August 10, 1859.

Those of New Milford and Franklin should not fa

Fugitive Slaves and Naturalized Citizens. Some weeks since we asserted that the

tic frankness and candor, took the Virginia same cannot be alleged of France, stand-point—reducing the foreigner directly. The Herald Paris correspondent to the negro standard. tion, or slavery apologists like the National Intelligencer. You can prove anything by calling up the case of a nigger. Taney in one decision makes him a thing having no rights; in his next decision he makes him person and punishes him as such. The Na tional Intelligencer argues from the negro

untarily returning to their own land, are liable to the demands for service by that gov. rnment, and clinches its arguments by sayng that " all the slaveholding States have material to a just appreciation of the question at issue as growing out of the political institutions and social habitudes of different communities." So also does the Washington States liken the naturalized citizen to the runaway nigger

and holds its arguments thus:

"If a male slave of Virginia were to es cape from his owner, proceed to Prussia there become a subject of the Crown, and subsequently return to Virginia, is it likely that he would be restored to Prussia upon the demand that he is a Prussian subject? The notion is too absurd to be entertained

## LATEST FROM EUROPE

NEWS BY THE ARABIA.

announced the navy and army of France are to be put upon a peace footing; that this announcement has allayed the war, excitement nouncement has allayed the war excitement England look sheepish at the news; ay follows:
in England and given the lie to much of the more than sheepish, for not only do they I have gone into the examination of this gossip set allout by Paris correspondents of stand shivering and fleeced, but they have question so minutely, because it has never, the London journals; that the Plenipoten been actually turned to mutton, and are so far as I am aware of, been previously intiary of Sardinia, who was to take part in roasted brown." He adds that ever since the Zurich Conference, had arrived in Paris, Louis Napoleon's idea of liberating Italy got and had an interview with Count Walewski; wind, the politicians of the continent had tor-that the English Ministry, according to the mented their brains to discover his meaning. that the English Ministry, according to the statements of Lords Palmerston and John King Leopuld of Belgium, penetrated the se-Russell in Parliament, had declined to ac eres at once, and he declared that the meancept an invitation to take part in a general ing of "the liberation of Italy" was that Congress, until the result of the Conference at Zurich should have been made known, bank of the Rhine to the coast of Prussia and There is no news of importance from Italy, to Dover Castle. In April, Leopold warned which is in a more peaceful condition than at last accounts the new Sardinian Ministry Confederation, that the end of the war had announced that it would follow out the in Italy would be an alliance with Aus policy of Count Cavour, and would intro tria! The free and easy correspondent duce the liberal institutions of Piedmont into Lombardy, and Victor Emanuel was Joseph's inability to cope with the experiabout to visit Milan. Tuscany had voted enced French adventurer. The Austrian that it was her wish to be united to Piedmont, although the Grand Duke had formally abdicated in favor of his son. The Sardinian Governor of Modena, at Victor Emanuel's request, had relinquished his authority but had subsequently accepted a provisional regency, to maintain order and bring the representatives of the people together; the Nord declares that no French troops are Major is häunted or possessed during his sleep by the spirit of some fierce brute, perhaps one of his saving ancestors that bayed the moon somewhere with in the Arctic Circle, what time our own barbarous forefathers were hunting the wild deer with bows and arrows in the forests of Britain. If Major show the caucht stealing sheap, or assaulting benight. tem. A Milan letter, published in the Lon don Times, states that the Mazzinians are agitating, and that Venetia may rise in insur rection. The Emperor of Austria is, according to a correspondent of the Independence Belge, making reforms, and will convoke the Provincial Councils, that they may consider and provide for the wants of the peo ple. The conspiracy recently suppressed at Seville was of a revolutionary character, and had ramifications in many of the cities of We do not Spain. The subject of the national defenses had again been debated in Parliament, and the speeches on the Government side exhib ited an intention vigorously to prosecute the work. The Goodwood stakes were won by Mr. Ten Broeck's horse Starke, bled in America. The Goodwood Cup was won by

> Tribune, Aug. 11th. Later.

The Promised Land," the American mare

Prioress obtaining the third place.—N. Y.

A letter from Milan of the 21st inst., /announces the arrival there of several persons from Mantua, Venice, and Verona. Mantua was abundantly supplied with provisions, and General Culez conducted himself with great noderation towards the inhabitants. They uffered dreadfully, however, from the great number of troops and horses accumulated there. The number of troops and the multitudes of insects, equal to the plagues of Egypt, produced much disease. There exists much distress among the inhabitants of Verona, the Municipal Council not having been able to lay in a sufficient stock of provisions. There, as at Venice, the population is oppressed with taxes of every description, Arbitrary arrests are also very numerous. Some of the officers of the French fleet had landed to see Venice. The Austrians had made a reconnoissance as the as Tancalares, on Lake Garda, and then withdrew within the line fixed by the armistice. Garibaldi's troops still occupy the Valtelline and the Val-Cananica; their depot is at Como. They are confident that they will have to fight in Papal States,

King Victor Emanuel is expected at Milan within a week; the exact day does not appear to be known. The Common Council met on Wednesday, and voted 40,009 livres for an illumination to celebrate his arrival. It was determined also to promote a subscription for the invalids of the allied armies, and for the families of the slain and the municipality headed the list with 100,000 livres. Also, it was decided to have a funeral service performed in the cathedral, on the 28th inst, the anniversary of the death of Charles Albert And on the 15th of August, the official festival of Napoleon III., there is to be a grand spectacle in the amphitheatre or arena, which is used occasionally for horse races, and which may also be laid under water and serve for a regatta. The nature of this year's spectacle is, however, not yet announced. The arena is said to be capable of containing 30,000 spectators. The profits of the performance are to be added to the subscription above named. All these projects were carried by acclamation.

LONDON, July 27 .- The Times's Paris correspondent remarks that the article in the Moniteur does not corroborate the report of loctrine held by Mr. Cass relative to the a probability of accord on the Congress and right of foreign governments in claiming mil- disarmament question between England and tary services of naturalized citizens of the France, and on the whole, it has produced a United States was but the application of the painful impression. The Moniteur's arguments, founded on a comparison of the quoted, at another time, from the National French and English naval estimates, are erroneous. With our colonies, commerce and support of Mr. Cass's theory, in which quotation the Intelligencer, with its characteristic condition of our existence, whereas the

The Herald's Paris correspondent observes that the banding together of France, Russia, Of all political questions ever started, the and Austria, and the immense naval prepanigger question is the most available for the rations of France, renders it difficult to disbe linvery extensionists like this Administra lieve the universal report of a great blow being in contemplation against England. The French steam navy is to be increase to 150 men-of-war, exclusive of 72 steam

transports.

Latest. By the British screw-steamship City of Baltimore, we have five days later advices view of the case that naturalized citizens, vol. than those by the Arabia, but they are with out any features of particular importance. The news from the continent is pacific.-France was preparing for her naval disarmament. The French army of observation on the Rhine had been dissolved. Nothing additional was known as to the Peace Conference. The American Minister at Rome has obtained 400 scudi compensation for Mr. Perkins of Boston, whose property was des-

Any of our readers afflicted with Scrofula or Scrofulous complaints, will do well to read the remarks in our advertsements respecting it. But little of the nature of this disorder has been known by the peo-The notion is too absurd to be entertained pie and the cicar exposition of a surround being. Old Virginia would will prove acceptable and useful. We have choking bet, dragging her out of bed; and surrender her existence before she would surrender him. The cases are identical. So which Dr. Ayer treats every subject he touch burning her with coals and embers. The long as the slave remained under the juris es; whatever has his attention at alf, has a the master be without a remedy for his ing for his afflicted fellow man, can look with wrong, and so long as the Prussian who owes indifference upon his labors for the sick. military service remains in the United States, Read what he says of Scrofula, and see in or without the confines of Prussia or the how few words and how clearly he tells us Germanic Confederation, so long is he secure more than we have known of this insidious and

Paris Gossip. Paris Gossip.

The Gossipper of the Liverpool Journal

esident in Paris, has a sharp column in that through Milan lay the high road to the left Prussia and England and the Germanic speaks with patronizing sympathy of Francis enced French adventurer. The Austrian Emperor is spoken of as young; and from the pure and quiet life he has led from his childhood upward, from his early marriage, and the great care which has been taken by his mother to keep his mind as free from moral taint as possible, he looks much younger than he really is. He was no match, for the trained Louis Napeleon. The young listened to the propositions for an audience. and now remembers with sorrow the dying words of Metternich: "fir a short time France will humbly sue for peace. Let no temptation induce you to enter into treaty with her. You will but be the cat's paw to the long cherished scheme to flatter the vainest people on the earth-revenge of Water-But peace has been made, and the old croupier grins again, with the same grim smile as before, for he sees that his game, is won, and he is out of a frightful scrape, and now his anxiety is to put as great a distance between himself and Garibaldi and Mazzini as possible, and as quick as possible. The moral result of the negotiation may be stated with some certainty. In the opinion of some Austrians, Prussia exists no longer, and Belgium will be annexed to France, as Lombar. dy has been annexed to Sardinia. No blame can be attached to the Emperor of Austria. He knocked at Prussia's door for help, and that Austria must take care of herself. The and Paris.

Douglas on Citizenship and the Slave Trade. The Richmond Enquirer publishes the following letter from Senttor Douglas: "Washington, Aug. 2, 1850.

"Col. John L. Perton, Staduton, Va. :-My Dear Sir: You do me no more than justice in your kind letter, for which necept my thanks, in assuming that I do not concur with the Administration in their-views respecting the rights of naturalized citizens, as defined in the 'Le Clerc letter,' which, it is proper to observe, have been since materi-

ally modified,
"Under our Constitution there can be no ament of owing allegiance to two countries.

ever be pluced. "Neither have you misapprehended my pinions in respect to the African slave trade. That question seriously disturbed the harmony of the Convention which framed the Federal Constitution. Upon it delegates divided into two parties, which, for a time, rendered harmonious action hopeless. The one de manded the instact and unconditional prohibition of the African slave-trade, on moral and religious grounds, while the other insisted that it was a legitimate commerce, involving no other consideration than a sound public policy, which each State ought to be permitted to determine for itself, so long as t was sanctioned by its own laws. Each party stood firmly and resolutely by its own position until both became convinced that his vexed question would break up the Conrention, destroy the Federal Union, blot out the glories of the Revolution, and throw away all its blessings, unless some fair and just compromise could be formed on the common ground of such mutual concessions as were indespensable to the preservation of heir liberties, union, and independence.

"Such a compromise was effected and in-corporated into the Constitution, by which it was understood that the African slavetrade night continue as a legitimate coinnorce in those States whose laws sanctioned it until 1808, from and after which time Con-gress might and would prohibit it forever throughout the dominion and limits of the United States, and pass all laws which might become necessary to make such prohibition flectual. The harmony of the Convention was restored, and the Union saved by this compromise, without which the Constitution could never have been made.

"I stand firmly by this compromise, and by all the other compromises of the Constitution, and shall use my best efforts to carry each and all of them into faithful execution in the sense and with the understanding in which they were originally adopted. In ac cordance with this compromise a am irrecon citably opposed to the revival of the African slave-trade, in any form and under any cirumstances.

"I am, with great respect, yours truly, S. A. Douglas,"

A GIRL OF EIGHT YRARS SENTENCED TO DE Hung.—A trial took place at Charlottestille Va., last week, in which a negro girl, only eight years old, was convicted of an attention to kill her mistress, and sentenced to be troyed and family put in danger of their bung. The inhumanity and brutality of the lives in the affair of Perugia. offence for which the accused was tried, and her extreme youth, make this one of the most remarkable cases to be found in the annals of criminal jurisprudence. The charge against her was that, in April last, she attempted to kill her mistress (who was confined to her bed from protracted sickness, and very feeble, and entirely helpless,) by probability is that she would have succeeded in killing her very soon, had she not been

A Queer New York Decision-May a Man

Ohange his Name.

Mr. John Snook recently made an applica-The Seamship Arabia, from Liverpool on the 30th ult., arrived at Halfax on Tuesday dodg with which he quietly halfled Francis of the move are that Appleon has officially announced the navy and army of France are a small column in that the family worn out. He was literally worn out. would win the game. Mr. Gossip says, that word "snock." Judge Daly delivered an elab. "the peace is a gigantic Do. Prussia and orate and learned opinion, and concludes as

vestigated; and into the origin of the usage that now prevails in respect to names, be his life, defend the College against the attacks cause the works commonly referred to in matters of general knowledge are exceeding. ly barren upon the subject of personal nobarren abon the subject of personal no with enough money to enable him to hire a mendature. The result of the examination secretary, and hence he was obliged to do will show that there is nothing in the law to all the work himself. prevent the petitioner from continuing to The duties of his office were enough to call himself John Pike. If, as stated in his fave worn out three or four stouter men petition, he adopted it some years ago, engaged in business by that name, and is and a moderate share of labor he might have known among his business acquaintances and lived many years longer. He has fallen customers by that designation, there is no reason why he shall not continue to use it.

Any contract of obligation he may enter ino, or which others may enter into with him. by that name/or any grant or devise he may hereafter make by it, would be valid and ignation, it has become as effectually his name as the one he previously bore. I have the noble virtues and Christian duties incul no hesitation therefore, in saying that I think cated. He has lived to see such a college he may lawfully use it hereafter in all transactions as his name or designation.

In this State, under the act of 1847, Judge of the Higher Courts may authorize grounds of his loved institute.

any person of full age residing in this State, to assume another name, if the Judge is satisfied that the applicant will derive any pecuniary benefit from assuming another name. Though the custom is widespread and universal/for all males to bear the name of their parents, there is nothing in the law prohibiting a man from taking another name f he chooses. There is no penalty or punishment for so doing, nor any consequence growing out of it, except so far as it may

lead to or cause a confounding of his iden-tity. The law of France forbids any person from assuming a name not expressed in his by the way his new styles of goods and efbirth registry, but the laws of England and of New York, contain no such statute. Lord Mansfield seems to have thought (in Sullivan) presently disturbed in his repose by a call vs. Ashby, 4 Bur., 1,940) that the Kings license or an act of parliament was essential to entitle a man to assume another name; out in later cases, the right of an individual to take another name without the King's li was answered that it would not be granted; cense or an act of Parliament has been dis-and when he turned to England, he was told tinctly recognized, and the validity of acts done in the adopted name have been susonly hope left for both England and Prussia tained, even when they imposed a charge upresides in the revolution which the desertion on the public, In the case of Doe vs. Yates of the Italian cause will hasten both in Italy (5 Barn. and Ald. 544) Chief Justice Abbott

"A name assumed by the voluntary act of a young man at his outset into life, adopted by all who knew him; and by which he is constantly called, becomes, for all purposes that occur to my mind, as much and as effectually his name as if he had obtained an act of Parliament to confer it upon him .-N. Y. Commercial

A Case in Point.—The Lexington (Ky.) Statesman cites the case of a German in tha city as a practical illustration of a Democratic Administration affords to naturalized citi-

zens:
4 Simon Straue, of this city, left the domains "Sinon Strate, of this city, left the domains just distinction between the right of native born and naturalized citizens to claim the protection of our government, as nome and abroad. Unless naturalization releases the person naturalized from all obligations which he owed to his native country by virtual of the country by virtua he owed to his native country by virtue of first summoned to appear, on three day's notice allogiones it leaves him in the sad prediction in the sad prediction. reported himself to the United States Consul without receiving protection from either a who received him as an American citizen, dilemma in which no American citizen should and did protect him as such. Mr. Straus had

it was respected accordingly. Had he received the Le Clerc letter in time he would have been induced to pursue a different course. ident Buchanan for the liberty he now enjoys as before the "revised instructions" would have reached him his blood would in all probibility have been moistening the soil of Sol fering. "We think the "case in point"/may be claimed by the Republicans as a fair if lustration of the excellence of their position and as such we appropriate it .- Pitteburgh

Supering the President.—The Washing ion correspondent of the Philadelphia North American says: "A gentleman who was at Bedford Springs while the President was there, says that he was astonished to see the feeling manifested towards him, and the little respect shown him by the Pennsylvanians."

In a steam has been got up to try the curacy of the bearings and so forth. Of her six masts, the first, little, and sixth are in and rigged. The carpenters having put up the deck bulwarks, the painters are giving the respect shown him by the Pennsylvanians boards the first coat. In a short period the who were there. 'In fact,' said he, they Great Eastern will be coaled and proviabsolutely snubbed him, and took every oc casion to do so. No wonder, then, that he sea. should have been, as he was reported to be in exceeding bad humor while there. For one though I owe Mr. Buchanan neither love nor reverence, I am sorry to see the Presi. Times in 1851, uses the following language dent of the United States shubbed; and sor-

The Spiritual Telegraph contains a terprise of the people, before any considerable temper that one Mr. Rand has been releasible extent of railway communication will be ed from the Oswego jail by the spirits. But established in this part of the States." At the jailor states that he left the door open the time he wrote, there were in the States. during the daytime, and Rand concealed he alludes to; 1,885 miles of railway, costing himself in the garret till night, when he es about \$40,000,000. There are now in those caped by means of a rope from the window. States 13,000 miles of railroad in actual op-

pondent of the New York Tribune, writing o00,000, and nearly six thous from Johnson, Trumbull county, Ohio, under in process of building. date of August 4th, says:

are healthy, but quite small, Mr. B.'s fam- \$1,000, by the Superior Court of Ellicottily is increasing fast. He was married six years ago to Eunice Mowrey, who weighed promise trial, an important omission occur. 273 pounds on the day of their marriage, red, vis the said. Superior Court at Elli-She has given birth to two pair of twins, and cottville" is an independent tribunal, having now eight more making twelve children in no connection with the Judiciary of the State, siz years. It seems strange, but neverthe but is instituted and managed by the law less is true, Mrs. B. was a twin of three, her students of the village. Miss Ellen Shaw of mother and father both being twins, and her Buffalo, brought her suit against Mr. Van grandinother the mother of five pairs of Campen for breach of promise, before the twins. Mrs. B. has named her boys after same Court. in killing her very soon, had she not been prevented by the arrival of the family physician, who found her upon the floor in a state of insensibility. In consideration of her youth, the jury recommended the conditions who family had been been a soon of the Executive.

In a letter from Paris it is said that they were born. Mr. B. is a book industrie of as an experiment. We believe that fe-In a letter from Paris it is said that they were born. Mr. B. is a poor, industric ad as an experiment. We believe that fe-

WHAT OCCASIONED THE DEATH OF HOR ice Mann Hornce Mann, President Antioch College, was buried Thursday, Aug.

another the dyspepsia, was in reality exhaustion. He was literally worn out. He was President of the College, President of the Board of Trustess, and President of the Executive Committee. In addition to the la. bor of all the foregoing positions, he was obliged, during the last term, to entertain large circle of friends, write his baccalaureate

martyr to his favorite employment—the all vancement of education. He was worn our and died at the nge of sixty-three.

For many years he has desired to be the manager of a liberal college-one where both sexes could be educated together, with binding; for, as an acquired and known des equal opportunities—one where the dogmas of sectarianism should be ignored, and only founded, and has graduated three classes. was his joy, his pride, his idol. It is highly a appropriate that he should be buried on the

PEDDLENG UNDER DIFFICULTIES. On Tues. day night last, an Irishman named Thomas Lehey, stole a carpet bag of watchmaker's goods and implements belonging to a traveler, from Way's Hotel in this village, and eft for parts unknown. After much effort some traces of the man were found in the direction of Honesdale, Pa., and thither Mr. Way went in pursuit. Pat it seems had pretty much avoided the public houses on his route, subsisting chiefly on buttermille and other farm house luxuries. He offered fected a few small sales. On Saturday last Thomas reached Honesdale, where he was from the Sheriff of Wayne, on the complaint of Mr. Way. As soon as a requisition can be had upon the Governor of Pennsylvania for the delivery of Thomas, he is expected do return to Binghamton, from his present quarters in the Honesdale Jail, to give some account to his friends and to the law, touch ing his experience and practice in the goods, wares, and merchandise of watchmakers.— He thinks Mr. Way a "divii" of a man on a thief hunt .- Binghamton Standard.

VERY Opp.—Rev. Dr. Adams, of Boston, defends Rufus Choate from plagiarism by

saying :/
Nor did he fear the imputation of plagis rism; for his taking another man's thoughts was as when the sun plagiarises the waters, and turns them into showers, and rainbows, and gorgeous sunsets, and harvests, and herbs

for the service of man,"
To which the Boston Advertiser subjoins "Pope's Eluise to Abelard is said to have a resemblance to Crashaw's 'Elegies on St. Alexis.' Hayley in defending Pope from plagiarism says:— If Pope borrowed anything from Crashaw in this article, it was on-

relieving Mr. Choate from the imputation of plagiarism, we fear that these passages might have suggested ground for the charge against himself.

An Expensive CLAY. -At the clambake we find the above article taking its rounds in the Administration newspapers. We can day School were holding their pic-nic Monday afternoon, Mr. Denison, who was supernot see what good it does on their side. The intending the operation, dropped his gold Consul acted according to his American in hunting watch into the pit with the clams,—stinets, without any knowledge of the veiws Some of the party advised him to take up being a sound one even in despotic Austria, Mr. Denison advised letting the whole conthe whole concern and getting the watch out. cern alone, and leave the watch to bake. The company offered no resistance to this, know-Mr. Straus was very justly rescued from the the watch was accordingly cooked until the custody of the Austrians, and he should feel clams opened their faces. At the end of forgrateful that his case was decided at an early ty minutes the watch was taken out with a shovel full of clams, so hot that it had to cool for some minutes before it could be opened. It had not stopped doing its duty throughout the entire heat, and it is as good a watch to day "as anybody's got." Put it down as hardshell.—Boston (Mass.) Bulletin.

THE "GREAT EASTERN."-The English papers report that the engines of this big ship are now erected, the propeller is in its place, and the floats are on the paddle wheels. The machinery, indeed, is so far complete that the steam has been got up to try the acsioned, and ready to take her trial trip to

Dr. Dionysids Lardner, in one of a eries of Essays first published in the London "The Mississippi and its tributaries have ry, too, that he should have provoked such treatment. Who would ever have dreamed inunication to the comparatively thinly scattering Washington, Adams, Madison, tered population of the Western States so efficiently, that many years will probably elapse, notwithstanding the extraordinary en-Eight Children at a Birth:—A correst eration, at a cost for construction of \$325, and and the New York Thinks.

In the notice that has been going the Bradley gave birth to eight children—three that Mr. Delos E. Sill, of the Cattaraugus are healthy, but quite small. Mr. B. Reeman, has been mulcted in the sum of ville for a libellous report of a breach of red, vis the said Superior Court at Elli

A bunger stomach has got no care, be in America in eight weeks, and navy, the men are always within grasp. any of his children while he is able to work, in Canada and Louisians.