"However combinations or associations of the above description may not and then answer popular ends, they are likely, in the course of time and things, to become potent engines by which cunning, ambitious and unprincipled men will be enabled to subvert the power of the people, and to usurp for them-selves the reigns of government, destroying afterwards the very engines which lifted them to unjust dominion.

The secret political societies of Washington's day, were formed to promote liberty. not to abridge and destroy it; and yet even these he reprobated and condemned. How much more would be dread those of recent organization, which seem intended to deetroy the rights of a large portion of our citizene, and to establish an arbitrary, partial and unjust rule of political and governmental ac-

How totally must associations of this contracted and illiberal character fail of acconplishing any of the desirable objects of government. The policy of the nation must be abandoned to its fate, to carry out a bigoted and politico-religious frenzy. Forgetting all the great issues involved necessarily in the administration of the affairs of this widely extended country, with diversified interests and terms. Those of our friends who are in need wants, in matters of revenue, finance, trade commerce, peace and war, external or foreign relations and internal policy, they are endeavoring to bring the exalted science of political economy down to an unnecessary and unprofitable scramble about creeds in religion, with which this government has and can have nothing whatever to do except to let them alone and protect each one in its constitutional rights. and to see that minorities as well as majorities have the free and full exercise of their religious opinions. It is an attempt to introduce a test in political affairs which must be as uncertain as it is unsatisfactory to all sensible and enlightened men, no matter to which of the two great political parties they may belong. It is an effort to stulify the country, and make it forget the history of the past and render it unmindful of its glorious destiny in the future.

With such allies as these secret associations afford our Whig friends, many of that party will be unwilling to co-operate, and they will turn their faces towards the just, equitable and uniform principles of the Democratic creed as laid down by the wise and philosophic Jefferson. The principles of the Democratic party are benignant, and meets the wants of man in all the diversified interests of life. They teach man's equality with his fel- bor and expense as well as others. Those low man, and at the same time that they give him humbler views of himself, they digmily, canoble, exalt him. They apply fitly to not expect any reduction from the rates of him as a rational, intelligent creature, who should be the object and care of all government and not made to be governed or created for the government. All just government is intended for his good, not to oppress him, but to treat him equally with the subjects or people of the same government. It page, we had intended making some remarks sheds its blessings alike upon all classes of in relation to, but must defer for want of the community, the high and the low, the and will tolerate none. Like the sun in the heavens, or the dews of the night, or the at- religious toleration, and the position the Whire mosphere which we breathe, and which con- party have chosen Read the Address for stantly surrounds and sustains us, it is alike its complete defence of religious and political benignant and bountiful to all.

Such fellow citizens are some of the allies of the Whig party. We may have occasion tive and intolerant in their views; or we may general remark, that all collateral organizamain object in the end of the prostration of paper for advertising. its power and its principles. Let no Demo-erat be led away from his political associations, with the vain hope of accomplishing greater good by other organizations. Let no Democrat desert the standard of the Demobeen tried in the fire of persecution in the new/and old world until they have become which it must ever confide to meet the just expectations of the people.

The miserable mushroom associations which spring up in a night and perish in a day, cannot withstand the public sentiment of the have been done well. If built according to davit as herein required and filing it with the people of Pennsylvania, or we mistake their the contract it will be a splendid edifice.

The people of Pennsylvania or we mistake their the contract it will be a splendid edifice. character, and have looked into their history in vain. The people of Pennsylvania are loyal to the principles of the constitution and to the constitution itself, and they will show their loyalty at the approaching election, as they did in 1851 and 1852, by susty of the North has become swallowed up and that Mr. Whitney gave a course of Lectures the people in their sovereign capacity, to decide between such materials and the ever conpolicy of the country. It cannot be doubtful how that decision will be made by intel-

J. ELLIS BONHAM, Chairman. George C. Welker, Secretary.

The State Agricultural Fair. The fourth annual exhibition of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society, will be held at Powelton, commencing on Tuesday, Sept. 26th, and continue four days. Those who wish to be exhibitors must become members of the society, and have their articles and or before the opening day, and all articles and animals except horses, must be brought within the enclosure as early as Tuesday noon, that they may be arranged for examin- the river. The officers having charge of the ation on Wednesday, when the horses will be work were promptly on the spot, and by received. An office will be opened in this drawing off the water at the waste-wiers which the reports of the judges will be read, and the prizes awarded. The premiums are distributed into twelve classes, thus: -1. cattle: 2, horses and mules; 3, sheep, swine and poultry; 4, plowing match; 5, farm implements; 6, dairy, sugar, and honey; 7. flour, cornmeal, grain, seeds, and vegetables; 8, do ago, we were requested to enter the names mestic manufactures; 9, agricultural proof our party in the Visitor's Register, and ductions of field crops; 10, fruits and flow while complying, we observed that the regis ers; 11, stores, silver ware, glass and glass try had been suspended at about two-thirds ware, cutlery, and Brittannia ware; 12, ba-down on the left hand page, and then contincon, hams, inventions, and miscellaneous are used at the top of the right. On seeking the

Montrose Democrat.

THE LARGEST CIRCULATION IN NORTHERN PENN'A E. B. CHASE & ALVIN DAY, EDITORS. Montrose, Thursday, July 27, 1854.

Democratic State Nominations. For Governor, WILLIAM BIGLER.

For Judge of Supreme Court. JEREMIAH S. BLACK. OF SOMORSET COURTY.

OF CLEARFIELD COUNTY.

For Canal Commissioner. · HENRY S. MOTT.

OF PIKE COUNTY.

Wood for Sale at this Office. We have on hand a quantity of good seasoned wood, which we will sell on reasonable of this article, will please give us a call.

For Sale. A fine one horse covered carriage, nearly new; also a new plated harness, latest and best style of workmanship. Very cheap. Apply at this office.

What we must Do. several thousand dollars of unsettled accounts upon them. We have tried every way to induce settlement and payment, but with very bad success. The Books will remain in our hands till after August Court, and then in order that we may have our just due, we shall. be obliged to make out Bills and leave them in the hands of Justices of the Peace in the different townships for collection. We dislike to do it, but know of no other way. The amounts are generally small and we do trust our patrons, or most of them, will not put us to that unpleasant necessity, but will improve the time from now till Court in settling up. We must have our due for our lawho do not arrange their accounts till they shall be left in the hands of a Justice, need delinquent subscribers—\$2.00 per year.

S. B. & E. B. CHASE. The address of the Democratic State Central Committee, commencing on our first room. It is an able paper, reviewing in a most masterly manner the great question of

Our paper is so crowded that we are to others during the progress of the obliged to defer Editorial, communications, a present political campaign, little less proscrip- letter from Judge Wilmor handed us for pubperhaps leave the various fanatical isms of lication, and several other articles. Our adthe day to be met and refuted by our Dem- vertising patronage is becoming very large, ocratic friends, in their own way, in their va- and we don't know but we shall be obliged rious localities. But we may venture the to enlarge our paper again. Almost every week we are obliged to leave out several coltions outside of the Democratic party, got up umns of advertisements, and then they crowd as either moral or political movements, are soon thrown by the force of circumstances by the reading matter. The public seem to apthe laws and political affinities of minorities, preciate the advantage of a widely circulated

The corner stone of the new Court House was laid last Monday. Eld. Davis Dimock who was present at the laying of the be located in a body, in conforming with the corner stone of the old Court House, made legal subdivisions of the public lands. cratic party—that party which has long gui- some very appropriate and feeling remarks, ded the destinies of Pennsylvania and of the alluding to the past history of the county, nation—that party whose principles have and contrasting its condition as a wild wilderness when he first emigrated here nearly such entry, make affidavit before said Regiscomparitively purified from all dross and im- fifty years ago, with its present prosperity and perfections—that party on which the govern- wealth. R. B. Little B. S. Bentley, and Wm. ment of this country must ever lean, and in J. Turrell, Esqrs, also addressed the audience.

The contract price for the building is \$18-500. It is intended to have it enclosed the the use or benefit of any other person or perpresent season. The work so far appears to sons whomsoever; and upon making the affi- mit them to leave.

We would direct the attention of the reader to the Advertisement of Mr. WHITNEY, in another column of our paper, who proposes giving two Lectures on the Impersonations taining the Democratic nominees presented of eminent American, British, Indian and for their consideration and approval. It is Irish Orators, on Monday and Wednesday idle to disguise the fact, that the Whig par- Evenings of next week. We are informed dant and anti-republican elements. It is for in our town some eight or ten years since which wet with universal approbation.

He has been lecturing most of the time stant and truly liberal Democratic party and since four years of which he has spent in Europe, where he met with signal success, and which has enabled him to collect many important features characteristic of distinguished statesmen of that country, and will add materially to the interest of these entertainments. We bespeak for him a crowded

BREAK IN THE CANAL - Navigation upon the North Branch has again been interrupted by a break in the canal some four or five miles above this place. A portion of the towanimals entered on the Secretary's books, on ing-path, about one hundred and fifty feet carry out in a practical form " the great docin length, that had been built over a bed of trine of non-intervention, by settling them It is impossible to come at the truth. From duick sand, left its "moorings" on Saturday with freemen, and thus blasting the objects of the statements published by governments the insurgents numbered 7,000, of whom the city on the first of September, for receiving above and below the break, prevented further entries of exhibitors. Single admission 25 damage. They are now actively engaged in cents. Members' cards \$1. A plowing repairing the breach. The presence of Gen. match will take place on the 20th, in a field CLOVER, one of the Caual Commissioners, has CLOVER, one of the Canal Commissioners, has adjacent to the exhibition. The annual ad- inspired "all hands" with new life and energy, dress will be delivered the same day, ofter and we shall soon expect to see this Division filled with water and in navigable order.-North Branch Democrat.

THE BRAND OF CAIN !- The editor of the Philadelphia Courier says :- While at the Burning Spring," near Niagra, a few days ticles. Mr. Joux Clark, Arch street, above cause, we found the last entry as follows :-

Moral Sublimity. Oration delivered at Harford Exhibition. Ju

la 5th. An indispensable requisite in the formation of a good character, is Moral Sublimity. And as those laws relating to man as a moral being are the fundamental laws of his existence, character and destiny, a strict recognition and faithful observance of such laws is his first and imperative duty whilst the happy fruition of such an observance should furnish the strongest incentives to attain moral elevation. It is this sublimity which is fraught with a glorious immortality. This sublimity which constitutes the character of Him who by the perfection of his Holy attri butes created the material universe and formed Man in his most glorious likeness. This element of true greatness and substantial glory is a child of heaven, the offspring of God, and though too frequently rejected by men, for visionary objects of happiness can have no equivalent or substitute, Fame, wealth, honor, when made to serve worldly purposes cannot confer upon man this transcendent and eternal gift of God. Moral sublimity alone can lead Him up that holy mount where a child of light, clearly views the infinite store of happiness and moral progression in reserve for his immortal being. It is when Man begins to tread the path of moral sublimity that he begins to ascend from the vortex of moral Last January we closed our books with depravity and clothe himself with the garments of purity and love, it is then he begins the conquest over his corrupt and fallen nature. It is then he breathes the spirit of meekness and love with a watchful eye to the Glory of his maker and the highest good of his brother man. It is then his eye beaming with light divine, looks beyond the confines of time to a land of eternal rest, where the tinople to Varun Shumla Widdin and Callsoul shall forever bask in light radiating from the throne of God and the Lamb. In the language of another "He sees and feels and breathes the evidence of God's deep wisdom in the natural world." He reads in the book of nature the law of infinite wisdom, love and justice. His mind ranges the fields of moral sublimity in the physical universe and dwells with emotions of love, gratitude and holy awe mid rolling spheres, towering mountains, verdant plains and stately forest trees. All

nature is to him a glass reflecting God. In realms of Earth, in vasty deep and boundless space, Creation's works, creation's wonders he doth

It is moral sublimity alone which can meet the demands of our immortal nature. It can render us happy mid the brief yet rugged heaven, and eventually conduct ransomed spirits to the bosom of God. Harford, July 21.

/ Homestead Bill.

A second cousin to the Homestead Bill passed the Senate Friday last, by a vote of 36 to 11, as a substitute for the Bill as it its author.

The following are the Homestead provisions in Mr. Hunter's bill:

SEC. 8. That any free white person who is at the head of a family who has arrived at the age of twenty-one years and is capable of holding lands under the laws of the State in which the lands lie, shall, from and after the passage of this act, be entitled to enter one public lands and no more, which may at the time the application is made be subject to private entry, or a quantity equal thereto, to

Sec. 9. That the person applying for the enefit of the eight section of this act, shall upon application to the Register of the Land Office in which he or she is about to make ter that he or she is the head of a family or s twenty-one years of age, and that such apdication is made for his or her exclusive use and benefit and those specially mentioned herein, and not, either directly or indirectly, for provided, however, that no certificate shall be off of 812,000 lbs. on the quarter and 500,000 riven, or patent issued therefor, until the ex- lbs. on the year, piration of five years from the date of such entry and until the person or persons entitled liament. to the land so entered shall have paid for the same twenty-five cents per acre, or, if the

years, twelve-and-a-half cents per aere. Other provisions follow in case of the death of the settler before obtaining the patent. &c. The other features of the Bill consist of a kind f Graduation, Preemption scheme, which

will change entirely our former land system. | Connecticut, de, and a song was sung, writ-It is not what ought to have passed, but we must learn in these days to be thankful for small favors from the Senate, and will content ourselves to take larger ones when that body shall become purified by the action of

the people. On the whole we think we had better take this than none, and we presume such will be the temper of the House, in acting on this London, have failed. amendment.

Now start for Nebraska and Kansas, and

Suicide of a Boy.

The Louisville Journal relates the facts concerning the suicide of a lad of thirteen from that city.

"This is one of the most extraordinary cases of suicide ever committed in this conn- reinforcement arrived from Saragosa, &c. try. Henry was a devout Christian. He had lost a little sister who belonged to the rall rising in the provinces.

The sister had given him a prayer.

The news had reached Barcelona, and all book on her death bed, and desired him to was quiet there. use it. He had become so interested in the dear sister, that it was a subject of daily the insurrection is formidable, and it depends conversation and prayer with him.—He ap upon accident whether the insurgents or roy-peared desirous to be with her. His mother alists will triumph. had told him he would meet his sister in heaven after death. He prayed nightly and daily to see her, and in his fit of religious insanity, he, npon his knees, cut his throat from have papers of the Mexican capital to within car to ear, severing both jugular veins. This a day or two of that date.

Foreign Nelvs.

Later from Europe Arrival of the Niagara at Halifar-Battle near Silistria-2,500 Russians Killed-the Turks Defeated in Asia-1.500 to 2.000 Killed.

FROM THE BALTIC. Sir Charles Napier's fleet was lying in line of battle before Cronstadt, but up to June 29 no attack had been made. The English frigate Desperate fired some shots, which the batteries returned.

Bomersund was a second time bombarded on the 26th and 27th June, and the fortificaions were destroyed.

THE BLACK SEA. On the 24th June, eight Russian steamers prisoners. came out of Sebastopol and attacked three of the allied ships at the batteries. The allied ships engaged were the Furious, Terrible and Descartes. The affair seems to have been a running fight. The Furious was considerably damaged. The main body of the allied fleet were at Baldiik. Some English boats taking soundings at

with some Cossacks. THE DANUBE. On the 21st and 22d ult. an important battle was faught. The particulars are derived from a despatch stating that the Turks under Girolte, Meher Pasha, fell on the Russian rear guard of 25,000 hear Silistria on the 21st. The battle lasted during two days, and the Russians lost 2,500 killed; they however, made good their retreat.

the mouth of the Dnieper had exchanged fires

The Russians cotninued their concentration toward the Sereth and Pruth, but apparently mean to return to Matshin, Isaktsha and Tulschal on the right bank of the Danube. The plan of the Campaign and the move-

ments of the allied army are kept profoundly

The cavalry are supposed to be advancing by land to the Balkans. Attelegraph was being built from Constan-

50,000 Anglo-French troops are still at Varna, and St. Arnaud and Prince Napoleon are also there. General Bosquet's French division has left

Ardinnople for Shumla. On the 22d the cannonade in the attack on the Russian rear guard was heard by the French and General Canrobert sent two squadrons to reconnditre.

Omer Pachalis prepared to establish his headquarters at Rustchuk. The communications from the Danube are kept open as far as Sistova by the Turkish

On the 1st of July, Gerichakoff removed his head quarters from Kalarash to Wivit-General Baraguay D'Hilliers commands

the division of the French army presently embarking for the Baltic. The English line-of-battle ships St. Vincent. way of life, guild the tomb with the light of Royal William, Algiers, Hannibal, Termigant, steamer Sphynx and others, are embar-king in force at Cherbourg.

ASIA. From Asia the news is bad. severe cheek in attempting to storm two regreat sensation among Mr. Meagher's friends, doubts between Usurgnet and Kutais. The and that gentleman repaired in person to Mc-Russians attacked them in the flank during the assault, and defeated them with 1,500 to offensive passage. No satisfaction was affordwent from the House. Hunter of Virginia is 2,000 killed, 13 cannons, 35 standards and the entire camp equipage captured.

An erroneous dispatch was published, re-

versing the fact, and stating that the Turks under Selim Pacha had defeated the Russians under Prince Aupronkoff, with the above loss -but reliable accounts show that the Turks were disastrously defeated.

The crew of the English steam frigate Sanspareil are fortifying Soukum Kaleh, and the passage of this act, be entitled to enter one crew of the English trighte Samson are forti-quarter section of vacant and unappropriated fying Entriuchid at Redout Kaleh.

> It is announced that Hadii Petros had been completely routed at Kaladana, in Thessalvi and the rebellion is now considered at saly and the rebellion is now considered at eyebrow, and the powder discouring Mr. an end. The harvest in Greece was every- Meagher's face. Mr. McMaster, after firing, where abundant. Piracy was increasing. French troops continued to arrive.

some cases in the British fleet. It is affirmed that Duke Alexander is about to join the Russian army in Moldavia. Warsaw is being doubly fortified. Fourteen neutral merchant ships now in

The official return of the quarter's revenue to July 5th is unfavorable, showing a falling

Nothing important has transpired in Par-Independence day was celebrated by a banquet at the Star and Garter Hotel, Richmond. lands have been in market more than twenty given by George Peabody to 150 guests,-

Queen Victoria sent her own and Prince Albert's portraits to decorate the dining-room. Sir James Emerson Tenent proposed "The memory of Washington," Speeches were made by Messrs. Buchanan. Peabody, Buckman of New York, Barnard of

ten by Mrs. J. R. Peabody. Kossuth addressed a large meeting at Glasgow on the 5th, at which resolutions were adopted to petition the Crown for the re-es-

tablishment of Poland. Captain Bradish, of the ship Ashburton, arrived at Liverpool from New York, rescued the crew of the shipwrecked vessel Susan

from Cadiz. H. W. Lord & Co. colonial merchants of SPAIN.

The insurrection continued, and government was severely pressed. The Queen had thrown herself on the protection of the troops. insurgents numbered 7,000, of whom the ministry and the Queen's favorites. The outbreaks as yet have been entirely military. An action took place near the village Vicalvaro. The insurgents charged three years, named Henry Merriman, ten miles times unsuccessfully and at length, after greatloss, retreated upon Toledo. The royalists would again attack them when the expected Madrid was quiet, and there was no gene

Anxiety was felt as to the part that Genbook, and on the subject of meeting with a crals Narvaczand Screne will take; meantime

FROM MEXICO.

The New Orleans papers give news from the city of mexico to the 8th of July. We

The news from Mijoacan represent that department to be in a state of great political sorder, and accounts of rebellion are rief from all quarters. Amastacio Torrejon, the newly-appointed governor, had arrived at Morelin and entered upon the discharge of the duties of his office; and Gen. Andrade had peen ordered to march thither from Mexico with twenty-five hundred soldiers, to endeavor

o restore public tranquility.

In the Department of Toluca, on the 29th May, near Curavanca, a battele was fought netween Antonio Avelar, the leader of the rebels in that state, and the battalion of Morele, on the open plain near the village of Coxocotla, in which the rebels were defeated, their chief killed, and several officers taken

IMPORTANT NEWS. San Juan de Nfeuragua Bombarded

vening, with \$1,000,000 in specie, and 383

The Prometheous arrived outward on the commanded by Cap Hollins, which had arrived at San Juan del Norte on the 11th nst., in 21 days from New-York, Commissioned to settle certain difficulties between the American citizens and the local authorities: also to demand a full and satisfactory apolo gy for an insult given a short time since to the Hon. Solon Borland, our Minister to Cenral America. The authorities and inhabi ants of the town refused to make the slighta apology. After giving ample time, and io apology having been received, Capt. Holns on the 12th issued a proclamation to the of horities and residents that, unless an apolgr was made by A. M. on the 13th. uld proceed to bombard the town. No pology came. He in the meantime took ossession of the Transit Co.'s steamers, and at to the town, offering protection to all rsons who chose to accept; and within one inute of the time designated by Capt. H., he cannonading commenced, and continued with brief intermission to 3 P. M. During he interval no disposition was manifested on the part of the inhabitants to come to terms for the saving of the property. At 4 P. M. a party landed, commanded by a lieutenant, who burnt the town. San Juan, or Grevtown. on the 13th, was entirely destroyed; one or two small buildings in the suburbs remain to mark the spot. No lives were lost. Mr. South agent of the Accessory Transit Co., ten-

dered a free passage by the Prometheus to all who wished to leave. A few accepted the now called upon to correct the statement. A offer. The Cyane sails for Boston on the physician of high standing, familiar with the them many of the comforts and enjoyments 17th, and takes Mr. Fabens, our Commercial Agent, home. Officers and crew all well. When Greck meets Greek, then comes the Tug of War." In New York on Tuesday, a personal ren contre took place between Mr. Thomas Francis Meagher and J. A. McMaster, editor of the Freeman's Journal. The difficulty had its origin in an editorial article which appeared in the Journal of last week, reflegting severelympon Mr. Meagher, and housing him On the 19th June the Turks met with a Van Dieman's Land. This article created a cowardice and of a breach of his parole in Muster's office, to request a retraction of the

"he intended to act like a man about it," &c. Failing to obtain any modification or retraction, Mr. Meagher left the office of the Freemin, and returned to his lodings, where he remained for some hours. At a later period of the afternoon, while walking near McMaster's residence, in Sixth street, near First avenue, the parties again met. Mr. Meagher approached McMaster with a small riding whip and struck him severely and repeatedly. Mr. Mr. Master, who was armed with a revolver, pulled it out of his breast, and fired at Mr. Meagher, the ball grazing the forehead and attempted another shot, but before he had succeeded. Mr. Meagher wrenched the pistol Cholera is reported to have made its ap-pearance in the garrison of Cronstadt, also with which, also, McMaster was provided.— The weapons having finally been removed from McMaster's grasp, the combatants clinched, and Mr. Meagher succeeded in throwing his antagonist to the ground, where he lay

bleeding and panting, until the police came different to operate. The importers are not Riga have petitioned Allmiral Napier to per- up. McMaster's injuries are supposed to be ready to throw their goods away, and buyers evere. At the conclusion of the affray, Mr. seem to imagine that as trade is dull they Meagher went in search of a policeman, and may fix their own terms. Quite a large numlesired that both himself and McMaster might | ber of purchaser's are on their way to this be taken into custody. They were accord-ingly arrested and bound over to keep the are looking about in Philadelphia, and some

> SINGULAR SUICIDE OF TWO PERSONS .- A uicide, attended with circumstances of a singular character, occurred this morning in East Abington, the particulars of which, as

It seems that a young man named Isaac P. Nash, a native of Pembroke, but a resident of East Abington, and a young lady named Adrianna Sampson, belonging in Stoughton, and formed an attachment for each other, but, from some cause or other, they were prevented from being united in the holy bonds of wedlock. The young lady was in this city esterday on a visit to an aunt, and appeared excellent health and spirits. In the afternoon she returned home to Stoughton, and towards evening her lover, Mr. Nash, hired a horse and chaise in East Abington, and proceeding to Stoughton, took Miss Sampson to

them alive, so far as is yet known. About 5 o'clock this morning Mr. John Sears, who tends Reed's Mill, in East Abington, discovered a horse and chaise (which has since proved to be the one hired by Mr. Nash) standing near the mill, the horse being tied and carefully covered with a buffalo robe.-On the fence, near the chaise, Mr. Sears also found two shawls and a bonnet, which have been identified as belonging to Miss Sampson; and near by the same spot he also found Mr. Nash's hat, in which was the following note: "My name is Isaac P. Nash. In this wa-

P. S.—Bury us both together as you find ISÃAC P. NĀSIL" Mr. Sears, upon discovering these things, vent at once to the unil pond, and soon discovered the bodies of Mr. Nash and Miss Sampson, in about seven or eight feet of waer, with their arms encircling each other's necks, and their wrists and arms firmly bound together with a stout cord. He immediately drew the bodies from the water, and Coroner Reed was called on to hold an inquest thereon. Circumstances are known which render it very probable that the act was committed after 12 o'clock last night.—Boston Journal, July 11.

Broad, is the General Superintendent, and articles for exhibition not accompanied by the exhibition must be addressed to him. The base of their contain descriptions of the peg forever; no honest man would add distressed relatives, which is name beneath that of the Cairbranded Watter, is at present in the city, and his farmed beneath that of the Cairbranded was interested relatives, but underneath was written, as by addressed relatives, but underneath was written, as by a sorrowfal sight to look upon—a farmed ceremonies of Madame Sontag, and distressed relatives, which in the Olive Branch of that city, which runs shipping domand for Flour, prices were well was in tears; every men became as it were a car, severing both jugular veins. This a day or two of that date.

Phayer to the General Superintendent, and articles for exhibition not accompanied by the exhibition most accompanied by the exhibition must be addressed to him. The page forever; no honest man would add distressed relatives—this was a scene to di

131.1

Financial Frauds.

York and New Haven Railroad Co., who had acted as Transfer Agent for the Company, had been committing in New York the most tupendous frauds against it by making fraudulent and illeral issue of certificates of stock to the amount of 19,000 shares, the par value Nebraska Bill, passed by Congress this presof which would be \$1,900,000. These issues ent session. As this report is calculated to it seems have been going on for some time, injure me, at this time, I beg to say I am, and and were used to raise money by their sale or have been from the first, an opposer of the hypothecation, are now in the hands of inno-cent holders. It is pronounced the greatest The steamship Prometheous, Capt. Turner, fraud ever committed upon the stock exchange of this or any other country. It has fallen so heavy upon the company that for the present no sales of stock are made. The Harlem Railroad Co. also loses about \$300,in the harbor the U.S. ship-of-war Cyane, was considered a man of the first standing was considered a man of the first standing mong financial men of the city, and supposed to possess wealth, and unbending integri-

> Protection of the Texan Frontier. We hear that the President has authorized orders to be transmitted to the General in command of the United States Military District of Texas to accept the services of any number of volunteers the exigencies of the situation of his charge may render necessary, and to provide them at the charge of the War Department with the requisite arms, ammunition, and provisions. This executive of clemency and confidence with a zeal and action will very speedily give quiet to the disinterestedness of which there are few exaction will very speedily give quiet to the Texan frontier, and render all safe upon it. The Indians who killed the Forester family

have it is supposed, been taken just below Fort Belknap, on the Brazos river-they are of the Wacos. Major Neighbors thinks the ness and urbanity of his manners endeared the murders. The Western Texan at San Antonio states

that parties are still going through by land to California, not withstanding, the Indian troubles on the frontier. A party of sixty well armed men, with their families, passed thro' that place a few days since. - Wash. Star.

The Cholera at Richmond.

Yesterday we stated, what we then believed to be true, that the cholera had disappeared almost entirely from our city. We are subject, authorizes us to say that the cholera exists here to an alarming extent, and that, too, in an epidemic form. Several cases oc-curred yesterday, and the disease, instead of being on the decline, seems to be on the increase. Nor is it, we are are informed, confined to "imprudent negroes." It attacks all classes, without reference to their diet or habits of life. We regret to be called on to make this statement, but we mean to deal candidly with our readers on this subject, believing that such a course is the duty of the press and the interest of all concerned.-

Richmond Enquirer. The Louisville Journal says :- The Ne braska law has no strength in Indiana. A few Democrats in that State pretend to be in ed. McMaster did not vouchsafe a reply to favor of it, but they are only office-holders, Mr. Meagher's interrogations as to whether office-seekers, and the obsequious followers of office-holders and office-seekers, A large majority of the Indiana Democrats are against Lake, immediately at the outlet upon a bearal Democratic anti-Nebraska meetings in Indiana that rebuked the action of the Democratic State Convention. The editor of the Evansville Journal says that he has not heard of the first successful Democratic Nebraska | Fever, Mr. George L. Tewksbury, aged 42 meeting in the State. He says :- "The Ne- vears. braska meeting at Lafavette voted down Nebraska resolutions: and at Indianapolis none were offered because it was known they were: to be voted down there. Nowhere in the below Scranton. His remains were bro't to State has the party been able to get up an Brooklyn, his former place of residence, and out-and-out Nebraska meeting." The editor interred by the I.O. of O. F. of Brooklyn makes mention of several large Democratic and anti-Nebraska meetings that have just been held, and speaks of several calls made

for other meetings of the same sort. The New York Markets. Foreign Dry Goods.—The market is ex tremely quiet, and all parties seem rather in peace, in the sum of \$500 each. W. Y. Sun. have gone to Boston to post themselves up preparatory to active operations. The coming season will not require a very large amount of goods, and all parties are sensible of this fact; the importations of desirable goods are not very large—the bulk of the merchandize arriving is on consignment, and the jobbers generally will make their purchas- first week of Court, after which no lenity need be

. Cloths are very dull, when everything else s slack; some few sales of Doeskins takes place at low prices, bought on speculation as the makret is not overstocked with this article. Fancy Cassimeres are in request, as hardly anybody imports them now, especially the lower qualities.

Silk goods are quiet. The buyers merely ook round to see what is new and desirable. Black silks will begin where they left off last spring--prices about the same. There is some little enquiry for British dress goods, rille. This was the last which was seen of but no purchases of any amount as yet. The stocks are now complete, and the importer are ready to sell to substantial jobbers. Credit is not quite so cheap as heretofore, and the

time will be reduced hereafter. Blankets which usually begin to move off freely at this date are very quiet—the western men will be in the market this week, to make

At present all kinds of merchandise are quiet. We hope to report a much more active market next week.

no large transactions or important sales to no- for the very liberal patronage heretofore exter ter you will find me. I am a perfectly sane tice in the Domestic Dry Goods Market, yet there is a decided improvement in the tone and general aspect of affairs. Buyers have anade their appearance, and are going round examining the various articles, and occasionally a few sales are made. It is evident that the Fall Trade will be conducted with great caution both on the part of the buyer and the seller-the result will act well for all parties. Cloths are inactive, the season is vet early for

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET. In market last week 3784 Beeves, 333 Cows, 760 veal Calves, 7194 Sheep .- Prices .- Beef cattle \$8. to \$9. Cows and Calves \$30, to \$60. Veni Calves, live weight, \$4, to \$0,50. Sheep \$3, to 87. Lambs 83, to \$6,50. Swine \$4, to will be sold correspondingly cheap, by

Southern, 8,25 a 50; Canadian Flour, 7 25 a Wall street and the financial circles of New 7,375. A sale of 1000 bushels of Rye was York were startled last week to hear of the made at 123c. Wheat was firm sales of failure of Robert and George Schuyler, for Upper Lake, 4200 bushels, were made at 1,45; several years regarded as the railroad kings | 2500 bushels Michigan white do. at \$2; Comof the city, and distinguished as the heaviest mon Southern sold at 180c, and Missouri red railroad operators in the United States. But at 1,60. Corn declined 2c a 3c per bushel if the shock was great at first, it was triffing the sales were to fair extent, ranging from 60 to that which followed, when it was disclosed to 67c—the latter price for Prime Western that Robert Schuyler, President of the New mixed. Oats arrive freely, and prices have fallen off to-49 a 52e for State and Western

To the Citizens of Susquebanna Co. I am informed that a report is in circulation that I am in favor of what as called the measure, and further, that I never at any time expressed a word in favor of said measure. B. GLIDDEN.

Friendsville, July 24, 1854.

Harford University. The Fall term of this institution, will comnence on Wednesday the 16th day of Aug.

esse.

In Dimock, July 6, Mr. JAMES LATHROU,

aged 69 years. It is not our purpose to eulogize the dead out as Mr. Lathrop was one of the early emigrants to this country, and took an active part in giving tone and currency to our first organization in Susquehanna Co., it is due to the public that his death should be noticed

in both of our county papers.

He possessed a mind perseveringly directed to the promotion of useful objects, and diligently sought to aid every individual worthy amples, a profound love of national liberty and hatred of tyranny, a happy serenity and cheerfulness of mind, a vigor and originality of thought and purity of heart. The kindparty arrested are the same who committed him to all his associates, while the simplicity which was a marked feature of his character did not permit him to assume an offensive or unreasonable control over their opinions. His conversation was of the most instructive kind, and possessed a rich fund of information relative to the first settlement of this country. He was among that gallant band of pioneers who first penetrated this gloomy forest, and suffered the vicissitudes and hardships incident to all who enter the primeval forest. If any class of people more than the rest are entitled to kindness and respect, it is unquestionably those early settlers who left behind of life, to seek a scanty substance in the wilds of the wilderness—but alas! they are fast passing away. May a wreath of glory ever encircle their hallowed names. Possessed of all the generous and social virtues with a purity of morals upon which calumny itself had

never sought to east a blemish. It is from characteristics practically developed to an intimate acquaintance during thirty years of his existence that the above portraiture is sketched. In reviewing that period we are not called to record the performance of any particular feat which the gay and popular world denominate splendid. But his habitual cheerfulness and daily exercise of the more than atone for those occasional acts of popular magnificence that mount and shine, ever have occasion to visit that beautiful sheet of water familiarly known as Lathrop's tiful green slope facing the east, repose the ashes of what was once that noble and manly

In Luzerne Co., Pa., June 25, of Typhus

At the time of the death of the deceased he was in the employ of the D. L. & W. R. R. Company. He was located some 18 miles Lodge, of which he was a member.

In Franklin, on the 17th inst., ANDREW LEIGHTON, aged 82 years and 6 months.

WHITNEY'S IMPERSONATIONS

British--American--Indian & Irish ORATORS,

At ACADEMY HALL, Monday and Wednesday Evenings, (July 31, and August 2d.) Admission, 25 cents.

A CARD

AVING exhausted my ingenuity and pa-tience since I ceased to be a merchant in this place, in trying to effect settlements, and collect my honest dues without making cost for those who have been my customers. I have concluded to pay the Printers for this one more notice, and thus inform all who are in any way indebted to me, by Note, Judgment, Contract, or Book account; that I will be at home during the M.C. TYLER.

Montrose, July 26, 1854.—30w3*

English Lever Watches THE subscriber takes pleas ure in informing his friends that he has this day received from Liverpool per steamer. Europa a large in-voice of his unrivaled English Lever Watches. The present invoice comprises six different varieties, in plain and hunting cases, full Jewelled and plain, also some extra fine movements, which he will put into gold cases of any desirable weight or

> ALFRED J. EVANS. No. 2, Odd Fellows Hall,

Binghamton, July 26, 1854. MORE NEW GOODS At the Ready Pay Store.

THE subscribers beg leave to advise the public, that they are now receiving an enpublic, that they are now receiving an en-tirely new stock of Goods for the Summer and Fall Trade, embracing nearly every article called for at a country Store; which were bought at DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.—Although we have and will be sold astonishingly cheap. Grateful ded to our establishment, we solicit a contact ance of the same, and as much increase as postble. We claim to have in a measure revolution ized trade in this community, by compelling a great reduction in prices and (in some cases) a dimunition of exorbitant profits; and we trust that a grateful public will duly appreciate and reward our effort. Our stock of Goods is now large, and every way suitable for the trademore extensive, in fact, than usually kept in this place. Those wishing to purchase will do well

to call and see us. SMITH & HEMPSTEAD.

Brooklyn, July 26, 1854. Broad Cloths. A LARGE assortment, and of excellent quality. Cassimeres, Tweeds, Satinets, Jeans, &c., bought recently at the ruling low prices, and