THIRTEENTH ANNUAL FAIR
OF THE
Susqu'a. County Agricultural Society.

The Agricultural Fair for this County was held on Wednesday and Thursday the 28th and 29th of September, in the new grounds recently purchased by the Society. Everything passed off in a manner that more than equalled the expectations of the friends of the Society. The weather, though at times threatening to mar the pleasure of the occasion, was yet peculiarly favorable to the comfort of those in attendance. The arrangement of the grounds and the degree of preparation gave credit to the energy of the Executive Committee, and especially to Mr. Alfred Baldwin, who superintended the work. A short time only was allowed to prepare the grounds. They were purchased only a month before the exhibition, and it is greatly due to the generosity of some of the farmers in different parts of the county, who freely gave their services, that the Committee were enabled to have the grounds in so complete a state of preparation.

The purchase of the Society includes eight and a half acres, at a cost of $1000. From this they purpose to sell two acres for the sum of $175, leaving the cost to the Society of the grounds at $825. To meet this sum there have been subscribed by persons residing in and about Montrose $650, leaving a debt upon the Society of $175—a small incumbrance considering the growing interest manifested on the part of the people of the county toward the Society. No complaint was heard from any source questioning the wisdom of the Committee in their selection of the ground. All seemed pleased with the location; the shade furnished by the trees of nature's own planting, the view presented from the rocks embracing in its scope the whole ground allotted to the course and the exhibition of stock, and more than all, the facility with which those present could visit the various places of exhibition furnished a pleasing contrast to the heat, dust, and discomfort of the former grounds. Not the least interesting part of the exhibition could be witnessed from the center of the course. The old rocks above that had for centuries been crumbling to decay seemed gifted with new life and beauty as they bore in pride their *fair* freight.

The exhibition as a whole surpassed anything the Society had before enjoyed. The display of Stock and especially that of Horses, showed a decided improvement on that of previous years. There was abundant proof that the appreciation of the better breeds of horses was becoming more general throughout the county. The interest of Mr. John C. Morris is to be commended, who, although no premiums were offered for his particular breed, exhibited some fine Herefords which he has recently introduced into the county.

An unusual interest was shown in other departments of the exhibition. Some contributions were made from abroad; among them was a fine display of ambrotypes by Mr. A. B. Tubbs of Binghamton. In the department of Fancy Articles the ladies gave evidence that they were still disposed to vie with each other in the displays of their handiwork.

To particularize, even to the degree of *attempting* to do justice to the claims of the many exhibitors, would far exceed the limits allowed in this report. The articles exhibited gave the best report themselves, and to appreciate the fullness and excellence of the exhibition, one must have been in attendance. The premiums awarded by the respective committees were as follows:

DIVISION 1st.—Best stallion (Shakspeare) and 3 colts, to S. Shelp, diploma and $5; 2d best, (Membrino,) F. H. Hollister, $4; 3d best, (Young English,) H. C. Conklin, $3.

For best stallion not in this county prior to this year, (Morgan Tiger,) J. S. Tarbell, diploma and $3.

The Committee are of the opinion that E. B. Gates exhibited the best stallion, but exhibiting only two colts he is not entitled to a premium. Guy Wells exhibited a fine stallion with only 2 colts. Other fine stallions were exhibited, but without colts.

Best mare and colt, Elijah Brown, $5; 2d best, Geo. Walker, $4; 3d best, O. Bailey, $3. The committee regret that there was not an exhibition of better brood mares.

DIVISION 2d.—For best single gelding, S. D. Townsend, $3; 2d best, B. Sabins, $3. Best pair matched horses, L. Searle, $5 2d best (bay mares,) P. G. Burch, $3. Best pair of 3 year old colts, H. C. Bartholf, $3; best pair 2 year old colts, Geo. W. Kent, $2. Best pair of yearlings, Post Brothers, $2. Best pair of mules, Sayre Bros, $3; 2d best, N. K. Sutton, $2.

There were a number of very fine 2 and 3 year old colts exhibited, not in pairs, which were very worthy of premiums. The exhibition of horses in this division was better than ever before, and the Committee regret that they had no more premiums to award.

DIVISION 3d.—For best Devon bull, H. Smith, $5; 2d best, A. Griffis, $4; best do. between 1 and 2 years, James Kasson, $3; 2d best, Wm. Austin, $2. Best Devon cow, J. McCollum, $4; 2d best, James Shaw, $2. Best Devon heifer between 2 and 3 years old, H. Smith, $3.

DIVISION 4th.—For best Durham bull, (Leopard 2d,) Wm. Jessup, $4; 2d best, (Fremont,) C. Carmalt, $3. Best Durham bull calf, (Nero, 6 mos.,) James Sterling, $1. Best do. cow, (Prairie Rose,) C. Carmalt, $4; 2d best, (Hesper) John C. Morris, $3; 3d best, (Beauty,) H. Drinker. Best do. heifer, (Eleanor,) S. F. Carmalt, $3.

DIVISION 5th.—Best grade Devon bull, C. M. Tingley, $3; 2d best, E. T. Tiffany, $2. Best do. cow, C. M. Jones, $3; 2d best, H. J. Webb, $2; 3d best, M. K. Tingley, $1. Best do. heifer between 2 and 3 years, H. Smith, $3; 2d best, Wm. Harrison, $2; 3d best, C. M. Tingley, $1. Best 4 yearlings, Harry Smith, $3; 2d best, F. P. Hollister, $2; 3d best, H. Drinker, $1. Best 5 calves, Harry Smith, $3; 2d best, C. J. Hollister, $2.

DIVISION 6th.—Best grade Durham bull, Eri Gregory, $3; 2d best, Wm. Jessup, $2. Best do. cow over 3 years, E. Gregory, $3; 2d best, W. L. Post, $2; 3d best, O. Hancock, $1. Best 4 yearlings, grade Durhams, E. Gregory, $3; 3d best, F. H. Hollister, $2; 3d best, Wm. Jessup, $1. Best 5 calves, do., S. F. Carmalt, $3; 2d best, H. Drinker, $2.

DIVISION 7th.—Best bull, native, E. R. Stebbins, $3. Best cow, do., Harry Smith, $3; 2d best, F. H. Hollister, $2; 3d best, E. T. Tiffany, $1. Best 2 year old heifer, M. K. Tingley, $3; 2d best, P. Jackson, $2; 3d best, P. Crosson, $1. Best 4 yearlings, J. Meecham, $3. Best 5 calves, H. H. Harrington, $3.

DIVISION 8th.—Best pair working oxen, E. Tiffany, $5; 2d best, Harry Smith, $4; 3d best, Milton Hunter, $3; 4th best, John Young, $1. Best pair 3 yr. old steers, P. Banker, $3; 2d best, C. J. Hollister, 2; 3d best, R. B. Truesdell, $1. Best pair 2 year old steers, Harry Smith, $3; 2d best, H. C. Conklin, $2; 3d best, A. Brundage, $1.

George Harrison exhibited a very fine pair of 2 yr. old Steers, that were not raised in the county and therefore not entitled to a premium.

DIVISION 9th.—Best boar, Daniel Stewart, $3; 2d best, Myron Carrier, $2. Best breeding sow, E. G. Babcock $3; 2d best, Orrin Ely, $2; 3d best, O. Lewis, $1. Best spring pigs, Orrin Ely, $2; 2d best, E. G. Babcock, $1. Best 4 pigs 7 weeks old, John F. Deans, $2.

DIVISION 10th.—Best fine wooled buck, E. B. Goodrich, $3; 2d best, Edwin Goodrich, $2. Best do. 3 ewes, E. B. Goodrich, $3; 2d best, Edwin Goodrich, $2. Best 3 Lambs, Chas. Goodrich, $2. Best coarse-wooled buck, D. Stewart; 2d best, L. Gardner, $2. Best 3 lambs, D. Stewart, $2. Best middle-wooled buck, S. F. Carmalt, $3; 2d best, C. J. Hollister, $2. Best 3 ewes, S. F. Carmalt, $3; 2d best, H. Smith, $2. Best 3 lambs, S. F. Carmalt, $2.

DIVISION 11th.—Best firkin of butter made in June, Wm. Melhuish, butter knife, ($3,) and $2; 2d best, Thomas Johnson, butter knife, ($2,) and $2; 3d best, John F. Deans, butter knife, ($2,) and $1; 4th best, L. Rogers, butter knife, ($2,) or $2. Best fall butter, 2 tubs, Geo. Chapman, knife, ($3,) and $2; 2d best, 1 pail, John Bradshaw, knife, ($2,) and $2; 3d best, 1 tub, James Porter, knife, ($2,) and $1; 4th best, 1 pail, Lebbeus Rogers, knife, ($2,) or $2. Best 10lbs butter made by girl under 18 years old, Miss Mary Sterling, knife with $2.

Best cheese, D. H. Wade, 3 dolls.; 2d best, E. A. Bennett, 2 dolls. Largest amount of butter per cow, Mrs. John Kelly, (115½lbs,) 3 dolls.; 2d do., George Chapman, (112lbs,) 2 dolls.

A statement was given the Committee by Mr. H. C. Conklin showing an average of 160 lbs. per cow, but it was not received within the time prescribed by the rules of the Society.

DIVISION 12th.—The committee take pleasure in mentioning the display of pears and apples, by Judge Burrowes, and especially recommend to fruitists the St Germain and Seckel pears.

Best fall apples, Eri Gregory, 2 dolls.; 2d best, C. Perigo, 1 dol. Best peck pears, E. W. Hawley, 1 dol. Best winter apples, E. N. More, 2 dolls.; 2d best, O. Clemons, 1 dol. Best quinces, Geo. F. Keeler, 1 dol. Best and greatest variety of garden vegetables, H. C. Jessup, 1 dol.

DIVISION 13th.—Best 10 lbs. honey, A. O. Warren, 2 dolls.; 2d best, Dr. G. Allen, 1 dol. Best 10 lbs. maple sugar, P. H. Main, 2 dolls.; 2d best, Anson Tiffany, 1 dol. Best cider vinegar, R. F. Bronson, 1 dol.; 2d best, Peter Jackson, 50 cts.

DIVISION 14th.—Best lumber wagon, Hawley and Lathrop. 2d best, I. Dutcher. Best double carriage, Hawley & Lathrop, 5 dolls. Best single carriage, E. H. Rogers, 5 dolls.; 2d best, H. Clemons, 3 dolls.

Hawley & Lathrop exhibited a splendid cutter, for which the Committee recommend a diploma.

Best cabinet ware, Smith & Bros., 5 dolls. Ornamental center table, B. A. Worden, 3 dolls.

W. L. Galbraith exhibited a boxwood fillister and plough for which the Comittee recommend a diploma. The Committee recommend a premium of 3 dolls. to Godfrey Dubrick for an ingenious inlaid tool chest and work.

DIVISION 15th.—1st premium on churning machine S. H. Sayre, 2 dolls. Best cultivator, S. H. Sayre, 2 dolls. Best corn sheller, S. H. Sayre, 2 dolls.—Best side hill plow, Mott & Tilden. Best greensward plow, Mott & Tilden. Best horse rake, Chauncy Foot, 2 dolls. Best 6 horse shoes, Hawley & Lathrop, 2 dolls.; 2d best, L. H. Weaver, 1 dol. Best one horse harness, G. F. Fordham, 2 dolls.—Best harrow, J. B. Cogswell. Best mower, C. L. Brown, for Buckeye mower; 2d best S. H. Sayre, for Rogers's patent. Best corn and pumpkin seed planter, by hand, H. C. Fairchild. Best horse power corn planter, H. A. Kellogg. Best clothes frame, Chauncey Foot.

DIVISION 16th.—Best specimen of corn, H. C. Conklin, 1 dol.; do. rye, John McCollum, 1 dol.; do. wheat, W. Y. Brown, 1 dol.; do. flax-seed, J. Ethridge, 1 dol.; do. timothy seed, John Wood, 1.

DIVISION 17th.—1st premium on harness leather, J. G. Stiles, 2 dolls.; 2d do., J. Moss & Bros. 1 dol. 1st do. upper leather, J. Moss & Bros., 2 dolls.; 2d do., J. G. Stiles, 1 dol. 1st do. sole leather, J. Moss, 2 dolls. Best assortment of fine boots, Keeler & Stoddard, 2 dolls.; do. coarse boots, Keeler & Stoddard, 2 dolls.

DIVISION 18th.—1st premium on fulled cloth, J. Harrington, 2 dolls.; 2d do., J. F. Gifford, 1 dol. 1st premium on wool carpet, Mrs. S. W. Warren, 3 dolls.; do. rag carpet, Mrs. T. Moody, 3 dolls.; 2d do., Miss Almina Palmer, 2 dolls. 1st premium on flannel, Miss A. Palmer, 3 dolls.; 2d do., Mrs. Lydia Butts. 1 doll. 1st premium on woolen socks, Mrs. E. A. Weston, 2 dolls.; 2d do., Mrs. J. Harrington, 1 dol.

The Committee recommend a discretionary premium to be awarded to Mrs. Mary Tewksbury, aged 87 years, for four dozen pr. wool socks, knit by her in two months.

First premium on woolen mittens, Mrs. W. Taylor, 1 dol.; 2d do., Mrs. N. E. Ball, 50 cts.

The Committee deem a home made woolen shawl exhibited by Mrs. D. Thomas, as worthy not only of especial notice, but of a premium had they been authorized to award one.

DIVISION 19th.—1st premium for patch-work quilt, Mrs. Weston, aged 69 years, 3 dolls.; 2d do., Mrs. E. Bullard, 2 dolls. 1st premium for shell-work spread, Mrs. Conklin, 3 dolls.; 2d do., Mrs. J. T. Atherton, 2 dolls. A straw bonnet braided and made by Mrs. Bixby, 1 dol. A discretionary premium for a winter hat made by Mrs. Hyde & Handrick, 1 dol. 1st premium for best sack, Vic. A. Dimock, 1 dol.

The variety of quilts and spreads was unusually large this year, making it rather difficult for the judges to decide. One bell quilt pieced by a little girl, eleven years old, is deserving of notice; also a coverlet woven by W. Galbraith. A beautiful wreath made of hair by B. A. Worden is deserving of praise. The embroideries were all worthy of note. Netting, knitting, and crotchet work were all deserving. The paintings and engravings were all very fine. The Committee would propose that a premium might hereafter be offered for fancy needle-work.

DIVISION 20th.—1st premium on turkeys, R. F. Bronson, 2 dolls.; 2d do., W. T. Galbraith, 1 dol. 1st premium on fowls, H. Smith, 2 dolls.; 2d do., G. Chapman, 1 dol. 1st premium spring chickens, E. Fargo, 2 dolls.; 2d do., Mason Tingley, 1 dol. 1st premium ducks, Wm. Mellhuish, 2 dolls.; 2d do., J. V. Lewis, 1 dol.

The Committee think it is not right that any one should show all turkey cocks, but in the future would recommend that the premiums should be given for one cock and two hens.

The Plowing Match took place on Tuesday, Sept. 20th, on the farm of James Sterling, near Brooklyn Centre. Notwithstanding the day was unfavorable, it being quite wet, yet the attendance was large, and the match a very fine one. Friend Sterling met the plowmen at James O. Bullard's Hotel, where ample provision had been made for both man and beast, and after partaking of a most excellent dinner, such a one as friend B. well knows how to get up, they all repaired to the ground, where the Committee had been diligent and active in preparing and measuring the ground. The spot chosen was upon a high ridge, and the soil was rather a chocolate loam, some portions of it was a little stony and rough upon the surface, having been rather imperfectly laid down when last seeded. Twenty three rods of ground having been plotted to each plowman, the Judges called them together and they unanimously agreed upon the time, two hours, then each drew from a hat the number of his land. The teams were at once brought forward, and all things being ready, the word was given, go. It was truly a beautiful sight, there having been 19 entries; each entered into the matter with spirit and resolution, and it was plain to be seen that from the first match that we had in our county down to the last, there has been a great improvement, and we are proud to say that we have plowman that can compete with anything in the State.

It is difficult sometimes, to decide upon the merits of each man's plowing, when all was done extremely well, and some are more fortunate than others in choice of lands, affording them a marked advantage. But as we are bound to decide, we award premiums as follows:

John F. Deans, first premium—team, sorrel—plow, iron beam, wheel and coulter. Time, one hour and 27 m.

Second premium to James Young. Team iron gray—plow, iron beam, w. & c. Time, one h. 25 m.

Third premium to M. J. Harrington. Team, black Morgans—plow, wood beam, w. & c. Time, one h. 18 m.

Fourth premium to Augustine Frost, 16 years old, with the skill and judgment of any man on the ground. Friend Hollister's team, roan Morgans—plow, iron beam, w. & c. Time, one h. 56 m.

Fifth premium to Wm. T. Austin. Team, sorrel, matched—plow iron beam, w. & c. Time, one h. 40 m.

W. H. JESSUP, *Secretary.*

. . . . M. Blondin, the great rope-walker, has purchased a house completely furnished at Niagara Falls, for $4,000 cash, which amount is about half of the profits of his feats across the chasm of the Niagara during the Summer.

. . . . Mr. John Fine, aged ninety-six years, was married recently, in Darrie county, N. C., to Miss Elizabeth Harley, aged thirty-seven. The couple walked eight miles to the residence of the officiating magistrate, to get the nuptial knot tied, and after dinner, having had a merry time with a large company who had assembled to witness the ceremony, returned home, making a walk of sixteen miles that day, without rod or staff. The bridegroom, it is said was the most hilarious youth of some forty or fifty present at the marriage, and fairly out did the whole company by his jests and stories.

. . . . The question, Who stopped the mails? has been answered by Senator Toombs, of Georgia, who said in his Augusta speech, of the Postoffice Appropriation bill, "I stood with its fate in my hand, and I stamped it under my feet."

. . . . David C. Broderick, Douglas Democratic U. S. Senator for California, was killed in a duel by Chief Justice Terry of the Supreme Court of California, on the 13th ult. The duel took place near San Francisco. Broderick fell at the first fire, having been pierced through the lungs. Both the combatants were Democratic politicians—Broderick of the Douglas stripe, and Terry of the ultra pro-Slavery wing of the party, which had just triumphed in the State election. Terry is described as a rough, ignorant, unscrupulous man, quite unfit for the office of judge.

The Independent Republican.

CIRCULATION, 2328.

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

F. E. LOOMIS, CORRESPONDING EDITOR

MONTROSE, PA.

Thursday, Oct. 20, 1859.

☞ Owing to a bad habit that many Republicans have of not voting except in exciting times, our majorities in this county are reduced from last year's, but average about the same as in 1857, when our average majority was 710; now it is 700½. The majorities for the Republican candidates elected this year are as follows, as will be seen by the official table published in this paper: Cochran, Auditor General, 716; Keim, Surveyor General, 713; Landon, Senator, 650; Frazier, Representative, 771; Chamberlin, District Attorney, 529; Stewart, County Commissioner, 730, Titus, County Treasurer, 728; Wright, County Auditor, 704; Turrell, County Surveyor, 762. The majority against a County Poor House is 3674, only 511 votes having been cast for it in the county.

The whole vote of the county for Governor in 1857 was 5643, of which the "Democracy" polled 2419. In 1858, the whole vote for Judge of the Supreme Court was 5075—1954 Democratic. This year the whole vote for Auditor General is 4898—2091 Democratic. Thus it appears that our opponents have polled a larger vote this year than they did last, but not so large as in 1857.

☞ Pennsylvania maintains her position among the opponents of Sham Democracy and slavery aggression, having given Messrs. Cochran and Keim some 15,000 or 20,000 majority. The returns are as yet rather indefinite from several counties, but the fact that we have a handsome majority in the State is unquestionable. The Philadelphia *Press* figures it at about 24,000; but in that calculation we of the North are supposed to have done as well as we did last year, which is not the case. The Legislature is Republican in both branches. It is supposed that it will stand as follows: Senate—Republicans, 21; Democrats, 12; Republican majority, 9. House—Republicans, 68; Democrats, 32; Republican majority, 36. This shows a majority on joint ballot of 45, ensures the election of a Republican State Treasurer next winter, and renders the election of a Republican United States Senator in 1861, to succeed Bigler, highly probable.

Eleven of the thirty-three State Senators were elected this year, and it was at first reported that every one of them was Republican. Later returns make the election of Crawford, Dem., in the Cumberland district, probable, and he is so counted in the above estimate. W. W. Ketcham, Republican, is elected Senator in Luzerne by about 300 majority, though the Democracy have succeeded in electing the rest of the county ticket.

☞ The Republican majority in Bradford county is about 2500. The Democratic majority in Wayne is about 400. Wyoming is supposed to have gone Democratic by a very small majority. Tioga gives a light vote and a corresponding Republican majority.

☞ The returns from Minnesota leave no reasonable doubt of the complete success of the Republicans. The Moccasin Democracy of that young State are defeated by several thousands, the Republicans electing their Governor, (Alexander Ramsey,) with the rest of their State ticket, and both branches of the Legislature—thus securing a Republican Senator in place of Gen. James Shields.

☞ From Iowa our returns are still meagre, but the *Tribune* has a telegraphic dispatch from Burlington that Kirkwood, the Republican candidate for Governor, is elected, with a Legislature which is Republican in both branches.

☞ In Ohio the Sham Democracy are overwhelmingly defeated. The Republican majority is estimated at 18,000 or 20,000.

☞ We shall publish the official vote of the State, and a list of the Members of the Legislature, as soon as we can procure them.

☞ It is not so rare a thing as some suppose, to fill political offices with clergymen. Within a few years two preachers of the gospel have been elected to the Pennsylvania Senate—Rev. Jeremiah Schindel, Democrat, and Rev. George Landon, Republican. James Harlan, lately a Republican U. S. Senator from Iowa, was a Methodist clergyman. And Edward Everett and J. Glancy Jones, of whom the former stands high with some as a "conservative" statesman, and the latter is a special favorite of President Buchanan and the Lecompton Democracy, were also both formerly clergymen. Senator Schindel has lately been nominated by a Democratic County Convention in Lehigh county, for Governor of Pennsylvania; and Edward Everett is talked of as a candidate for President.

☞ The notice of the Gibson Fair was accidentally omitted from our paper after one insertion. We intended to keep it in the paper till the time fixed for holding the Fair, and did not observe the mistake till our attention was called to it by the Secretary of the Society, when it was too late to remedy it.

☞ Huge posters have made their appearance here announcing that Bailey & Co.'s circus and menagerie, combined with Sands, Nathans & Co.'s performing elephants, will exhibit in Montrose on Saturday, the 22d inst.

☞ Mr. Niles is now taking orders in Susquehanna county for a new and valuable work by the well known popular author, Hon. J. T. Headley, entitled "The Illustrated Life of Washington, giving an account of his early adventures and enterprises, his magnanimity and patriotism, his revolutionary career, his Presidential life, and final decease, with vivid pen-paintings of battles and incidents, trials and triumphs of the heroes and soldiers of Revolutionary times; together with an interesting account of Mount Vernon as it is, by Benson J. Lossing. The whole embellished with numerous steel and wood engravings, and a splendid colored lithographic view of Mount Vernon and Washington's tomb. Sold only by subscription."

Headley has long been a favorite author with us in many respects, and we regard this work as a valuable addition to every man's library. The illustrations are abundant, some of them very superior, and the matter thrillingly interesting. 2w

☞ Rev. J. K. Peck, of Montrose, has printed and for sale a pamphlet on Slavery in the Methodist Church, in reply to one from Dr. Stevens, editor of the *Advocate and Journal*. Price, 12 cents each. Sent by mail, *post paid*, on receipt of 12 cents in stamps; or eight copies sent by mail, post paid, for one dollar. Send on your orders.

☞ The Harpers have refused Horace Greeley an opportunity to reply in their magazine to Douglas's article on popular sovereignty published therein.

SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY OFFICIAL ELECTION RETURNS FOR 1859.

ELECTION-DISTRICTS.	1858. Sup. J'dge: READ,*	PORTER	Aud. Gen.: COCHRAN,*	Wright	Sur. Gen.: KEIM,*	Rowe	Senator: GEO. LANDON,*	Johnson	Rep.: G. T. FRAZIER,*	Gilbert	Dist. Atty.: CHAMBERLIN,*	McCollum	Com.: STEWART,*	Ross	Treas'r.: TITUS,*	Bullard	Auditor: WRIGHT,*	Turrell	Co. Sur.: TUNNELL,*	Boyle	Poor h'se: For Poor house	Against P. H.
Apolacon	42	61	42	65	41	66	43	66	42	66	41	67	42	66	42	66	42	46	40	66	12	90
Auburn	182	64	151	74	152	76	156	78	155	77	150	75	142	87	154	78	156	73	156	73	139	80
Ararat	55	26	46	34	45	34	48	36	46	36	46	35	46	34	46	33	46	35	47	34	1	81
Bridgewater	145	131	141	145	145	144	137	153	150	137	137	159	142	146	131	157	147	139	139	142	51	190
Brooklyn	158	67	154	68	154	68	157	68	153	69	157	68	155	68	159	65	153	66	150	68	3	228
Choconut	11	66	7	64	8	65	9	67	8	64	18	60	7	63	7	64	8	64	7	65	2	76
Clifford	168	68	157	85	152	85	149	86	153	85	150	85	159	78	151	85	153	84	152	83	1	243
Dimock	139	65	132	76	133	77	132	77	133	78	116	91	133	77	137	74	132	77	134	75	3	206
Dundaff	30	19	23	20	23	20	23	20	23	20	23	20	25	18	23	20	23	20	23	19		43
Friendsville	11	19	12	27	12	27	14	27	13	27	11	31	12	27	14	26	11	30	12	29		42
Franklin	63	67	63	77	63	77	64	79	63	78	61	79	68	78	64	78	64	77	63	76		145
Forest Lake	68	49	85	49	86	51	84	58	88	50	74	64	87	51	85	55	65	68	89	48	4	138
Gibson	161	43	157	49	158	48	163	50	164	49	159	52	160	48	167	48	157	47	159	46	7	201
Great Bend	177	126	154	128	156	129	152	132	137	146	150	133	156	128	156	129	155	128	156	129	93	161
Herrick	74	23	75	32	75	33	71	39	75	33	72	31	80	28	75	34	78	33	76	32	4	110
Harford	132	85	111	91	111	89	107	104	115	92	99	169	109	92	120	83	109	94	108	83	6	196
Harmony	65	27	60	35	59	35	62	33	63	32	57	36	58	35	58	37	60	36	62	31	4	84
Jessup	108	48	110	42	108	42	112	41	111	42	115	41	111	44	112	44	114	41	120	37	1	155
Jackson	127	79	111	89	112	90	129	92	123	89	107	99	114	90	117	88	111	88	106	102		215
Lenox	144	60	99	57	98	58	98	58	99	57	98	58	102	55	102	54	95	58	99	51	17	130
Lathrop	32	71	35	64	38	64	35	67	38	64	35	67	35	64	41	59	85	64	36	65	2	100
Liberty	72	80	64	81	65	82	65	85	65	84	60	86	62	88	64	83	65	83	61	83	1	153
Middletown	49	86	30	80	30	80	29	83	30	80	28	84	31	81	31	80	30	81	31	81	7	104
Montrose	183	49	161	47	162	45	143	61	166	48	145	63	165	47	148	65	158	46	163	40	102	67
New Milford	166	100	141	104	139	104	142	106	144	108	144	101	143	106	142	108	141	107	145	98	28	201
Oakland	45	27	56	21	56	21	56	21	59	18	56	21	56	21	56	21	56	21	56	20	1	76
Rush	129	58	115	55	115	54	124	57	120	58	114	61	117	59	120	58	116	57	117	58	26	148
Silver Lake	41	61	39	94	39	93	40	94	40	93	43	92	41	93	43	93	44	90	44	92	1	130
Springville	157	64	133	65	131	65	140	64	154	67	132	65	133	64	133	66	132	64	128	66	1	200
Susquehanna Depot	131	126	101	135	109	130	105	136	119	125	105	137	106	184	109	131	105	134	107	133	63	145
Thomson	44	39	42	38	41	40	42	40	48	33	40	39	42	39	42	39	42	38	42	38	28	44
* *Republicans.*	3121	1954	2807	2091	2805	2092	2831	2151	2877	2106	2743	2214	2834	2104	2849	2121	2803	2099	2828	2066	511	4185

For the Independent Republican.

Letter from Wyoming County.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Perhaps you will smile when I tell you that some time since, I commenced another letter to you, intending to weave in, (as I supposed,) a few choice original ideas. Just then the Express came along. I stepped to the Depot and got the *Atlantic Monthly*, and lo! that Breakfast-Table man, the Professor, had got the start of me, setting before the world the choicest of those original ideas with which my communication was to be embellished! It was too provoking, and the paper was thrown aside unfinished, I meanwhile mentally vowing that hereafter I would get such things copyrighted without delay.

And that is *one* reason you have not heard from me this long while; others there are, equally good, but this will do for a sample.

Our little village has shown some signs of improvement, during the past summer. Several new buildings have been erected; among the rest a Doctor's office, the charge of constructing which, has devolved on me, in more senses than one. But the greatest improvement of all, is a large Flouring and Plaster Mill, now in process of construction, by Messrs. Taylor and Glaze. The prospect seems decidedly favorable for this becoming a "a right smart" village, and in time the most important place on the railroad between the Bend and Scranton.

During the brief summer now past, there has occurred but little here of special or unusual interest. Last Saturday an Artillery Company was organized here, in which many of our best citizens have enlisted. The Captain is an experienced soldier, having seen service in the Mexican war, and if the present spirit and enterprise are kept up, this Company is destined to be one of the best. I do not hazard much in saying that I think that a company of men could be selected from this Creek nation, who would whip twice their weight of Mexicans or any ordinary enemy, with perfect ease. They met again on Tuesday, and made a very fine appearance in their new uniform.

Our election passed off in a remarkably quiet manner, not a drop of fighting whiskey being sold within a mile of the polls. The vote was light, and the result relatively the same as for the past few years.

An unusual number of rattlesnakes have been killed in this section during the past summer. Uncle Tim, dispatched an enormous one, nve and a half feet in length, having sixteen rattles on its tail—supposed to be an old resident.

It is now nearly seven years since I came here to live. I have really become attached to those rough wild hills and valleys, and to many of the people, who have been sincerely friendly to me. It is not without feelings of regret that I find myself about to take my exodus from among them. The friendship and kindness here received will ever be cherished in grateful remembrance, and if perchance there be any unfriendly to me, they may rest assured their feelings are not reciprocated. It is only with the kindest feelings, I now bid my acquaintances here an affectionate farewell. The mail is about to close and so must I.

As ever very truly yours, 3. 3. 8.
Nicholson, Wyoming Co., Pa., Oct. 14, 1859.

Sir John Franklin.

It is a satisfaction to be, at last, informed definitely of the fate of Sir John Franklin and the men composing his crews. The steamer Fox, Capt. McClintock, sent out by Lady Franklin, has got back to England with the full particulars, and many memorials of the ill-starred expedition. These were found on the northwest coast of King William's Island. A full record of the events that occurred during the expedition, dated April 25th, 1848, was found, and this shows that Sir John Franklin died June 11th, 1847, up to which time nine officers and fifteen men had died. The survivors, 105 in number, were proceeding south to the Great Fish River. The discovery confirms the previous reports that have been received. Dr. Rae ascertained from the Esquimaux, in 1854, that a party of about forty white men were on King William's Island in 1850, and a few months later they found their bodies not far from the Great Fish River. These were doubtless the last remnant of Franklin's party, who after the close of the record lately discovered, started southward and gradually wasted away and perished.

The story of Franklin's Expedition can now be told from beginning to end, somewhat as follows:

May 26th, 1845—The Erebus and Terror sailed from Sheerness, officers and men numbering 138 persons.

July 26th, 1845—The expedition was seen in Baffin's Bay.

June 11th, 1847—Sir John Franklin died.

April 25d, 1848—The Erebus and Terror were abandoned in the ice in Victoria Strait. Up to this time 33 of the officers and men had perished.

Spring of 1850—About forty of the expedition were seen by Esquimaux on King William's Island.

Summer of 1850—The bodies of the remnant of the crews were found near Great Fish River.

There is nothing more to be told, that is essential to ascertain the fates of the Erebus and Terror expedition. In five years from the time of their sailing all had perished. But the narrative of the expedition and its calamities will be looked for with eager interest by the whole world. For all civilized nations have had their sympathies excited in behalf of Franklin and his lost navigators, and there will be a sad satisfaction in knowing what they suffered and how they perished.

Sir John Franklin, whose name will forever be remembered by reason of his unhappy fate, was born at Spilsby, Lincolnshire, April 16th, 1786, being the youngest son of a respectable yeoman. He was put to school at St Ives, and afterwards at Louth. He had an early longing for the sea, and entered as a midshipman on the Polyphemus in 1800, being at the battle of Copenhagen, April 2d, 1801. He saw much and varied service, and was signal midshipman on board the Bellerophon at Trafalgar. He commanded the boats of the Bedford in the fight with American gun boats at New Orleans, capturing one of the boats, and receiving a wound in the action. In 1818 he was appointed to the command of the Trent, in the expedition ordered to attempt the passage to India by the polar sea, North of Spitzbergen. The expedition turned out unfortunately, but Franklin gained much reputation. In 1819, he was sent in command of an expedition to explore the coast of America, east of the Coppermine River. The result of this was a great addition to our knowledge of Arctic geography. Franklin returned to England in 1822. In 1825 he was ordered on another overland expedition to the Arctic sea, and he had to leave the sick bed of his young wife, who died the day after he went to sea. He returned by way of New York, and landed in Liverpool, September 24th, 1827. On the 8th of March, 1828, he was married to Jane Griffin, the present respected Lady Franklin. In the following year he was knighted. In 1830, he was sent to the Mediterranean, rendering good service to the Greek cause. In 1836, he was made Governor of Tasmania, or Van Dieman's Land, which office he administered ably till 1843, when he returned to England. In 1845, he was appointed to command a new expedition to search for the Northwest passage, and he sailed with the Erebus and Terror on the 26th of May, 1845. The record ends with his death on the 11th of June, 1847, at the age of sixty-one years and nearly three months.

Of the two wives of Franklin, the first, Eleanor Ann Porden, was a lady of unusual accomplishments and scholarship, who taught herself Greek and Latin when eleven or twelve years old, and became a proficient in other languages, besides studying various branches of natural science. She wrote and published several poems, one of which "The Arctic Expedition," which appeared in 1818, led Franklin to seek her acquaintance, and they were married in 1823. She died within less than two years of consumption. His second wife, who survives him, was a daughter of John Griffin, and was born about 1800. Her devotion to him is well-known to the whole world, and it is to her persistent efforts that the final discovery of his fate is due.—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

Mexican Filibusters.

While Walker and his associates have been planning an attack on the territory of a neighboring friendly republic, we are treated with a little piece of retaliation. One Cartinas, who is in Mexico some such a character as Walker is in this country, has invaded United States territory, entered the American town of Brownsville with a party of one hundred filibusters, killed five citizens, broke open the jail, liberated the prisoners, and committed outrages nearly as bad as our filibusters are in the habit of committing in Nicaragua, Cuba, and other fields of their enterprise. The whole expedition was planned and conducted in a much more brilliant manner than anything of Walker's, and if Walker is a hero and a great man, then Cartinas is a hero and a greater man. The people of Brownsville being defenceless, and the United States troops having been, some time ago, withdrawn from Fort Brown, aid had to be asked from the Mexicans, and a garrison of Mexican soldiers was supplied from Matamoras. Gen. Carvajal persuaded the filibusters to leave Brownsville, and they were encamped outside the town, still holding its inhabitants in terror. The Mexican authorities have acted more handsomely in this affair than the American authorities have generally acted in our filibuster affairs. It remains to be seen whether the Mexican government will disavow the acts of Gen. Carvajal, and charge him with having committed "a grave error," as President Buchanan charged Com. Paulding. We are not informed of the causes of this insolent attack upon Brownsville. Perhaps there was no more cause for it than there is for Walker's attacks upon Nicaragua. It was, probably, like them, only a wanton enterprise, having for its object merely a little military exercise, mingled with rapine, bloodshed and robbery. Our government will have to demand satisfaction, or the punishment of the offenders, from somebody; but there is no responsible government to make the demand of. The best thing that can now be done will be to restore the garrison at Fort Brown, which should never have been abandoned as a military station.

Coal Fields of our Country.

The London *Mining Journal* makes the following interesting remarks relative to the coal fields of our country and State:

"Questions of high economical value arise out of the possible developement of the great coal fields of the United States, which comprise no less than 196,850 square miles.—The coal fields are amazing, and may be productive of immense commercial results in the far future.

When we reflect upon what has been achieved by the product of the coal fields of Britain, mere specks compared with those of the United States, and in the figures amounting only to 5,400 square miles, when we further consider the total coal fields of Europ, and find them only 8,964 square miles, and then endeavor to anticipate the mining of the enormous fields of the United States on an extensive scale, we are led to cast a future of almost boundless enterprise for that wonderful country. An estimate of the probable produce of the American coal fields may be formed from some data afforded in an excellent work just published by Prof. Rogers, on the Geology of Pennsyvania.—Averaging the total thickness of the workable coal in Great Britain to be 35 feet, we have a total of workable coal equal to 190,000,000,000 tons.

In the same way estimating the total area of the productive coal fields of North America as 200,000 square miles (that is inclusive of the British provinces,) and averaging the thickness of good workable coal at 20 feet, a result of 4,000,000,000,000 tons is gained. Or to make these results more appreciable; if we take the amount of workable coal in Belgium as 1, then that in all the British Islands is rather more than 5, that in all Europe 8, and that of all the coal fields of North America is 111. This method of ratio is more intelligible than that of relative superficial magnitudes, and we at once perceive that the United States possess more than 22 times the amount of coal. We apprehend, however, when mining discovers more fully the character of American coal, that the superiority of our vast bituminous coal will, in a large measure, compensate for the smaller quantity.

☞ The Albany *Argus* believes in total depravity. It says, "The young men are naturally democratic."

Miscellaneous News.

. . . . Senator Seward has gone to Egypt. It is a bold step—at least, so it is considered in Paris—for an American to make such an expedition so early in the season. Except the insalubrity of the season, he has chosen the best time to see many of the countries he has visited, especially Rome, Spain, and Egypt, for he escapes the throng of Americans and English and the sharks they bring about them, and that infest the highways late in the season; and thus his view of the people and their institutions is less obstructed. It is doubtful whether he will be able to go down the Nile, and there is some danger that he may be detained longer in Quarantine than will be agreeable.

. . . . The New York *Mentor* says that Cassidy, of the Albany *Atlas and Argus*, who is believed to be responsible for the publication of the letter of Wise to Donnelly, "As a Christian and Catholic has degraded his religion, violated the honor of a gentleman, lost the confidence of the Christian brotherhood, endangered the success of the Democracy of of the State and nation, exposed the Governor of Virginia to obloquy, and injured the future prospects of Mayor Wood."

. . . . Benjamin F. Butler accepts, in a long letter, the Democratic nomination for Governor of Massachusetts. He declares himself in favor of a Protective Tariff. He thinks that Slavery does not exist anywhere by natural right, but only by positive enactment, but that the Dred Scott decision protects it in the Territories. He opposes the admission of negroes into the militia, which he calls an insult to the volunteer militia.—The Revolutionary army did not think so. He denounces the State Administration, and charges it with a centralizing policy, aggrandizing the power of the State at the expense of the towns.

. . . . The Chicago *Press and Tribune*, referring to the statement that Gov. Willard of Indiana recently headed a midnight procession of the Sons of Malta, at Louisville, Ky., says that this is doubtless a mistake; and that it was probably a midnight procession of the Sons of Bacchus.

. . . . The editor of the Brandon, Miss., *Republican* notifies the public that hereafter no gentleman need expect to receive his paper more than twenty-five years, without paying for it. He winds up with the following philosophical announcement: "Those who may wish to renew their notes, can do so by writing out new ones on buckskin—as paper, though not used, will mould, and the ink on it will fade."

. . . . The St. Louis *Express* says that an immense drove of squirrels made their appearance ten days ago on the Meramac, where they crossed the Mississippi. The citizens turned out and killed them by hundreds.—Every tree and bush swarmed with them till night, when they all disappeared, and have not been heard of since. Old French settlers predict a very severe Winter, as it was noticed in 1834 and 1852 that immense droves of squirrels suddenly made their appearance, followed by intensely severe weather.

. . . . A statement was made at a late Convention of the Congregational churches of N. Hampshire, that not one pastor in the whole connection used tobacco. This is a gain on the statistics of last year, for then it was stated that there was but one advocate of the weed.

. . . . Senator Wilson passed through N. Y. on Saturday, *en route* to Washington, whither he comes to assist in franking Republican documents, the Government having "shut down" on illegal franking by proxy. So says the *Herald*. And also that Senator Douglas had to abandon his contemplated visit to Minnesota, where he had engagements to stump the State in the present canvass, in order that he might proceed to Washington and superintend his franking in person.

. . . . It is stated that Senator Broderick was a native of Washington city, and is the first United States Senator who has fallen in a duel. The N. Y. *Tribune* says: "In social life Mr. Broderick was one of the most exemplary men that could be found in any country. No clergyman, no philanthropist, however proud on the score of morality, could feel more so than Mr. B. He was never known to enter a house of ill-fame; in business transactions or personal dealings his word was relied on as implicitly as though he had entered into the most solemn written obligations for their performance. For these traits Mr. B. was a great favorite."

. . . . A correspondent of the New York *Evening Post* suggests Edward Everett for President, "free from all party connection and party machinery." He asks: "Where shall we find a man so fitted for the proud position? Where one of such pure patriotism, and such unimpeachable integrity?"

. . . . Mr. La Mountain writes to the Troy *Times* deprecating an inference of the Albany *Evening Journal*, that his unexpected voyage to the Northern regions disproves the existence of an easterly current at a high altitude. On the contrary, he says that they found the easterly current and traveled some distance with it, but having descended below it, they were carried, first in a southwesterly, and subsequently in a northerly direction, by local currents lower down.

. . . . Col. Freemont, according to the N. Y. *Tribune*, has not written any letters declining the nomination for 1860.

. . . . Three bears were killed the other day in Cambria county Pa., by a farmer.—They had come right up to his front door.

. . . . The Pittsburg papers say that Reese Evans was tried for taking a peck of apples from the orchard of Mr. Reynolds and fined one dollar and costs.

. . . . The *Augusta Age* publishes complete returns of the votes for Governor at the recent election in Maine, the footings of which are: Morrill, Rep., 56,318; Smith, Dem., 44,318; Morrill's majority, 11,970.

. . . . The bears are committing such ravages in the wild parts of Wisconsin that the settlers are flying from their homes. The newspapers declare that the animals no longer confine their visits to farmers' pig-pens, but boldly approach their dwellings, and apply for admittance at kitchen doors and bedroom windows. The Manitouwoc *Tribune* thinks the theory that they have been driven from the north, by scarsity of food, into the settlements is a plausible one. Long continued drought and extensive fires have prevented the usual supply of mast.

. . . . A valuable slave man, belonging to Mr. Benton of Sharpsburgh, Md., hung himself on Monday night last, in consequence of his master refusing to let him go South with a colored girl, upon whom his heart's affections had been placed.

. . . . Senator Douglas has recently had born unto him an heir of his fame and estates who will be known as "Ellen."

. . . . The *Journal of Commerce* says the following letter was lately received by the Secretary of an Insurance Company in the city of New York, in response to an advertisement for a bookkeeper. The writer inclosed a leaf cut from an old account book, as a sample of his work. Either the applicant is an original genius, or wag of the first water:

"BIG TAGER, Wilkes Co., Ga.

"MY DEAR SIR: I am a wanting a situation in bookkeeping, and Mr. Shirman said how that you would like to get me in your office. If so please answer to oncet. I send you a specimen of my single entry, but I can keep em double as well. I am all of a tremble, having just been licking a nigger.

From yours truly, F. S. HIRSHFELDER."

. . . . Roger A. Pryor, who is running for Congress in the Petersburg (Va) District, lately denounced the editor of *The Petersburg Intelligencer* as a "Yankee from the land of kidnappers and codfish." This is what Northern-born men get at the South for supporting Slavery.

. . . . It is stated, on good authority, that Mr. John W. Forney has received a notification from President Buchanan of his intention to institute a prosecution for libel, on account of the article in *The Press* on Monday, in relation to the death of Mr. Broderick.

. . . . The *Evening Post* states that in repeating his oration on Webster, at Boston, the other day, Mr. Everett omitted the passage contained in it on the first delivery, to the effect that Mr. Webster believed "that free labor would ultimately prevail throughout the country." The passage has excited remark, and Mr. Everett was afraid to repeat it.

. . . . One hundred and sixty-eight miles of the Pacific Railroad in Missouri have been completed, at an aggregate outlay of nearly $12,000,000. There are yet one hundred and fourteen miles to build, in order to complete the road to Kansas City. This is to cost $7,000,000 more.

. . . . The Zouave Cadets military corps of Chicago, Illinois, to whom was awarded the stand of colors for superior drill at the late National Fair, challenge any military corps in the United States or Canada to drill with them for the same prize. The challenge extends to the regular army as well as to the militia.

. . . . The Great Eastern is advertised to leave Holyhead for Portland, U. S., 20th of October. Some of the London journals speak in denunciation of the hurried manner in which she was sent to sea on her late disastrous trial voyage.

. . . . The following statistics, derived from official tables, show the number of murders yearly per million of inhabitants in different European countries:—In Belgium, 18; Sardinia, 20; France, 31; Austria, 36; Lombardy, 45; Tuscany, 56; Bavaria, 68; Sicily, 90; Papal States, 113; Naples, 174.

. . . . A new volcano has sprung up in Oregon. Mount Hood is in a state of active eruption.

. . . . A man named Stearns killed himself in Chicago, a few days ago, by over exertion in the gymnasium.

. . . . Miss Dollie Dutton, the smallest girl in the world of her age, being nine years old and 26 inches high, and weighing only 13 pounds, is giving levees in Providence, Rhode Island.

. . . . Mrs. Callahan, an Irish woman in Chelsea, Massachusetts, does the work for her family, is stout, straight as an arrow, and aged one hundred and four years.

. . . . Dr. Jewett has left the Boston *Traveller*, an ounce or two of fine starch, extracted from only eight horse-chestnuts, picked up in the street. The experiment shows this nut to be so abundant in starch, that it may readily be turned to valuable account.

. . A work is announced by Capt. Drayton to prove that "Great Britian has been and will be again within the tropics."

. . . . The authorities of Hartford, Ct., have decided that the young man who killed another with his bayonet, on the day of the foolish parade in honor of Mr. Seymour's return from Russia, was not even guilty of an impropriety, and has been set at liberty.

. . . . The city of Hartford has a free library.—The late Daniel Wilkinson, realizing the need of such an institution in a city of thirty thousand people, left the sum of one hundred thousand dollars to establish a library there for the benefit of the people.

. . . . Samuel Higgins of Kinderhook, N. Y., writes us that he raised 107 Prince Albert potatoes from one, all but three marketable size, and weighing 45 pounds. Now, if this can be done once, we want to know why it can't be done twice, with the same sort of cultivation, and we want to know if such cultivation would not be more profitable than the present mode?—*Tribune*

. . . . A gentleman from Tennessee, while sojourning for a short period in Washington, under the influence of liquor, found his way into a "sporting" establishment in Pennsylvania-avenue, where he was relieved of a draft for one thousand dollars.

. . . . Preparations of a warlike nature are in progress in Northern Italy and Austria.

. . . . *The Constitution* (Mr. Buchanan's organ) has an article to prove that all the old Whigs ought to follow the example of Rufus Choate, Reverdy Johnson, James A. Pearce, and W. B. Reed, and go over to the Lecompton Democracy.

. . . . George M. Horton, editor of *The Geneva Gazette*, and a man of fine natural powers, died a few days since, a victim of intemperance.

. . . . A clergyman in Erie county, Pa., recently married a young man who was under age, of which fact the minister was ignorant. Afterwards the father of the young man compelled his Reverence to pay $35, on pain of prosecution.

. . . . The Senate of Massachusetts have adopted the resolution granting permission for the erection of a statue of Horace Mann in the State-House grounds.

. . . . Lady Franklin has spent all her fortune in Artic researches. She is in the South of France, in ill health.