## Miscellancous News.

The Boston papers announce the failure of the firm of Phillips, Sampson & Co., the enterprising publishers of The Atlantic Monthly magazine. The Atlantic has paid a handsome profit, and the suspension grew out of unfortunate circumstances which auction in October. Ilt consists of 10,000 produced a lack of confidence in the stability of the bouse.

.... The returns from the State election in Maine indicate the re-election of Governor Lott M. Morrill, the Republican candidate, and an increased Republican supremacy in the State over last year. The Republicans and Lieutenant Maury, feeling more than us-ually communicative, contributed the romanhave elected 30 out of 31 Senators, and nearly three-fourths of the Representatives.

.... The Isle of Man has been successfully connected by a submarine telegraph cable Sea Island Chief, with whom, owing to the with England. sailing of his ship, he enjoyed but a few mos

... Judge Littlejohn, accompanied by J. of connubial folicity. This strange and inte-H. Standish, esq., an attorney, left Newaygo, Mich., on the 30 ult., to hold Court at Travresting narrative, which was set off with all he graces of Willis' Home Journal style erse, a distance of ninety miles. They starthad hardly begun to go the rounds of the ed on horseback, with only a "trail" for their road, missed their way when they had made press, when the following telegraphic des-patch is sent from Washington city, Lieutena distance of about forty-five miles, and with only three days' provisions, after wandering

through swamps and marshes for five days, and having camped out six nights, they returned to the point of departure-the horse, judiciary, and bar, looking very much "the worse for wear.'

..... The papers received by the Utah mail furnish an account of the massacre of dicted on authority. emigrants, in the vicinity of Raft River, Oregon, on July 24th, by the Bannech and Shoanoes Indians six men and one woman were killed, and six men and women wounded ; several received mortal wounds. The gold ever did since Cartez sent his first plun Indians robbed the wagons of \$1,700, and derings in Mexico to Spain. The trade no drove off a large quantity of stock. These sooner begins than its products go the same same in the been severely chastised, journey. Gold is undoubtedly obtained in the been severely chastised, journey. Gold is undoubtedly obtained in Kansas, and from recent accounts the yield is destined to be a large one. But why does Gny 「酒店」

... A Texas correspondent asserts that every overland arrival mail inform us that that State is the best wheat-growing State in so many ounces have left the mines and the Union ; and that the crop of the present reached Leavenworth ? Why does every year is the best he has ever seen, the wheat ounce come this way? Why does it leave weighing from 75 to 80 pounds a bushel. J.... A Louisians paper, in recording the able-law, fixed and unchangeable, that gold like water, always seeks the lowest level, death by lightning of "two likely negro men," abandoning countries where the rate of inter The electric fluid of the clouds seems 8873: " est is highest and seeking those where the to be no respecter of persons. It would as soon kill a negro worth fifteen hundred dolrate is lowest. The energy of the same law forces Australia, Mexico, and California to give up their gold to the low interest counlars as a poor white man, not worth the powder and lead it would take to blow his brains tries, England and Germany, all Fassas will prove no exception. The gold of California merely comes here in transitu from a coupout.'

.... The State Department has received information from our Minister at Birlin, that try where money commands two per cent. a month, and is forthwith exported to another Christian Ernst, an American naturalized citizen, who had been compelled by force to enter the Hanoverian army, has, upon the remonstrance of our Government, been discharged from the service.

interest countries, and hence there is a con-.... A young lawyer in Chicago, a gradstant drain from us to them. It is drawn to uate of a New England college, and the son them and remains with them, because the culof respectable parents in the East, was retivation of the soil is there highest while with cently sentenced to ten days' imprisonment us it is lowest, and benause human employ. in the Penitentiary, for stealing ten cents while intoxicated. He pleaded hard to be spared the disgrace, but the Judge was inexorable,

.... The Waterville Times assures its readers that the following is an authentic record of Flora Temple's early life :-- "Flora. Temple, the Queen of the Turf, was born in the town of Sangerfield. She was foaled in As a national interest, our manufactures are 1845, and, when quite young, sold to Nathan utterly neglected f and is cheap and prod-Tracy, of Hamilton, Madison county for the uce low, because the masses, having been sum of \$13, who kept her less than three driven from their workshops, are no longer years. Flors then became the property of able to consume. Government and people Wm. Congden, of Smyrna, Chenango county, combine with foreigners to keep us station-who subsequently sold her to Messrs: Rich ary, check agriculture, stifle manufactures, ardson & Kellog, of Eston, Madison county. and compel us to be mere gold diggers, This firm kept a livery, and Flora became whether in California or Kansas, for the ben quite popular with the patrons of their stable efft of other nations. In place of universal Mr. Richardson finally took the mare to plenty, the combination gives us a compara-Washington Hollow, Dutchess county, and tive pittance of our carnings. The American swopped her off for a purse containing \$175. farming interest alone is strong enough to Flora's dam was Madame Temple a horse of all work, first owned by Elisha Peck of this village. Flora was her first colt." .... The inefficacy of the soustter sover eignty dodge for the Democratic party was exhibited in the result of the recent State election in Vermont. In that State, the Democracy took the most ultra Douglas ground, and placed in nomination for Governor a man who is personally very popular and a true representative of the rampant pop ular sovereignty men. The action of the Convention was highly applauded by the Douglasites of this section, and a largely increased vote for the ticket was predicted .-But the result has been exactly contrary .--Gov. Hall, the Republican candidate, has been re-slected by an increased majority, and the Republicans have gained several members of the Legislature. The only explanation that seems reasonable is that the democracy. having been permitted a somewhat wider range under the Douglas policy, have broken the bonds altogether and voted the Republican ticket outright, as was proper. Z... The Scandinavians in Chicago pro pose to establish two Norse newspapers in that city-one to be printed in the Swedish language, and the other in the Norwegian .-One association of proprietors is to control both establishments.

.... There is to be a triangular contest in Chester county, Pa., this year. \* The Republicans have nominated a ticket, the "State Rights" (Hickman, and Forney) Domocracy another, and the Hunkers of Buchanan Democracy a third. .... The Boston Journal is informed that the library of Rufus Choate will be sold at

Gold Going Out.

where the owner is satisfied with three per

cent. per annum. Unless disturbed by war

or famine, it remains permanently in the low-

volumes, of which one third are law-books. .... Mr. Willis, under the title of " Each The Independent Republican Man's Oddest Happening," last week pub-lished a curious story, related by Lieutenant Maury in conversation the latter was holding during a recent. railroad excursion. Each **CIRCULATION**, 2304 man, it appeared, told his "oddest happening," C. F. READ & H. H. FRAZIER EDITORS

tic story of his marriage for two months to a young and fashionable daughter of a South F.E. LOOMIS, CORRESPONDING EDITOR

MONTROSE, PA.

Thursday, Sept. 22, 1859-STATE TICKET. FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,

ant Maury's residence : WASHINGTON, September 11.—Command-er Maury is still engaged as one of the Con-sulting Committee of the Atlantic Telegraph THOMAS E. COCHRAN OF YORK COUNTY. Company, in examining the specimens of cables best suited for the ocean telegraph.---FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL, The story that he, when a midshipman, was WILLIAM H. KEIM, married to an Owhyhee Princess, is contra OF BERKS COUNTY.

## \_\_\_\_\_ COUNTY TICKET.

Look at the now opening gold traffic in FOR SENATOR, Kansas. It is taking the same channel that WILLIAM JESSUP. Subject to decision of Senatorial Conference. FOR REPRESENTATIVE,

GEORGE T. FRAZIER, of Oakland. is destined to be a large one. But why does FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY, ALBERT CHAMBERLIN, of Montrose:

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER, MAHLON C. STEWART, of Clifford. Pike's Peak at all ? Because of the remark-FOR COUNTY TREASURER,

DAVID W. TITUS, of Harford. FOB COUNTY AUDITOR,

CHAUNCEY WRIGHT, of Forest Lake. TO FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR, WILSON J. TURRELL, of Forest Lake.

\_\_\_\_\_ Election, Tuesday, October 11th.

T. B. Peterson and Brothers, of Philadelphia ave issued the second volume of their new and cheap edition of Charles Dickens's Works for the Million, to be completed in 25 volumes, one to be is sued every Saturday, for 25 cents a volume, or \$5 or the whole 28 volumes. The general reader does not need to be told that Dickens is one of the mos distinguished and charming writers of fiction living. The second volume contains the conclusion of Oliver Twist, and the commencement of Pickwick Papera

ment is most thoroughly diversified by all torms of manufacturing industry. Their gov------The Luzerne Republican papers assert, that ernments protect and stimulate the latter. Hr. Stark, the Democratic nomince in that county while ours destroys it. They believe that for Senator, is, or was, a member of the Know Notheverything is good-we swear by cotton oning order, and it is supposed that Peter Byrne, a

ly. Those countries are consequently the industrial hives of the world, gorging us with centleman of Irish extraction, was nominated fo their products and exhausting us of our gold. Representative by way of set-off. It is stated that, not only is the election of d Sam Houston as. Governor of Texas, over the regular Democratic candidate, claimed at Washington as a Democratic victory, but President Buchanan is in favor of his nomination by the Democratic par

> v for President. Has Mr. Buchanan also become Know Nothing?

. The Philadelphia Press has an article headed, "The South Begins to Trust Douglas." Does it essarily follow that the North will

presented their credentials and took seats in the is then placed in the Landwehr till forty, and allow. The Independent Bepublicati. From Bradford, U. Terry, Wm. T. Davis, J. B ble to be called into actual service at any moment he is finally placed in the Landsturin, where he se-Hinds, J. B. G. Babcock, and J. H. Webb.

From Susquehanna, S. B. Chase, O. F. Bead, S. mains till ho is sixty, subject to the call of his gov-Carmalt, and B. S. Bentley. ernment to repel invasion .... It is against this liabil-From Wyoming, Jas. B. Harding, and R. P. Boss ity to be compelled to engage in the military service of their native country, after they become American Sullivan county having been added to this Senatorial District since the last Conference, it was citizens, that the Germans naturalized in the United Moved, by Mr. Webb, that Geo. II. Wells and Na States desire to be protected. They are not runa-

ways ; they are not describers. Yet, according to W. Ackley be admitted to scats in this Conference, as delegates from Sullivan. Secretary Cass, not a man born in Prussia who-mi-Amendment offered by Mr. Bentley, admitting them grated to this country after he was twenty years of age, will be saved by his naturalization here from the with power to cast one vote. Motion, as amended fate of being forced into the Prussian ranks, to do carried.

On motion of Mr. Webb, the Conference proceed ed to nominate candidates for Senator. Mr. Hinds nominated E. R. Myer, of Bradford. Mr. Read nominated Hon. Wm. Jessup, of Susq. Mr. Harding nominated Col. Elhanan Smith, of

Bradford. every German resident in the United States, and cre-Mr. Ackley nominated Henry Metcalf, Esg., of ated a hubbith which in two weeks brought out -Sullivan.

Motion by Mr. Ross that the Conference voto vice "In my dematch to you of May 12, 1859, and again in my letter to Mr. Hofer of the 14th ultimo, poce, and the counties he called in alphabetical or der. Carried. Motion that the Conference proceed to ballot. Carried. Ballot. \* 1to4 5to10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17-18 19

Myer, 5 drafted and called into it by the government to 3 which, a the time, they ewed allegiance."-Secretalessup; Metcalf. mith. 24322144 Motion that the Conference adjourn for 15 minutes. Sarried. Conference reassembled, and by order of resident the Secretary proceeded to call the roll.

fyer,

which recognizes the right of Prussia to enforce the 20 21 22 to 26 27 28 29 to 30 87 obligations of the Landweir upon those who have 8.5 5 2.4 5 been " called into the army," being Prussians, would Jessup, Metcalf, not go down with the public. Accordingly Attorney 8 2 4 1 2 1 2 2 2 5 2 2 mith. General Black is called upon to extricate the Admin Motion to reconsider the vote fixing the order of istration from this dilemma. Mr. Black obligingly sillotting, Lost. Motion to adjourn until next issues a document apparently denying the right of Monday. Lost. President directs the Socretary to Prussia to force its former subjects, naturalized in

call the roll for hallot 38th, and vote from 38th to 84th, ballot ranged about the same as from 29th to er. Here, is 86th. Jessup uniformly receiving 4 votes. Mr. Bentley moves that the number of ballots be

limited to 100. Yeas and Nays called by Davis and Babcock. Terry, no. Davis, no. Babcock, no. Webb, no.

migration, but merely liable, like other members of he State, to be called upon for his share of military luty which he did not perform because he left the Hinds, no. Chase, ay. Read, ay. Bentley, ay. Carmalt, ay. Ackley, no. Ross, no. Harding, no Motion disagreed to. Secretary calls the roll for ballot 85th, and from that to the 103d ballot the vote stood, Myer 6, Jes-

dropped off from Myer to Metcall. Motion to adjourn until to-morrow morning at o'clock, carried.

Sept. 13th .-- Conference met at 8 o'clock, a. m and by order of President proceeded to ballot 104. The vote from 104 to 120 was 6-for Myer, and for Jessup 4, 5, and 6,-the scattering votes for Smith.

Resolved, That this Conference, being unable to agree upon a candidate for Senator, hereby recommends to the Republicans of this Senstorial District that they meet at their respective places of holding elections, or at such other place as the Township Committee may direct, and choose one delegate for each election district to meet in foint Convention, at

subject to the rules of the Pennsylvania House of sentatives

The resolution disagreed to.

The Conference then proceeded to ballot 131, and the vote from that to 150 continued about as before, the last 18 standing 6 for Myer, 4 for Jessup, and 2 for Smith. Motion to adjourn till I o'clock, p. 'm.,

Motion by Mr. Carmalt to reconsider the vote closing the nominations. Lost. Motion to adjourn 10 minutes. Carried.

MONTROSE, SUSQ. CO., PA. THURSDAY, SEPT. 92, 1859. LOCAL NEWS.

Gr Sce New Advertisements. See Dr. Ayre's new advertisement, 4th page TH See "GREAT ATTRACTION I" &c., under head

Binghamton Advertisements." Errata .- Some Seriors which appeared las duty as a common soldier, if he should ever return to the country of his birth. This, however, was a reck in the Election Proclamation, with regard to the places for holding elections in several townships more unfortunate position for the Administration than are corrected this week. even the other, for it was a specific application of its

doctrine to a case which interested the feelings of Accident .- Mr. DeWitt Bush, a young man of this place, while riding a horse and leading another. on Thursday of last week, had his leg broken b a kick from the lod horse. The broken limb was se

by Dr. Dimock.

I confine the foreign jurisdiction in regard to our nat uralized citizens to such of them as were in the ar September Non Est.-September, as w emember it, is a charming month, one of the fines my or actually called into it' at the time they left n the whole year. Its calm, clear, invigorating days Rrussia. That is, the case of actual desertion or a refusal to enter the army after having been regularly are, or were, enough to restore the sick to health and make the old man young again. But Septem ber, as we experience it this year, is, as the unfor ry Casa's Instructions to the American Minister at Berlin, July 8; 1859. unate deaf man described his wife, "damp, dirty, and disagreeable." Moreover, it is cold as Novem Even with this declaration of the full and absolute ber. Instead of the mild, sunny days we have bee right of expatriation, the clause in the instructions accustomed to expect in early autumn, the winds

that howl above our frost-nipped fields, are cold enough to have swept over icebergs, or those realm of eternal snow in the far North, those

"Naked treeless shores where howling" Tempests vox the brumal air, And the famished wolf-cub, prowling, Shuns the fiercer bear."

It is possible that all this may change in a few this country, to perform any military service whatev days, and we may have a few of those "glorjous glowing September days" that poets prate of, befor his present month gives place to October. If not,

"If [the naturalized citizen] was a deserter from the army, he may be punished when he goes back, let us hope that October will bring September weath ÷ ‡. because desertion is a crime. On the other hand, if he was not actually in the army at the time of his Notice.-Herdbook.-At the annual meet

ng of the Susquehanna County Agricultural Society eld at the Court House, Jan. 18, 1859, the follow auty which he due het perform decause he left the country before the time. of its performance came round, he cannot justify be molested. Any arrest or detention of him on that account ought to be regard-ed as a grave offence to his adopted country."—At-torney General Black's opision in the safe of Mr. Kraht July 18, 1859. ng-Resolution was unanimously adopted : irected to procure a book, at the expense of the so ciety, and record therein, the name, age, description and pedigree of each and every Short-horn Durhau

ciety, and record therein the name, age, description, and pedigree of seich and every Short-horn Durham. Cow, Bull, Heifer, or Calf, that may be furnished him for that purpose, and also the name, age, descrip-tion, and pedigree of every Dovon, Alderney, Ayre-shire that may be furnished in like manuer for that purpose, which book shall be kept in Montrose, or such other place as the Society may direct from time

to time, for the inspection of the members." Agreeably to the foregoing resolution, the under-signed invites the farmers of the County who are enaged in rearing pure blooded stock, to furnish him with the name, age, description, and pedigree of ev-ery animal, whether Durham, Devon, Alderney, or Avreshire, in order that a Herdbook may be kept henceforth, for the inspection of the members and others requiring information. Said book to be found at the office of Henry Drinker, Montrose.

TROMAS NICHOLSON, Ree. Sec'ry. Springville, Sept. 21, 1859.

For the Independent Republican.

A Poor-House.--Shall we have one, o ot ? that is the question ; and, fellow citizens, are you prepared to decide ? For one, I am-that we shall not. And having bad a good opportunity for btaining a correct knowledge of the facts pertaining to such institutions, L will frankly give my reasons

or opposition. 1. The law is every way objectionable. I venture ie assertion that there never was a law flitherto promulgated for any practicable purpose, that left things at such loose ends, that left so many avenues wide open for unjust speculations and outrageous frauds It offers no inducement for economy, and sets up no Stales will defer, in that event, to the judgment of guards against peculation and fraudulence, but leaves the whole to the mere honesty of the proposed offi-Much of the responsibility for the result, this year, the public interest and purse are concerned, all ex-

cern, the cost of which he did not know. Now, if the people of Massachusetts, of all New England, who are almost world-wide renowned for frugality and economy, cannot do better than that, what are we to expect in Susquehanna County, where, to economize and save, in public affairs, have never yet been practiced, if studied in the smalleat degree ?" A trap is set ; and those who set traps always calculate upon unwary game." Remember the fable of the cat and the rat, and that there is safety only in keeping at a proper distance-in voting against having a county poor-house.

It would be a fine mart for some wily and strat: getic merchant to sell goods to the amount of \$1,500 r \$2,060 per annum on county credit. Such a boot . would suit the merchant's foot and leg to an iota, but how would it fit yours? . The projectors of the thing

were disappointed in its being laid before the inhabitants for decision pro or con; and the best advice I can give is, to disappoint them sgain by, voting it down. If you do not, remember, I predict you will rue it. S. A. NEWTOX.

For the Independent Republican.

The County Poor-House. MESSRE EDITORS .- I am glad to see that the iaf. payers of Susquehanna County are beginning to pay omeratiention to the Poor-House act of last session. agree with your Forest Lake correspondent, that the poor can be supported much chesper at home than they can be at a County Foot-House, even though the lands were purchased and paid for, and the necessary buildings elected thereon.

We cannot expect that land will be profitably cultivated with pauper labor. If paupers, are able ty, till the soil, they can be more profitably employed at home, upon our farms, where we would not he obliged to pay overseers for looking after them. If they are not able to labor, they would not improve your lands ; and they should be permitted to . emain with their friends, who would take care of them for a small compensation rather than to see

them in a Popr House. If children, do not disgrade them by sending them to a County Poor-House. Put them in the care of good families, where they can be trained to industry and usefulness, free from the reproaches that might otherwise be cast upon upon them.

I think, also, that the number of paupers would oc greatly increased if the act alluded to should become a law; especially would this be the case in vinter. I have known many persons that have been

kept from pauperism by a little timely aid, and a few ncouraging words from kind-hearted neighbors. If ou compel such persons to pay a county tax for the support of the poor, its tendency will be to do away with these acts of kindness and benevolence.

The strongest argument I can see in favor of i.e. County Poor-House system, is, that it will create an ndcfinite number of comfortable stalls where greely office-hunters can stand and eat at the public cill. Tax-payers of Susquehanna County ! you are to decide by your votes, on the 11th of October, whether you will authorize nine commissioners to purchase and, erect buildings, levy taxes, and contract debur, without stint or limit, and then demand of you to: foot the bill.

I know not how it was in other townships, yet I must say I have not been able in my own to find the first man who ever saw a petition asking the passage of any such act. And yet we are next door neighbors to the County Town! Several other townships, I am assured, received a similar slight-perhaps nearly all of them. It is said, however, that in Montrose, New Milford, Great Bend, and Olio or two other railroad towns; (interested in getting foreign aid to support their poor,) petitions were seen. But because we have been slighted, let us not, fellow tax-payers, slight them. Let us not forget to rebuke such a scheme by polling every vote against the the County Poor House Act. BROOKLYN.

A BIG BALLOON .-- The N. F. Times gives a description of a new balloon with which its maker, Mr. T. S. C. Lowe, of New Hampshire, intends to cross the Atlantic Ocean. cers and domestic managers, a quality, which, where its diameter lengthwise is 130 feet, transversely 104 feet, and height from valve to boat 350 feet. It will weigh, complete, with I its travelling appurtenances 31 tons. with a capacity for gas of 725,000 cubic feet, will lift 221 tons. The passenger basket, or car, will be 20 feet in circumference and four fect deep. An Ercisson engine is to work a screw propeller with fans, and other fixtures, by which the adventurous navigator is very modest! Bu; to me it looks a good deal too expects to regulate the height of his balloon much like surplus-Susquehanna-county-bank stock to without respect to the density of the atmosbe reliable. Thirty thousand would come nearer the phere. He proposes to ascend four miles, and there to be above the surface currents of wind, but does not tell us how he will manage to breathe at such an altitude, where the barometer falls to fifteen inches. Humboldt states that the membranous air sacs of the condor, soaring at this height, must un dorgo a remarkable degree of inflation, after being filled in the lower regions of the atmosphere. He breathed on the Chimborazo, where the barometer was 14.85, and Gay-Lussac breathed for a quarter of an hour where it was only 12.9. "It must be admitted," he says, "that man when wearied by muscular exertion, finds himself in a state f painful exhaustion at such elevations. Mr. Lowe will probably, not be troubled with difficulty of breathing, should he be able

Ernst July 18, 1859, Whether the Administration will think it necessa ry to come out with No. 5, explaining what it means by being " actually in the army" at the time of leaving Prussia, we will not trouble ourselves to conjec-The State Ticket.

No. 4.

No. 3.

Do our-friends realize that it is only four weeks t he election? The time is slipping rapidly away, and as yet little has been done. If anything is to be done it must be done soon. We have a watchful and wily enemy to fight, and it will require all our vigilance to keep him under.

The significance of the present contest lies in the fact that its result will be taken as an index of the fight in 1860. It may be that the result will be so egarded. The party that carries Pennsylvania in 859 will be considered able to carry it in 1860; and he party that can carry Pennsylvania in 1660 will be able to decide the Presidential contest. Neither party can succeed without this State.

Our friends will see at once, from these premises hat the whole Presidential contest hinges on the re sult in Pennsylvania this fall. If we carry the State, as we are able to do on a full vote, it gives us, no mercly the power of deciding the Presidential contest itself, but of deciding who our Presidential candidate shall be. The Republicans of the other those who have the control of the battle groundwho are, as the French say, masters of the position.

will fall upon the Republicans of the strong Republic perferce has proved to be, at best, a doubtful com-can counties, such as Allegheng, Lancaster, Erie, modity in the best of hands. If you would encour-

sup 4, Smith 2, except that on the 101st, one vote

Mr. Carmalt offered the following :

on the day of Sept., and place in nomina-tion a candidate for Senator, said Convention to be

Yeas and Nays called by Carmalt and Harding. Terry, no, | Davis, no. Babcock, no. Hinds, no. Webb, no. Chase; aye. Read, aye. Bentley, aye. Carmalt, aye. Ackley, no. Ross, no. Harding, no.

1 o'clock, p. m .- Conference called to order by of the Conferees define his position, commencing at the bottom of the list.

carried.

President; and on motion, it was resolved that each.

The poet-laurate of England, Alfred on is a great smoker, prefers a meet schaum, and rarely takes a cigar.

. The editor of the New Hampshire road to ruin. The disbelievers in lotteries man says that his candidate has got off cannot forgive himsell, and whenever he ..... The editor of the New Hampshire Deposition platform. Well, though his meets a friend stop him and tells him the with provoking coolness that Bradford att story. It has become such a mania with him smo Susquehains the third time. We hence the got off a good thing."-Lou. Jour. that his friends a off him and turn the cor-our Conference will persist in their demands a friend set of him and turn the cor-ary A movement is in progress for the ner as soon as the set him coming. He rights of Susquehanna shall be regarded. A movement is in progress for the remission of the sentence of suspension by the house of Bishops passed upon Bishop Onderdonk, formerly Bishop of New York diocereons, formerly Bishop of New York dio the out-out take to his hips. This one prize cese, a number of years since. A petition in a lottery has made one man an idiot, to the House of Bishops is in circulation in purted another on the road to ruin, and the diocese. The Missouri Democrat has gone and the certainty.

said it. Old Buck can no longer be said to be s bachelor, as he is thoroughly wedded to Mis-Government!

".... " Old Bullion" once said, " Dougla can never be President, Sir ! His coat tail is too near the ground, Sir I too near the ground, 8ir !"

..... All departments of the Canadian Government have been removed to Quebec. the future seat of Government, or capital. ..... Sylvanus P. Lowry, the Democratic candidate for Lientenant-Governor of Minnesots, is the man who headed the mob which sois, is the man who needed the moo which one for carrying and many is ready to control the move-cloud, a year since. The spirited lady has ments of mail steamers after reaching his of course undertaken to defeat him, and will point of destination. The President has redo it, whatever becomes of the rest of the peatedly said, in conversation, that our title ticket.

for their new Territory. The Constitution

provides that the Governor shall be elected oy. by the people. This is squatter sovereignity carried out, perhaps, a little further than the politicians at Washington will like to see, --

Alta Catifornias. The Democracy of Luzerne county Eq., will contest the election of Colonel have nominated Jasper B. Stark, of Wilkes-Prail, before the State Senate, is the fact that, barre, for Senator, and Peter Byrne of Car-bordale, and D. L. Chapin of Huntington, voted not only for Colonel Prall, but for the and Wm. T. Davis of Bradford, Secretaries, when the following resident and with the respective counties

farming interest alone is strong enough to break up this combination if it choose to do so. The folly which rules at headquarters Nöŕth. would then require a more powerful foreign

influence than has yet been exerted to resis successfully. But we fear the lever which is to do the upturning will be wheat at twenty cents per bushel. - N. Y. Tribune.

THE VALUE OF A LOTTERY PRIZE .- A New Orleans letter in the Charleston, (S. C.) Courier, relates an incident which illustrates in a striking manner the evil that may be produced by one lottery ticket. A young man of good family in New Orleans. who is passionately fond of gambling, was playing cards with considerable ill-luck, and as a last throw having last all his money, staked a lottery ticket. He lost. After the game was over, the winner having no faith in lotteries, proposed to throw dice for it at twenty-five cents a chance. A bystander. " oor fellow who never owned a hundred dollars in all his life," accepted the offer and won the ticket." A few days afterwards the Ha vana steamer arrived, and lo! the ticket had drawn \$25,000. The original owner, who had thus thrown away a fortune, on hearing the news, was taken with an attack of brain

fever, and is even now in a sad condition; it s feared he will remain an idiot. The lucky drawer of the prize immediately invested a round sum in an assortment of flashy jewelry and garments, and has been leading ever since a life of continued revelry; he has be-come a fast mail, and is following fast the has had several quarrels at the gaming table, where the sight of the cards inevitably brings the off-told talk to his lups. This one prize

Gen. Scott to ba Sent to the Pacific.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Sept. 16, 1859. Gen. Harney's character for belligerency s such the Administration would hurry off Lieu. Gen. Scott to the Strait of Georgia within 24 hours if it could. He is to sail fo a certainty on Tuesday, accompanied by Assistant Adj. Gen. Thomas, Lieu. Col. G. W. Lay, and Assistant Surgeon Charles H. Crane. Upon Gen. Scott's arrival at San Francisco

he is to be forwarded on to the seat of diffi culties by special steamer, unless the regular one for carrying the mails is ready to depart.

.... A Convention of the people of Car. officials are not guide so clear on the subject; son Valley and vicinity, have declared that and it is almost certain that the Senate will part of Utah independent of th Salt Lake dis not press on extreme claim at the hazard of trict, and have organized themselves into a war; hence Gen. Scott's hands are not probsseparate Territory of Nevada (or more prop. bly tied up with instructions, but a large mar-erly Casson) and have adopted a Constitution gin of discretion will be given him, looking to a pacific solution br a procrastinating pol

> FREE NEGRO-VOTING IN KENTUCET .--- The Georgetown Journal states upon information received from a reliable gensleman, that one

him ? The man whose views on the slavery question are acceptable to the South, cannot be trusted by the tions. Lost

At the Republican Senatorial Conference, the

onferees from this County cast a united and uni form vote for Judge Jessup, without deviating in2 a ingle instance. If there were not other reasons this persistent course, through upwards of 180 bal lotings, would be justified in the fact that Judge Jessup received the unanimous vote of the County Con ention. Feeling that the election of Judge Jessup o the State Senate would be an honor to the County,

and knowing that he would make an officer of whom his constituents might justly be proud, the Conferees might have justified their acts by urging his character, his abilities, and his peculiar fitness for the office But this they forbore to do, for the reason that they had no fault to find with the character, ability, or of ficial conduct of his competitor, Mr. Myer. They at 71 o'clock, s. m. rested their case wholly upon the claims of Susque anna County

It is now twelve years since this County has had the honor and the privilege of electing a Senator .----During nine of these years, we have been united in a Senatorial District with Bradford and Wyoming. The first term of three years was cheerfully conceded to Bradford County. The second term of three years was yielded reluctantly to Wyoming County, although Susquehanna presented stronger claims and better candidate. The third term, by, every conideration of honor and fair dealing, belonged to this furnished to the papers for immediate publication. County, but we were overruled in the Senatorial Con-Carried. vention, and the Senator was given a second time to Bradford. Twice we have yielded our rights, with little grumbling, but we cannot help feeling that it is with provoking coolness that Bradford attempts t snub Susquehanns the third time. We hope that our Conferens will persist in their demands that the

Bradford now has more than her proportionat share of representation at Harrisburg. Susquebanna has but one Representative, although her popula tion entitles her to one and a half, while Bradford has two Representatives, although her population entities her to but one and two thirds. This inequality was talked of at Harrisburg, when the present arrangement of Senatorial and Representative Districts was formed, and it was distinctly understood that the Senator should be conceded to Susquehanna, ns a partial compensation, which would about balance the representation between the two counties. During the whole time in which we have been connected with Bradford in Judicial and Senatorial Districts, we have not once had the Judge or the Senator. In the Congressional District, Bradford repair thither."-Secretary Cass's Letter to Mr. Le had Wilmot six years, and we have had Grow ten Clerc, dated June 11th, 1859. years. Against this little balance of four years, which belonged rightfully to Tioga, Bradford has the Judge thirty-eight years, besides having two. Repre- of the United States has no rights that will exemp

ow has the hardihood to come forward and claim In the course of a fortnight Mr. Cass and his princithe Senator three years more, and to base her claim pal had learned that the people would hardly be sat wholly and entirely upon the one single fact that issied with such renunciation of the rights of the Susquehanna has the Congressman four years more American citizen, and, therefore, it was thought best than she. The claim is preposterous, and we are to confine the regunciation to the case of those who not disposed to submit to it. The County will hold belonged to such military bodies as the Prussian the Conferees responsible, if they yield to anything Landwehr, Accordingly they issued another bulk except to absolute necessity.

Republican Senatorial Conference.

The Conferens from the several Counties; to wit, The Conferees from the several Counties; to wit: of the Prossian government, is, that native-born Bradford, Susquehanna, Wyoming, and Sullivan, Prussians naturalized in the United States and reomposing this Senatorial District, met at the house of Mr. Thompson, in Camptown, Bradford county, on any duties or penautes, ez Monday, the 12th of September, 1859, for the pur- Latter to Hofer, June 14, 1859. pose of nominating a Republican Candidate for Sena-

tary calls the roll for ballot 151, and that, and to 158 ere as above, 6, 4, and 2, Motion to reconsider the vote closing the nomina

> Motion to adjourn till 8 o'clock this evening. Cariéd. \*

8 o'clock, p. m .- Conference called to order by President, and proceeded to ballot 159; and from 159 to 160, the vote stood 5, 4, and 8; 161 and 162, 1, 4, and 4; 163 to 177, 3, 4, and 5; and 178 to 189 he Bradford Conferees sometimes voted for Metcalf, giving him at times 4, 5, and 6 votes.

Motion to adjourn until 71 o'clock to-morrow orning. Lost. Secretary calls the roll for ballot 190-

Jessup 4, Metcalf 1, Smith 4. Motion to adjourn until 71 morning .. Carried.

Sept. 14 .-- Conference called to order by Presiden Motion that when this Conference adjourns, it ad

journ to meet at this place one week from next Monday. Carried.

President directs the Secretary to call the roll fo allot 191, which resulted as follows : Myer 4, Jessup 4, Smith 4. Ballot 192, Myer 5, Jessup 4, Smith 3.

Motion that this Conference gives leave to, each member to substitute, in case of his inability to attend at the next meeting. Carried. Motion that the proceedings of this Conference be

Motion to adjourn. Carried. [Signed by the officers.] val.

## Cass on Naturalization---Gymnastics Extraordinary.

For the information of the editor of the Montros Democrat, we copy the following article from an ex- cana can not only defy competition at home, but are change, though in publishing it we but reiterate facts with which the intelligent reader is already familiar;] Mr. Buchanan and his Cabinet have been entertaining the public with a series of gymnastics on the lofore employed has been chiefly pig, imported from expatriation question, which could not fail to satisfy the most and tious professor of the india rubber art. To show how, in treating this question, the Administration has danced from one position to another we quote from official documents. Here is No. 1.

"I have to state that it is understood that the French Government claims military service from all natives of France who may be found within its jurisdiction. Your naturalization in this country will not exempt you from that claim should you voluntarily

This our readers will see, is a broad, sweeping as sertion of the doctrine that the foreign born citizer sentatives to our one. Not satisfied with this, sife luim from military service in the country of his birth tin, which we shall call No. 2.

> "The position of the United States, as commun cated to our Minister at Berlin. for the information urning to the country of their birth are not liable to any duties or penalties, except such as wore existing at the period of their emigration."-Secretary Case

To understand just what this doctrine is worth it tor to represent said district. The Conference or is necessary to state that in Prussia, every man, an. ede in the other world to govern the spheres ganized by electing S. B. Chase, Esq., of Susquehan- til the age of sixty, belongs to the army. He is a and circles there, and communicate with those following gentlemen from their respective counties | drilled and made to serve for two years longer ; he | middle of next,

Indiana, Bradford, etc. The close counties will b age fraudulence, and justify unjust charges, vote for well contested, as usual; but in the counties with the law-otherwise, not,

decisive majorities, such as ours, the natural tenden-2. The cost of the thing wil hot only be outrage sy will be to indolence and supineness. Assuming ously extravagant but an unnecessary sacrifice. be that there is not much directly at stake, our friends cause it will be forever unproductive and unprofitaare apt to forget or overlook the more important ble. Ten thousand dollars has been named !. That risks indirectly at issue. It is against this we are now essaying to warn them.

The predominant desire in the heart of every ma n the ranks of the opposition in this State is to mark. In the best of hands, it would not be made overthrow the present corrupt administration and to victual and pay off the officers and necessary laput one more worthy in its place. To accomplish this borers, to say nothing of feeding the poor; and each man in those ranks would go through 'almost' hence the whole concern would nominally be dead any labor and endure almost any hardship. Let us property.

assure them that the first and decisive step towards 3. Each pauper will cost considerably more, on an accomplishing an end so desirable is to be taken this average, in such a house, than in private families .fall. If we elect our State ticket this year, the work Soldiery always eats out substance and brings or of 1860 will be more than half done; if we fail, much scarcity and want; and congregated paupers devou that is already done will be neutralized. like the glutton and tend the same way. If they do

We appeal, therefore, to every opponent of th not cat, they waste, which is worse ; a fact which the dministration, to go to work at once and unite with best of overseers and managers have not hitherto his neighbors and friends in accomplishing all, the been able to prevent. It is well known, or should work needed to bring out a full vote this year. Alegheny county is under pledge to give a rousing najority to the State ticket, and it behooves us to redeem the pledge. Friends ! see to your districts, espectively, without further delay, -Pittsburgh Ga

Can Americans Manufacture for Themselves. In our last article we dwelt upon the success

his country in the production of Labor Saving Ma chines, and we showed that in this class of manufactures American skill and industry are without a ri

There is another branch of industry of great magitude and importance, in which the foreigner has been completely distanced; we mean the manufacture of Stoves, a business in which we find Ameriess. Their respective ways, manners, and former able to meet the English in the Australian and other colonial markets. It is a remarkable fact in connection with this business, that while the iron here-Scotland, the American makers can sell stoves in Australia twenty per cont, cheaper, after paying duty on the raw material and the manufactured article. and encounter the loss of freight, and still undersell the English or Scotch founder. This, let it be remembered, is a most important reach of industry, and the extent to which the manufacture has been carried, the perfection and

elegance which have been attained, reflect great credit on the mechanical capacity of Americans. A kindred manufacture to stoves is that of Scales, Safes, etc., and in this class of productions we have conspicuous evidence of the skill and science of

American makers. In no country in the world, we resume, has the same excellence been attained, and the efforts of European competitors to dispute the ground with Americans has long been abandoned as hopeless. In the same category may properly be placed the important article of Pumps, in all their variety. We suppose no people on the earth understand and appreciate the utility of pumps as the citizens of the United States, and nowhere else has inventive genius upon this class of articles been so actively and successfully employed as in this country. As a natural consequence, in this manufacture, both in its extent and its pertection, America is before

any other nation in the world, and knows nothing of foreign competition .- Iron Age.

The Spiritualists are building a hall in Perry county, Pennsylvania, for the pur-pose of holding a Grand National Congress of Spiritualists, and forming a " heavenly cir-

be, that large quantities of food of the ordinary kinds, cooked at once and together, as it ever is and must be in camps and pauper houses, have not generally a savory and pleasant relish to win the appeto float his air-ship in an atmosphere of that tite of the aged and infirm ; and hence it will more r less, be refused, and will go to waste. Feed it to the pigs then, and prove conclusively that that way is too expensive for making pork. Congregated nau ers do and will wasto half as much as they eat, and there is no way of proventing it, if they are fed at all. 4. They (the poor) will contend-even quarrel :-

and correction must often be instituted, such as the law in other cases hardly tolerates, and to the disonor often of those who are supposed to be called y necessity to administer chastisement. 5. They cannot be made comfortable and kept a leanly in such a house as they should be. Such ersons generally have little or no regard for cleanli-

and present habits have a strong affinity-by being nerded together these will offer additional inducereeding of vermin; and an indescribable scent. gence of person always produce, will flow from them ture I admit is dark, but I well know is not overdrawn In 1836 I sojourned three days with a friend all and even more than I have named ; and any person having been subjected to the same, unless his hu-

smell could not be eradicated : and I have since been | and disgusted." reliably informed that the same scent is in every pauper house. The inmates were perpetually in foul air which water and ventilation could not purge, because their persons generated this foulness as perfectly and perpetually as the boiler does steam. . I know of several such houses in. Connecticut, which long since were discontinued for the very reasons which I have adduced; and I know of only two in continuance, read somewhere of twelve waterspouts being being in connection with cities, and being probably

their only way of providing for the poor. Recently a gentleman informed me from personal mowledge, whose word is reliable, that there is a last week, and passed within one bundred i house of the kind near Worccetter, Mass. In which of a fishing boat, it took up one of Lieu there are eight portions who are able to work, which Walcot's buoys and whirled it shout in th costs the inhabitants in taxes \$800 per annum, ex. air, but the mooring anchor being heavy, it cludys of the interest of the cost of the whole con- was not parried off.

rarity, for his life will pay the forfeit. PIKE'S PEAK, -A correspondent of the Scranton Republican, writing from Mountain City, Rocky Mountains, K. T., August 9, 1859, speaks of the condition of affairs in

that region as follows: "I should suppose that to-day there are from ten to fifteen thousand miners here. Report says fifty thousand, but I do not believe it. Like nearly all the Pike Peak reports, it is subject to the usual discount of from one to one thousand per cent. But intend giving you the unvarnished tale-"nothing extenuate nor aught set down in malice." Some have been and are making malice." Some have been and are making their fortunes rapidly, but not note than one nerted together these will offer additional induce-in a hundred are making more than enough nents to slothfulness and filthiness, often to the to pay for their food. Yet in spite of this preeding of vermin; and an indescribable scent, upplensant fact, we are receiving accessions useh as congregated poverty, misfortune, and negli-daily, while many are leaving bitterly be wailing their journey and its consequences perpetually, and fill the whole house, than which, the and with curses on everything and everyank and unpleasant scent of as many Africans wo'd body. A few take with them a few ounces be preferable, because much more healthy. The pic- of gold, but the majority without enough to purchase provisions to last them home. you ask, why this sad tale with so much gold who was keeper of such a house. I saw and smelt buried around you ? There are many 'reasons which I can assign. Many come here expecting to pick up gold as easily as dirt. manity is at low ebb, cannot be an advocate for such | Such men have no business here. Others an establishment. Every time I entered' the man- have come with little or no provisions and sion, that unearthly, indescribable, and repulsive less cash. Here they find board ten dollars scent met me, which was somewhat similar to that of per week and wages twenty cents per day. the nursery lair of some filthy or rank scented beast The result is leave or starve. With us a of the forest. I visited and inspected every room, with you Capital is the Bolster. Others find and the same sickening and disgusting smell pervade ing our Tents and Log Cabins uncongenial, ed the entire building; yet I never, saw a nioro clean- and perhaps down with the 'mountain fever ly house, or one where greater pains were taken and brought on by our wet days, cold nights; and means employed to make and keep it cleanly. The unhealthy atmosphere; become discourage

(S. C.) Courier, writing from Key West, Fla., says :-- "It is not long since we had a most magnificent exhibition of waterspouls in the harbor. From a single cloud in the Northwest we counted no less than thirteen, all playing away most beautifully. We have seen at Malta, at once-but Key West has beaten Malta. A waterspout here is almost a daily occurrence; one crossed the harbor