

Montrose Democrat.

THE LARGEST CIRCULATION IN NORTHERN PENNA.

E. B. CHASE & J. B. McCOLLUM, Editors.

ALVIN DAY, Publisher.

Montrose, Thursday, Sept. 29, 1855.

Democratic County Nominations.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES, OLIVER LATHROP, Of Springville, J. V. SMITH, Of Trankhannock.

FOR TREASURER, H. F. TUBBELL, Of Montrose.

FOR COMMISSIONER, NORMAN FOOT, Of New Milford.

FOR AUDITOR, REUBEN WELLS, Of Bridgewater.

We are obliged to defer the continuation of Mr. Grow's letters until next week.

To day we publish the letters from the rest of the candidates on the ticket. They are pointed out to the purpose. Especially do we commend to the perusal of the public the letter of Mr. Foot. It is a model of comprehensive eloquence in letter writing. There is a volume in one sentence. "A slave indeed must that may be dare not speak the truth." That sums up the whole matter of the Know Nothing Creed. Citizens of Susquehanna! there is the true metal in Mr. Foot, just the man you want in the Commission's office. He dares to speak out. He dares to be a man. And so we may say of the whole ticket. Those who love light, and fitness and honesty, and manhood, in politics, will vote it.

Gov. Reeder is the nominee of the Free State party for Congress in Kansas.

A large portion of the business part of Carbonade was burned last Saturday night.

Book Notices.

Godey's Lady's book for September has been on our table some time, and we ought to have noticed it sooner. As usual, it is a gem in its line, for nobody can equal Godey in getting up a book for the ladies. In it they have the latest fashions in full, the most approved styles of pattern work, and choice reading, besides all kinds of other matters of particular interest to them. \$3 per year.

L. A. GODEY, Philadelphia.

The Ladies' Pearl.

For September is on our table. This is one of the purest literature and religious Magazines of the day, and we advise ladies who wish a Magazine containing the very choicest moral and literary matter to subscribe for the Pearl. Single copy \$1.00 seven copies \$6.00, twelve copies \$10.00. We hope some of our readers will send a club.

Address Langdon & Provine, Nashville Tennessee.

Will the publishers see that we have it regularly. We cannot do without it.

Whig State Convention.

The Whig Convention of this State met at Harrisburg last week and nominated Joseph Henderson for Canal Commissioner. So we now have the following gentlemen nominated for that office. Arnold Plummer Democrat, Kimber Cleaver, Native American, Passmore Williamson Republican, and Joseph Henderson, Whig. Whether the Know Nothings will go for Cleaver, or nominate still another, remains perhaps for the election to show. It seems that a respectable portion of the old Whig party is determined to stick to their organization; refusing like men of principle to go with the Know Nothing party. Whatever course the canvass may now take, Mr. Plummer's election is beyond question, the opposition being divided on three strong candidates.

A strong effort was made in the Whig Convention to nominate Passmore Williamson, but he received but six votes. They then passed strong resolutions against slavery and Know Nothingism, and adjourned.

Withdrawal of C. J. Lathrop.

In the Republican list week appeared a card of withdrawal signed by C. J. Lathrop, who had been announced in that paper as a candidate for reelection to the Legislature. In the same paper appeared an article, purporting to be Editorial, regretting that Mr. Lathrop should withdraw his name, saying that he proved himself a true and able Representative, that the people of this county endorsed his course last winter by an immense majority, and were ready and anxious to vindicate him by re-electing him for a second term, &c. &c. For further particulars see the article.

Now we desire the people of this county, who love justice and fair dealing in politics, to mark what we say, and then tell us if they can become parties to the fraud and dishonesty which has been resorted to by the Republicans to bring their present ticket before the people. The article to which we have alluded above, regretting the withdrawal of Mr. Lathrop &c., as we can prove, and they will not dare deny, was written by G. Z. Dimock, third degree member of the Know Nothings—the great I Am of the Know-Somethings, and Fusion master General of the Republican party. He wrote the article and took it to Mr. Lathrop, telling him that if he would decline running and let Mr. Hempstead be nominated, that article should be published in the Republican, setting him right with that party, while they, the leaders would do every thing for him they could for Prothroptory two years from now; but if he would not do it, then they would defeat him for the nomination this fall, in which case he would be a used up politician. Mr. Lathrop asked the privilege of showing the article to his friends and consulting them in reference thereto, and on doing so, concluded to withdraw his name, being pretty well disgusted with Republican treachery and fraud. He accordingly sent in his withdrawal, and they published the article lamenting that he should

do so, and thus deprive them the opportunity of vindicating him at the ballot-box!!! Now why do our readers suppose Mr. Lathrop was thus butchered? We will explain it, for, until recently these same profigate leaders who thus force him to decline for Hempstead, were loud in his praise, and boasting that they would re-elect him by 2000 majority in this county. The reason is this, Mr. Lathrop became disgusted with the frauds and duplicity practiced by those leading Know Nothings, in attempting to deceive honest men into the support of the Lodges by the cry of "free-soil," "free-soil," and accordingly withdrew from the Order, declaring that if he was re-elected to the Legislature he would not be bound by the oaths of Know-Nothingism. As soon as these men ascertained that he had withdrawn from the Order, of course they were ready to defeat him, but how should it be done? It would not do to let the public understand that they were opposed to Mr. Lathrop because he had withdrawn from the Know Nothings, so they hit upon the expedient of forcing him to decline, and in order to blind the eyes of the people they pretended to be very sorry for it!

The above facts we can prove, and we do not believe, as long as they are to manhood and truth, that they dare deny, for they must know that should they do so, they will find themselves in a position not most desirable. Although Mr. Lathrop is not our informant, yet we are willing anybody should appeal to him for the truth of our declarations. But further than this, it was admitted by one of the delegates from Auburn to the Republican Convention last Monday, in front of Hatcher's Hotel in this borough, and in the presence of a dozen or more men, that the reason "that they did not nominate Mr. Lathrop, was that he had withdrawn from the Know Nothings, and they could not therefore trust him!"

Now we appeal to the citizens of Susquehanna county, who have in a hundred contests shown to the world that they love political honesty and integrity, who have never been slow to rebuke such corrupt combinations for the purpose of defrauding them of their rights as freemen, we say we appeal to this people and ask if by their votes they will sanction such dishonesty—such hypocrisy—or will they not rather say to these corrupt, bad men, in the language of Scripture, "the grave is thine house, for you have made your bed in corruption!"

We believe there are hosts of men who have been induced in one way and another, to go into the Lodges, who yet love virtue, who yet worship at the shrine of honesty and truth, and who will go to the polls ready to throw off their allegiance, and like bold and independent freemen, rebuke in thunder tones such disreputable proceedings as have been carried on here in the name of Republicanism. Shall it be written of the people of this county, whose intelligence and love of principle have passed into a proverb, that they finally bound themselves, hand and foot, and gave themselves up submissively to the hands of half-dozen men in Montrose, who to get control of their votes prostrate truth, destroy virtue and disgrace, the annals of infamy by the most flagrant falsehood and fraud? We trust not—we believe not, we pray not. Let not such a burning blasting page ever be written in our history! And there is but one way to avert it, and that is to come out like freemen who know their rights, and knowing dare defend them.

How completely does this treatment of Mr. Lathrop unmask the hypocrisy of these Republicans on the question of free soil. They admit that Mr. Lathrop is right in their article—that he served them well,—voted for Wilnot for United States Senator &c., and yet when he withdraws from the Order and says he will stand or fall on the question of freedom solely, at once they denounce him a traitor, and force him from the field! This shows their love for free soil, about which they are constantly bawling! Now will the people endorse such proceedings at the polls? No, it never will be said of the people of Susquehanna. They will repudiate them—and send their authors back into merited obscurity and disgrace.

The Know Nothing Convention.

The Know Nothings of this county, having first prepared everything in the Lodges, for the sake of cheating the public into their support, came forth to the light under the name of Republicans, last Monday, in this Borough, and nominated a ticket for the county offices.

For the Legislature they nominated O. G. Hempstead, of Brooklyn, formerly a Democrat, for Commissioner, Wm. B. Case of Gilson, formerly a Whig,—for Treasurer, S. A. Woodruff, of Montrose, formerly a Democrat, and for Auditor, D. D. Brown of Chocout. Their candidates are all members of the Order, and yet we are told that only slavery has anything to do with the present contest! Our readers, too, will recollect that the first Monday of last Court, a grand council of the Know Nothings, met at Montrose in Bloomer Hall, resolved to keep up the Order and adjourned to the Court House and held a Republican meeting in the evening. In that Know Nothing Council in Bloomer Hall, that afternoon, as we can prove by persons who were present, if it shall be denied, the township Committee to superintend the election of delegates to the Republican Convention, to nominate the ticket last Monday, were made! Thus we trace the whole machinery of the so called Republican party, straight into the Lodge. And yet this same so-called Republican party, resolves in public that it has no connection with the Know Nothings, when even its Committees are appointed in the Lodge Room! What think you, honest men of this county, of such endeavors to cheat you of your votes! Will you sustain the unprincipled villains, who seek to delude you by such dishonesty and corruption!

To the Convention. The Standing Committee here directed that in the primary elections in the townships, the voters should vote for the candidates direct, and that those votes should be brought to the Convention and counted, the candidate receiving the highest number of votes in the county to be declared

the nominee. This method, the Committee said, would do away with the bargain and sale business among delegates here. But when the Convention assembled, a resolution was passed that they would set aside the election, and nominate the candidates themselves! Thus the voice of the people was set aside; because, we suppose, they had not voted in the townships to suit the purposes of the wire pullers at Montrose. That they never intended to abide by the vote of the people, is evident by the declaration of some of the leaders in Montrose, two or three days before the Convention assembled, that the elections would be set aside by the Convention. Thus we see that they intended from the first to practice this fraud, and take up the method which they called "bargain and sale."

After the nominations, the Convention to carry out the fraud, of course, passed Resolutions for what they call "freedom," which means freedom for the nigger and slavery and degradation for white men, and adjourned. It was throughout a spiritless affair, not one half as many present as at the democratic Convention, and all the proceedings seemed to show that they felt themselves in a disreputable business and doomed to defeat. The guise has been torn aside, and the day is past, that they can deceive the people by false pretenses. Thus ended the most fraudulent and corrupt proceeding that ever called itself a political Convention in Susquehanna County. A large number of those who were among the leaders in founding the Know-Nothing order and Republican party in the county, are now out in open opposition to the ticket, and the Democracy, if they will pursue a firm and just course, may defeat them next month and thus rid the county of the most dangerous political party that ever disgraced its annals.

Democrats, Awake!

To you, fellow-Democrats, are committed high trusts. In the arrangements of Providence, the same form and circumstances of duty is never presented to us but once. Opportunity for good suggested, will never return, though we should seek it carefully, with tears. Let us heed that call now.

For this county, the battle is soon to be fought. The forces of darkness are being marshaled, and we already hear their underground tramp in the distance. It is a fusion, an alliance of our ancient enemies, the Whigs with a few very few once-named Democrats, all organized, bound together and led by the mysterious force of "Know Nothingism." The one purpose now, as ever, is to beat down the Democratic party, and its principles. The Whigs say they are dead. This only means that they have changed their name to "Republican," for every man of them stands as openly hostile to the Democratic party, as ever. Beaten on a thousand fields, and in every guise, their ancient hatred waxed hotter; and to defeat us even, they will turn themselves all over, like beasts in the mire of the Lodges, or do anything else which even their always misgoverned souls abhor. Their loose morality is "left end justifies the means." A few have left our ranks, and turned their hands against us. They are men, who long nursed, fed, and honored by us, turn to our enemies when they see the first prospect of making something by the change. We say there is no principle in it. Last fall they said our Convention passed no Free-Soil Resolutions, and therefore they must vote with the "Know-Nothings." In vain we told them the Convention was right, and the candidates were right. "Why didn't you pass Resolutions?" Well this fall we do pass them, and still they bolt. Now what is the motive?

Well this defection increases our strength, while yet it diminishes our numbers. We needed sifting. Long victory had drawn to our ranks men who can't be trusted; and who vanish before the first shadows of danger.

LOOK AT THE ISSUE! It only is, shall we elect oath-united politicians rule the County? They must meet it. It is vain to shuffle off the question on to Slavery. They know it is false; and this attempt to cheat the voter, is but one link in the chain of lies that binds together this nameless mass of corruption—Our convention uttered, in its platform, "free soil," loud as they could speak it; and every candidate is clean upon that subject. Look at the letters of these men! He is an idiot who thinks he helps Slavery, by voting for Wells, Turrell, Foote, and Lathrop. They do not believe it,—not a man of them. The difference is, they are Know Nothings, or in alliance with them, and we are against them! There is the issue. The great effort of these men is to dodge it. Hold them to it. If they were sincere, they would abandon the Lodges, and put no member on the ticket.—It is easy to dodge this issue in this way. It is not necessary to turn Know Nothing in order to oppose Slavery. No, this is the issue. Elect their ticket, and the offices of the county are in the hands of men, who carry there the secret obligations of wicked oaths,—justice is broken down,—the popular sense is debauched,—the principle is sanctioned, that secret, lying, and wicked means are right, in politics,—and all trust in man, all confidence in truth, give way before this moral pestilence.

Some Courts have excluded these men from the jury-box. All Courts ought to. We hold no man fit to take the Jurors oath, whose moral sense is undermined, whose conscience is blunted, and whose judgement is perverted by the oaths, and the awful orgies that would make even those wicked men pale and shudder, but for the friendly darkness that hides each countenance from his fellow's observation. We see in all the relations of every-day life, what a mysterious sympathy binds these men together; and how they hate every out-spoken Democrat. How would they regard the rights of a Democrat, or Catholic savior; especially in times of heated contest. Carry that unseen influence,—justice because unseen,—into the Halls of justice, and what becomes of the impartiality, the sacredness, and the stern, Roman grandeur that made our Courts at once our boast and our security. And how carefully has the American people, every-where, guarded the

party of the earnest? He that holds the balance, has ever been set apart to that duty; and that no bias, no partiality should ever bring distrust even over the purity of his intentions, the popular sense bids him never to mingle with political, or other strifes, where men get heated. Homage has everywhere been done to this principle, and as a result, we have seen justice honored in her halls. Break down this principle, and we shall see the public confidence in the judiciary gone; and then we've taken one great step towards anarchy. Again, we dread the influence of these men as witnesses. Fellow-Democrats, do not every one of you know men who have lied to you on this subject, from time to time, just as felons lie? Besides, the system is a lie in all its workings; for it is meant to deceive.—Has not this Lodge taught the habit of lying, so perverted their moral sense, that you would hesitate to take their words on any subject? Suppose you instruct your child that in one department of life, he may lie; how soon he will be a noted liar everywhere! Humanity is fallen. The citadel of truth must always be guarded. The least aperture allowed for the ingress of falsehood, and in a moment a restless flood rushes to the defenceless point, and every barrier of virtue is swept away. The man becomes a moral ruin; and, before God, we regard him a dangerous object in social, judicial, or political life. Yet these men must, daily, stand and witness in our courts!

Yet again, before this prevailing falsehood, religion loses its hold on the public conscience. Every right minded man loathes the religious professions of these men, as he does hypocrisy. The churches, infected with such memberships, must be sunken and debauched, and in the contaminations of such communion, every christian emotion must languish and die.

All motives combine then, to urge you to the polls, in October. Know Nothingism has but one life. Like every other lie,—once killed, it never revives. Beat it now, and the work is done forever. Our country, humanity, and truth summon us to the high duty of adding this to the long roll of achievements that have made, and will make your party illustrious through all ages.

Is the spirit of '76 departed? Is there no energy in the right? Shall we wait until another Washington or Jackson arises, to infuse into us their great confidence in the Omnipotence of truth? Will you that never wavered, quail before this enemy, because it is more like devils; is hotter from hell, than any ever loosed upon us before?

No, Protestant and Catholic Democrats! go to the polls, and vindicate liberty of conscience, and equality of citizenship, now being violated.

Free Democrats, who love their principles because they are free, and open; go to the polls and crush that alarming engine of corruption,—that enormous contradiction to self-government,—secret political combinations.

Democrats, who regard the ballot-box as a sacred thing; ordained to be the only means by which the people shape their institutions; go and rescue it from the hands of a profane conspiracy, that would make it utter only the decrees of midnight councils.

Democrats, who love justice; go there, and sweep from her courts every corrupting influence.

Democrats who hate treason and fraud; go to the polls, and rebuke the men, once cherished, and fed, and honored by you, in their base desertion to your enemies, for the sake of power.

Maine Election.

The election for Governor and members of the Legislature in Maine has resulted in a complete overthrow of the Republican Know Nothing party. The Democrats have elected a large majority in both legislative branches, thus securing the election of the Governor if he has not a majority vote over all other candidates. Our last intelligence, prior to this writing leaves him but 3000 lacking a majority over all, with about 15000 votes yet to be heard from.

Last year Maine went Republican "all one way." The result this year is a potent warning to the pretended leaders of the free soil movement in the North, and foreshadows what may be expected from the course being pursued.—In Maine as in our county, the Republican party was formed, embracing in its organization the heresies of Know Nothings. They were Know Nothings in secret, and Republicans in public. John P. Hale has been stamping the state and endeavoring to cement the unholy alliance. But the people could not be deceived, and the result has recorded the complete overthrow of the "misnamed Republican party in the state where it was supposed they were strongest, and where they were first organized. And thus it will go through the whole North in one year's time. The honest masses of the people are turning with very disgust from that party whose rallying cry is "freedom," and yet whose secret principles would degrade, oppress, and take away the right to be a man, from their own race and color.

Democratic Conference.

The Conferees of the Representative District composed of the counties of Susquehanna, Wyoming and Sullivan, met at Laceyville, Friday the 14th inst., to nominate candidates for the State Legislature. The Conference was called to order by L. Conklin, and B. Glidden Esq., was chosen Chairman. A. J. Gerritson and B. Bedford Secretaries. The following persons appear as Conferencees. Susquehanna, B. Glidden, Wm. B. Henderson, Jas. McMillan and A. J. Gerritson. Wyoming, C. J. Gearhart, L. Conklin, E. Mowry, Jr. Sullivan, E. Bedford, F. S. Bumgardner. On motion, proceeded to nominate candidates. Oliver Lathrop, James Deegan, and John V. Smith were named. On motion the nominations were closed. The first ballot resulted as follows: Messrs. Gerritson, Handrick, McMillan, Glidden, Bedford and Bumgardner voted for Lathrop. Messrs. Glidden, Handrick, McMillan, Gerritson

Gearhart, Conklin and Mowry voted for James Deegan. Messrs. Gearhart, Conklin and Mowry voted for John V. Smith. Messrs. Lathrop and Deegan were declared nominated. A. J. Dietrick, Esq., appeared before the conference and stated that Mr. Deegan was now confined to his bed with fever in Clinton county, and he was directed by Col. Deegan to say that he did not, under the circumstances, deem it consistent to accept the nomination. On motion his declination was accepted, and on the next ballot J. V. Smith received six votes and was therefore declared nominated. Conference adjourned. (Signed by the officers.)

Letter to Dr. J. V. Smith.

MONTROSE, Sept. 15, 1855. Dear Sir—As Chairman of the Committee appointed by our late Democratic County Convention, to ask of our candidates pledges against present or future alliance with any form of "Know Nothingism," I respectfully ask of you that Pledge. We regard that to be a conspiracy against religious liberty; and the civil rights of naturalized citizens—a systematic effort, conceived and led on by wicked men, to so pervert the ballot-box, that instead of being the unbiased exponent of a people's will, it shall be but the stolid engine of a sworn minority, taking possession of it by means of false names and false issues,—a great lie, organized; making men lie to their fellows, by rule; and thus losing the foundations of popular virtue,—and an unseen power, that creeps into our Courts, and perverts there, the public Justice. On these FIVE charges, we arraign Know-Nothingism as a great criminal, at the bar of popular suffrage. Compared with this, other crimes lose their taint, and their horrors.—Slavery itself has some palliations, which this, its Northern ally, cannot plead.

This party is now in the field, in this County, with its candidates, led on by corrupt men, under the false name of "Republican." The Democratic party, its banners already streaming in light; and its great heart instinctly gathering its energies for such a victory as all good men desire.

Permit me, sir, to ask you further—Are you opposed to the extension of Human Slavery; and if elected, will you legitimately act out that principle?

Respectfully &c., R. B. LITTLE, Ch'n Com.

Letter From J. V. Smith.

MONTROSE, Sept. 15, 1855. Dear Sir—Your favor of the 15th inst. is just rec'd. I fully subscribe to the views therein expressed, and acknowledge the propriety of the course pursued by your County Convention. Governed by the same motives our Convention required of its candidates the same Pledge; to which I, in connection with the other nominees of that convention, cheerfully subscribed to which I pledge as subscribed by me, and published in the "North Branch Democrat," I would respectfully refer.

In answer to your second interrogatory I would say that I have ever regarded Slavery as wrong, and a great national evil—that I am opposed to its extension into free territory; and that if elected, I will "legitimately act out that principle."

Respectfully &c., J. V. SMITH. To R. B. LITTLE Esq. Ch'n. Dem. Com.

New Milford Sept. 11, 1855.

Gentlemen: Your communication is before me, informing me of my nomination by the Democratic Convention for the office of County Commissioner. You ask of me a pledge that I neither have had, nor will have, any connection with the secret Order called Know Nothings. I am convinced of the propriety of the request, and take pleasure in informing you that I never have nor never intend to associate myself with any secret Organization for any purpose whatever, for I am satisfied that it requires no secrecy to carry out the Declaration of Independence, and I am at a loss to see how a man can take upon himself the oath of office and hold to the doctrine of proscription. I hold to freedom in its broadest sense, and a Slave indeed must that man be who dare not speak the truth.—I think the resolutions adopted by the Convention on the leading topics of the day were such as might be concurred in by every free man of the North. I think Gentlemen the above defines my position sufficiently clear. I shall rely upon a generous public to elect me to the office for which I have been nominated, and if elected will endeavor to perform the duties of the office to the best of my ability.

Respectfully Yours, NORMAN FOOT. R. B. LITTLE, Chairman of Comtee

MONTROSE, Sept. 17th, 1855.

Gentlemen:—In answer to your inquiry whether I ever have, or do now belong to the Order commonly called Know Nothings, a secret order for political purposes, it affords me pleasure to say, to you and the public; that I have no connection with any society or order of the kind. I think too highly of freedom of conscience, freedom of suffrage, and freedom for all men, to ever take the oaths of such an organization. No gentleman, I am not there. My judgement in exercising the rights of a voter, in this republic, will never submit itself to the keeping of such institutions.

The Resolutions of the Convention that placed me in nomination, speak my sentiments on the leading topics of the day, and I shall stand or fall by them. Should the people confide in me, I will endeavor to discharge every duty in such a manner as to protect their interests and defend their rights.

REUBEN WELLS.

The First Know-Nothing.—An old Methodist professor, who holds Bunyan's "Pilgrim's Progress" next in his heart to the Bible, while he looks on Know-Nothingism as a device of the devil to cheat American mankind out of all the elements of vital and truly evangelical Christianity it now possesses, has found

in Bunyan the real founder of the family he so reproaches, and accordingly sends us the following: Much speculation has been indulged in with reference to the original stock; and from which the present detestable Know-Nothing family sprung. Its origin is not very honorable, if we are to judge the family by the company in which it is found. Bunyan makes mention of old grandmother "Know-Nothing" in his Pilgrim's Progress, thus; "But when Timorous was got home to her house, she sends for some of her neighbors, to wit; Mrs. Bateyes, Mrs. Inconsiderate, Mrs. Lightninid, and Mrs. Know-Nothing." This was a "council" convened for the purpose of condemning the course of Christiana, the wife of Christian, who, with her children, had that morning started on a pilgrimage to the Celestial City.

To the Citizens of Susq'a County.

The undersigned, officers of the Susq'a Co. Agricultural Society desire to draw the attention of the agricultural and mechanic interest to the approaching Fair on the 10th and 11th of Oct. From the great encouragement that is held out to the farmer and mechanic, it is obvious that a corresponding improvement should take place in their several branches of business. And in order to effect this desirable end, the society was established, that it might be the means of bringing exhibitors together in honorable competition, spreading information of a valuable character, and introducing improvements of great importance to us all. It is well known that already, much good has been done, for every one may perceive the great improvement that has taken place within a few years. And the fact is undeniable, that a stimulus has been given to agricultural improvement by the agency of the society. For instance, if but a single individual in a neighborhood has had his attention turned to the improvement of his farm and stock by an attendance at the annual Fairs, an object is at once gained, for he not only sets himself to the work of reformation, but his example acts upon his neighbors and so the work goes on till in the course of a short time the whole county will present a scene of successful cultivation.

It is in this way that the society effects its object, in order to do so an exhibition must be held, premiums distributed, and addresses delivered—a fostering hand is therefore required to sustain it, both by annual subscriptions and an exhibition of the products of the farm and the work shop, for the united effort of all is required to give life and spirit to the fair. The premium list has been enlarged beyond any that has preceded it, in the hope that a good attendance will justify the extension—and although all cannot get premiums, yet it is believed that every one is benefited by what he sees exhibited and returns with a greater stock of information.—An honest pride is also felt in the progress our county is making in agriculture and every reflecting man resolves to do better.—This address had been written thus far when the chairman of the Executive committee received a letter from Samuel C. Morton Esq. Phila enclosing \$100 for the use of the agricultural society Mr. Morton has been in the habit of spending a few weeks here every summer, and observing the capabilities of the county in an agricultural point of view, and how much it was improving, conceived that in no better way could its resources be more especially developed, than by aiding the society, and nothing could be more important than this donation. How many there are who could lend a helping hand yet withhold it, and how forcibly does the liberality of this gentleman appeal to every citizen of the county to do something towards promoting its true interests, other lands may be more fertile and susceptible of cultivation, but the farmers of Susquehanna county who follow a judicious system, will be remunerated with no niggardly hand. He lives in a moral atmosphere and breathes the air of health.

The undersigned would therefore appeal to their fellow citizens to ponder these things and render such support as is lacking an intelligent community. HENRY DRINKER, President. THOS NICHOLSON, ALFRED BALDWIN, Ex. Com. THOMAS JOHNSON.

At a meeting of the Susquehanna Co. agricultural society in Montrose on Saturday Sept. 15th 1855. The President in the chair The following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Whereas, the introduction of valuable and neat stock and other domestic animals into this county through the agency of members of the agricultural society has contributed greatly to promote the interest of the farmer and has manifested that our lands are admirably adapted to grazing and dairy purposes, and in order more fully to develop our resources healthful competition must be still further encouraged by the enlargement of the premium list and other inducements in order that the Farmers may better appreciate the natural advantages of the soil.—Therefore Resolved, That the chairman of the executive committee be directed to correspond with non-resident land owners in New York and Phila, and their representatives soliciting contributions in aid of the objects of this society with assurance that it will be appropriated so as to create among our farmers a desire for improvement and thus eventually lead to the promotion and advancement of the general agricultural interest of the county.

Resolved, That the grateful thanks of this society are hereby tendered to Samuel C. Morton Esq. Phila, for his liberal donation of one hundred dollars, which the society appreciates more highly as evincing a desire to truly interested to further its object.—By order of the meeting. THOMAS NICHOLSON, ALFRED BALDWIN, THOMAS JOHNSON, Ex. Com.

Religious Notice.

Rev. N. Doolittle will preach at the Universalist Church, Montrose the fifth Sunday in Sept. (30.)

Money is desired to be a composition for taking status of character.

Murder at New York.

The St. Nicholas Hotel was on Saturday evening the scene of another frightful encounter, similar to that which took place a year ago when Col. Loring of Mississippi lost his life. It appears that shortly before a o'clock on the evening named two of the boarders, Capt. J. J. Wright and Mr. R. S. Dean, were seen talking together in an excited manner in the bar-room. Suddenly Capt. Wright drew from his pocket a cowhide, with which he struck Mr. Dean in the face. Instantly the latter drew from a sheath which he carried under his vest a large bowie knife, the blade of which he plunged about to the hilt in the side of his antagonist.

The wounded man immediately dropped the cowhide and attempted to get away, but was followed by his antagonist, who again wounded him in the abdomen. Lieutenant Street of the Fifth Ward police happened to be present, and as Mr. Dean was in the act of making another thrust with the knife at his adversary, caught him by the collar and prevented the further infliction of violence.

Capt. Wright soon fell, exhausted from loss of blood, to the floor, and was conveyed to his room where he was attended by several physicians, all of whom pronounced his wounds to be mortal. Mr. Dean in making the third thrust, with the knife out himself severely in the thigh, and was also conveyed to a room in the hotel, where the wounds were dressed by a surgeon. He, as well as a friend of his named Montgomery, who witnessed the affray, are under arrest and will be kept in custody until an examination shall take place.

The whole affair occupied but a few moments and was conducted so quietly that many who were in the bar-room at the time were unaware of its occurrence until it was over. The news, however, spread rapidly, and soon the halls and the room-rooms were crowded by excited inmates.

The murder, it is said, grew out of something Dean had said and circulated reflecting upon the honor and character of Capt. Wright. They had frequent and bitter altercations in regard to the objectionable language, and on Saturday night met by previous appointment in the room-room of the St. Nicholas. Dean, fearing violence on the part of Capt. W., had armed himself, and when the Captain struck him with the cowhide used his weapon.

The knife with which Capt. W. was stabbed was seven inches in length, and entered the abdomen almost up to the hilt. The physicians in attendance were yesterday of the opinion that the blade had glanced, and not divided the intestines, and in such a case, the wound, though frightful, may not prove mortal. Yesterday afternoon he appeared to suffer less pain, and informed our reporter that the reason of his hostility to Mr. Dean was that the latter had made a statement that he (Capt. W.) had misappropriated some plate which was on board the steamer Jewess, which was lost at Sandy Hook in October last. He had several interviews with Mr. Dean, who put him off from time to time, and on their meeting at St. Nicholas, he being again refused, drew a cowhide, but was immediately held by Mr. Montgomery, a friend of Mr. D.—Tribune.

Native American Religion.

"Brothers, let us have American liberty and American religion." [Speech of Hon. K. Bayner, in Know-nothing convention.] Taking the above for a text, the Louisville Times says:

The Christian religion is of foreign origin, and if Know-nothingism goes on to be much warmer in its zeal for things indigenous to this country, we may expect that a native American religion will be proposed before long—the Mormon, perhaps, as this is purely American. Orator Bayner, we suppose, would have the name American supersede that of Christian as a prefix to our religion. What a pity that Christ was not born in America instead of Bethlehem of Judaea! If he had been, no doubt Sam's people would have thought much better of his religion than they do. It was a great oversight in Providence not to let this country be discovered by Europeans, until the times of their Catholic Ropesians, Ferdinand and Isabella; and a still greater one, that Christopher Columbus, a Catholic, should have been allowed the honor of first placing a foot upon it!—It is a wonder, too, that the Know-Nothings are so well satisfied with such an important name.

MARRIED.

On Sunday 13th inst by the Rev. J. B. McCollum, Mr. G. A. Messers and Miss SUSAN J. HALL, both of Great Bend.

At Harford on the 5th inst, by Rev. A. Miller, Mr. Noyes E. Everett and Miss SARAH B. CARRETER, daughter of Mr. Ira Carpenter all of Harford.

By the same, at Gibson on the 12th inst, Mr. E. B. ENKOWOOD of Green, Pike Co to Miss LOUISA M. PECKING, daughter of Mr. Corbet Pickering of Gibson.

DEED.

In Locus Sept. 16th CLARENCE CHAFFIN, Son of Daniel and Zella J. Brundage, aged 3 years and 6 months.

PROCLAMATION.

GENERAL ELECTION. IN pursuance of an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled an "act relating to the elections of the Commonwealth," approved the second day of July, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, J. F. HOLLISTER, Sheriff of the County of Susquehanna, do hereby give notice to the electors of the county, that a General Election will be held in said county on the second Tuesday of October next (it being the 9th day of said month) at which time State and County officers are to be elected as follows, to wit:

One person to fill the office of Canal Commissioner of the Board of Pennsylvania. Two persons to fill the office of Members of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for the District composed of the counties of Susquehanna, Wyoming and Sullivan. One person to fill the office of County Commissioner