MONTROBE, PA.

Thursday, September 9, 1858. DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

SUPREME JUDGE: WILLIAM A. PORTER. PHILADELPHIA. CANAL COMMISSIONER: WESTLEY FROST.

CONGRESS: M. H. C. VAIL, Susq'a Depot Subject to decision of Conference.

REPRESENTATIVE: CHARLES S. GILBERT, Great Bend.

COMMISSIONER: LEANDER GRIFFIS, Jackson.

AUDITOR: SIMEON LEWIS, Bridgewater.

Special Notice. A L L persons indebted to the late firm of McCollum & Gerritson for subscription to the Montrose Democrat are hereby forbidden settling with J. B. McCollum, or any person in whose hands he may place the accounts. Said accounts have not yet been assigned to him, in consequence of his having refused to render value for them as agreed upon before the firm was dissolved; any collections which he may make will be fraudulent, and his receipts void, until further notice A. J. GERRITSON.

Montrose, April 1st, 1858. Notice.-Job work, transient advertising and ALL orders from a distance, or from stranger -cash. Papers sent out of the county must

DON'T FAIL TO PAY THE PRINTER.

We are requested to give notice that the Stores of Guttenberg, Rosenbaum & Co., will be closed on the 9th and 18th of the in his pocket. present month.

The Democratic Congressional Conforces for Chester and Delaware counties have nominated Charles D. Manley, Esq., of Media, Delaware county, as the Democratic candidate for Congress, to represent the sixth Congress

NEWSPAPER CHANGE. The Harrisburg Patriot and Union, and Keystone, have been consolidated, and will hereafter be published O. Barret, & Co., R. J. Haldeman, Editor. all over with his debaucheries, asks a moral. The Daily Herald has been purchased by religious and upright community to sustain them, and will be published in future as the Daily Patriot and Union.

We wish the new enterprise all kinds of

# Democratic County Convention,

Pursuant to notice the Democratic County at the old Court House in Montrose, on men. Monday, September 6th, 1858, at 2 o'clock,

The Convention was called to order by W. K. HATCH, Chairman of the Standing Committee, when THOS. JOHNSON, Esq., of Bridgewater, was selected for President. DAVID THOMAS, E-q., of Great Bend, and DR. CALVIN LEET, of Friendsville, Vice Presidents, and S. W. Tewskbury, Esq., of Lathrop, and Geo. W. Griggs, Esq., of Great

Bend, Secretaries. The list of townships being called, the following named persons presented their credentials and took seats as delegates :

AUBURN.-Hamlet Hill, John France. ARARAT.—Erastus Ball, Nathaniel West. Apolacon.—David Buffum, Patrick R yan. BRIOGEWATER.—Thos. Johnson, N. O. Pass

CLIFFORD .- Aaron Hawver, L. S. Burdick. CHOCONUT.-Michael Kane, Jr., Jacob Kim-

DIMOCK .- C. C. Mills, C. J. Lathron. DUNDARY. - Edward Orem, Jas. H. Wells. FOREST LAKE .- James Turrel, W. S. Harvey. FRIENDSVILLE.—Calvin Leet, James Mead. FRANKLIN.-Titus Smith, Jr., S. D. Turrel. GREAT BEND.-David Thomas, Geo. W

Griggs.

Griggs.—C. N. Miller, Coe Wells.

Companier, Ira C HARFORD.—S. E. Carpenter, Ira Carpenter. Jackson.—Leander Griffis, Reuben Hill. JESSUP.—Zenas Smith, A. B. Lathrop. LENOX.—Hiram White, A. J. Titus. LATHEOP.—John Wood, S. W. Tewksbury. LIBERTY.-D. O. Turrell, Samuel Whiting. MEDDLETOWN.-J. T. Buxton, D. R. Hove Mextrose.—A. Lathrop, J. F. Crowley. New Millford.—Win. C. Ward, Wm. Hard-

Rush.—J. W. Granger, Geo. Harvey. Springville.—Oliver Lathrop, Samuel Quick. Susq'a Depot.—Gayloid Curtis, A. B. John.

SILVER LAKE .- John O. Day, Mortime

Gaige.
THOMPSON.—Wm. Salisbury, W. S. Sampson For Congress, R. B. Little, Esq., of Montrese, and Dr. M. H. C. Vail, of Susq'a Depot were named. Mr. Little's same having been withdrawn, Dr. VAIL was nominated by acclamation, subject to decision of the Congressional Conference.

In relation to the office of President Judge, the following was offered and adopted : As the election of President Judge should.

not be made a partizan or political question, and that, so far as possible, said office should be kept free from all political considerations. feeling, and bias-

Resolved. That acting upon said views, we will support at the ensuing election for President Judge of the 13th Judicial District any person in whose integrity, legal knowledge and ability we have confidence, without regard to his political position or relations.

For Representative, CHARLES S. GIL-BERT of Great Bend was nominated by

For Commissioner, Leander Griffis of Jackson, Hamlet Hill of Auburn, Adam Wells of Clifford, Charles Wrighter of Thompson, J. O. Bullard of Brooklyn, and Simeon Lewis of

On first ball		•		٠.		٠:
Griffis rec	eived	l	• • • • •	. 26	vote	3.
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Wrighter	"			. 2	. #6	٠.
Bullard	44			. 7	. "	, , .
Lewis	4 1			. 5	¥	
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were withdrawn, when LEANDER GRIFFIS of Jackson was nominated-made unanimous. For Anditor Adams Wells of Clifford and Simeon Dewis of Bridgewater were named.

drawn, SIMEON LEWIS of Bridgewater was nominated by acclamation.

For Congressional Conferees, A. Lathrop of Montrose, Wm. C. Ward of New Milford Now we want to see those surgaged in the On motion, the above named Conferces

vere also chosen for Judicial Conferees.

J. B. McCollum.

During the absence of the Committee on Standing Committee for the ensuing year,

after which Dr. Vail being called upon, addressed the Convention. The following Resolutions were reported

by the Committee and adopted: Resolved. That we approve the Administration of James Buchanan,—He was elected run through the Tariff of '42 up to '56, which under the promise to allow the land of the promise to allow the land of the land of the land. under the promise to allay the bitterness of shows very conclusively that they have no sectional strife, and to give peace to our then distracted country, and fully is his administ the burden of this hard times as any other tration realizing that hope.

Resolved. That the doctrine of Popular Sovereignty, as a final cettlement of the Slavery question, is the established Democratic docrine of the day, and under its influence we shall have Union and Peace

The Delegates were then invited to partake of supper at the Franklin Hotel, and the Convention adjourned.

The names of the Democratic County Committee will be published next week .- En. THOS. JOHNSON, President. DAVID THOMAS, \ Vice Presidents.

CALVIN LEET, S. W. TEWESBURY, Secretaries. GEO. W. GRIGGS,

A correspondent of the Wellsboro Democrat draws the following picture of the candidate of the Black Republicans for Sheriff of Tioga county:

For years he has been an intemperate man, n the constant, uninterrupted habit of using intoxicating drinks, and very often to excess. It is reported that he conducted this campaign thus far much of the time under the influence of intoxication, and at all times with a bottle

He frequently spends his Sabbaths in the bar room, drinking liquor, and telling and Jan. 1, 1849, listening to smutty and lewd stories. He Jan. 1, 1854, seldom, if ever, visits a house of worship; and July 1, 1854, never gives a farthing to support a religious July 1, 1856, or benevolent cause. His influence has always been against the morals good order al capital of \$100,000 was subtracted from and peace of the community in which he the sum of \$127.04779. being the surplus resides. Not long since he and a few others of his moral stripe, attended a drunken dance at a private house, with lewd women, where things were said, if not done, which a regard to common decency forbids me to make pubunder the title of the Patriot and Union, by lie in print. And still this man besmeared him; to lift him up as a worthy "ruler in high places." It is hoped there is enough of moral worth in the intelligent masses of Ticga county to put the heel of condemnation upon the political pretensions of all such men. that they may learn by experience (though it cost something, it is all the better for that) the same amount of capital invested, realized that a systematic and practical disregard of the better impulses of our nature, is no qualification for office, and that the road to political preferment, is closed against the approach Convention of Susquehanna County assembled of immortal, intemperate and incompetent

#### From Washington.

Colonel Rector has been instructed by the Secretary of the Interior to proceed to Flotida, and as soon as the season will permit to take measures for the removal of the Semi-noles, who are now in the Everglades. The noles, who are now in the Everglades. The Secretary of War is desirous that this shall be done under the superintendence of Colonel Rector slone, without the interference of the authorities or citizens of Florida. White fligs will be distributed through the swampe, for the purpose of calling them to a council. No military force will be employed. The Indians will be removed to Aikansas, whither Billy Bowlegs and his band were transferred should the negotations be successful.

In the case of the disputed title to the Rancho Dio de Los Americanos, in California, the Secretary of the Interior has rejected the survey of the Surveyer General of that State, and ordered a new one to be made.

The Hickman Convention of Chester county assembled at West Chester on the 30th ult. and nominated John Hickman for Congress. Although he and his friends have been straining every nerve to keep up appearances, the delegate elections were perfect failures, and no less than sixteen districts in the coupty were unrepresented in the convention. Hickman started out with the intention of distracting the Democratic party, and has succeeded in sowing dissensions a mong the Republicans, who are now divided between him and a candidate of their own. The Republicans are becoming alarmed at the division of their ranks, foreseeing that, unless it is healed, the Democratic candidate will walk over the course without serious opposition.

### Foreign News.

By the arrival of the steamship Fulton, we have European advices up to the 25th day of August.

Queen Victoria continued her progress in Germany. She was received everywhere with the most extravagant demonstrations of respect and good will. Preparations are making for a royal visit to Leeds on the return of the Queen from Germany.

The world renowned steam line of battle ship Agamemnon, which covered herself with glory in the laying of the Atlantic Telegraph cable, had been on fire in the docks, but fortunately sustained little damage.

There had been a colfision between two ex cursion trains on the Oxford and Wolver hampton Railroad, involving dreadful consequences. Several persons were killed, and a great many frightfully injured.

The condition of the Thames Biver, the filthiness of which has excited much remark had been improved to some extent. The notorious horse 'Cruiser,' which was nearly spent before all who desired could be

tamed by Mr. Rarey, is now performing in a The accounts of the barvest in Great Britain are very satisfactory. The late rains caused

some delay in the gathering of the crops, but no permanent injury was done. The Universal Exhibition of Industry at

Vienna has been postponed. The treaty concluded with the Chinese does not confer on the ailles the right of having permanent diplomatic agents at Pekin,

But their Consul Generals resident at Tien-Sien will be admitted to direct intercoursewith the Cabinet of the Emperor. A telegraphic dispatch from St. Peters burg, says the Chinese Empire is to be open to foreigners, and the left bank of the Amoor River is henceforth to be the boundary be-

tween Russia and China. The name of Mr. Wells having been with Barrett to a seat in the Thirty-sixth Congress. —and they obeyed him.

reference to the Iron Interests of Pennsylvania. manufacture of Iron have an equal chance with other manufacturers in the country, but not to the extent that will impose upon the consumer or brenk down that other great in-

made, says the Scranton "Herald,"

A great outery is constantly being

On motion, the following Committee were terest which has gone far to make our counselected to report resolutions: R. B. Little, try what it is, viz :- the Railroad Interest.-Leet, Wm. K. Hatch, Oliver Lathrop, and | We strongly suspect that the manufacturers of Iron, during the past few years, have had an opportunity to make good dividends; resolutions, the Convention selected the County and when promptly managed, as all kinds of business has to be, these concerns have been in an eminently degree prosperous. If how-ever, the Republican Tariff of 1857 has made any difference, why then let the good old democratic one of '46 take its place.

Below we append a statement of the Lehigh company in existence. Many other compa nies, whose operations have been presided over by sagacious business men, can favorably compare statistics. The fact is, it is only the idle nad slothful manager that has need to cry so lustily for protection:

The Lehigh I on Works commenced busi ness in May 1839, with a capital of \$100,000 divided into shares of \$50 each. In 1845 the managers applied for and obtained an amondment to the charter increasing the capital stock to the sum of \$200,000. This additional capital was appropriated among the then stockholders according to the number of shares then held by them respectively. These additional shares were paid for in full out of the profits or surplus earnings of the company, remaining in their hands and not therefore divided into dividends to the stockholders. In July 1854, under authority of a second amendment to the charter, obtained for the purpose, the capital was again in creased from \$200,000 to \$500,000. The increase was paid for entirely out of the surplus carnings or profits of the company. The surplus earnings or profits after the payment of all disbursements, since 1845, amounted at the respective dates below given, to the fol

lowing several sums, to wit : July 1, 1845, surplus profits were \$127,047 70 July 1, 1848, 249,437 52 299,095 58 633,680,54 716.542 15 338.371 03 It will thus be seen that the first addition-

the sum of \$127,047 79; being the surplus profit on hand the first day of July, 1845, and that the entire increase of capital, amounting to \$400,000, was taken from the surplus pro fits. In addition to these surplus profits, they declared, as we understand, a regular divi dend of 8 per cent. That was taken off first. In six months, from Jan. 1, 1854, to July 1 1854, they increased their surplus profits nearly \$100,000 - and this on a capital o \$500,000. Through the whole of the tariff of 1846 (which was to ruin the whole country.) this Company prospered and grew rich beyond all example. We should like to know what other class of manufacturers with

#### Now and Then.

such enormous profits.

Most of our readers will recollect the celeng over the resolutions of the recent "onnor and put in nomination that eminent "free trader, John M. Road, we were forothly im that we had read it somewhere before,-and vinced that it was in the Kane letter. The tion. following is the resolution :

Resulved, That the revenue, necessary for of duties upon the foreign imports, and in laying them, such discriminating protection should b given as will secure the rights of free labor and American ludustry:
Now read the following extract from the

Kane letter : "I am in favor of a tariff for reventte, such a one as will yield a sufficient amount in the Treasury to defray the expenses of the Government economically administered. In adjusting the details of a revenue tariff I have heretofore sanctioned such moderate discriminating duties as would produce the amount of revenue need ed, and at the same time afford reasonable incidental protection to our home industry."

June 19, 1844. The "opposition," as they delight to call the difference between their Harrisburg reso lution and this extract from what they were wont to call "Polk's free trade letter." deed, the two are as nigh alike as twin brothers .- Eric Observer.

By universal consent, the first day of September was selected for a general jubilee in honor of the successful completion of the Atlantic Telegraph. The following from the CONTINUATION OF THE DESTRUC-New York Daily News is a fair representation of the doings of the day in various places;

"The city of New York has more than filled the expectations of the people in the qelebration of the great event of the age. he pageant and all the appropriate decora ns surpassed all conception. The multitude which thronged the city was vast, and of Thomas Burns, and resolutions were passed beyond any computation. Our military to distribute twenty-five tons of coal anever turned out in greater force, nor ap- mong the poor, before setting the buildings peared in more exact discipline. The numerous civic associations were swelled with immense numbers. Hundreds of our citizens, manufacturers and merchants took conspicuous station in the processions, with beautiful specimens of the productions of their occupations, exhibiting a display and judicious tempted in this city, and perhaps in the world. high officials with a pistol at the breast. The procession was so immensely large as to have been unwieldly, and the afternoon was

accomodated with stations in the line. The entertainments in the evening, being the fireman's torchlight procession, in which several engines were admirably decorated. and the display of pyrotechnics in front of the City Hall, were witnessed by tens of thousands.

DR. FRANKLIN'S TOAST .- At .a dinner of the Foreign Minister, the British Minister. gave :

England-The Sun, whose bright beams enlighten and fructify the remotest corners of The French Ambassador followed with

France—The Moon, whose mild, steady and cheering rays are the delight of all nations, controlling in the darkness, and making their dreariness beautiful.

Dr. Franklin then rose, and with his usual dignity and simplicity, said :

#### RIOT ON STATEN ISLAND.

DESTRUCTION OF THE HOSPITAL. The conflagration at Quarantine, Staten laland, which occured on Wednesday night, and which we noticed in vesterday's News, has proved to be far more extensive than was at

first supposed.
On visiting the acens of destruction we found that incendiariem had done its worst. and that the stately buildings, used as various hospitals, had been burned to the ground, eaving heaps of smouldering ruins as victims of wild, malicious vengeance.

For some time past the excitement occasioned by the detention at Quaratine of vessels having yellow fever on board, has been quite general among the citizens of Stapleton, and umerous threats have been made against the institution, but the authorities at Quarautine never believed those threats would be carried into execution, as they were too bold and of too great a magnitude for commission The sequel, however, has proved that the indignant residents have determined upon a removal of the Quarantine, and as a first step toward this object, have destroyed nearly all that ever existed. We sphjoin particulars as far as could be ascertained.

Between 9 and 10 o'clock on Wednesday night a crowd of two hundred armed men presented themselves at the principal gate and demanded admittance, which was refused. They then begun throwing stones and other missiles, and bursting open the gate proceeded toward the west wall, behind which were several crowds of men with huge square timbers on their shoulders, and using these as battering rams soon forced breaches through the wall in seven different places. The crowd, numbering now some six to eight hundred, with torches and combustibles, began tearing down the fences, with which they set fire to the large building on the northwest corner of the grounds known as the small pox Hospital. The four buildings adjacent, containing yellow fever patients, were next set on fire, the crowd rushing in and seizing the helpless in-mates by the feet and shoulders carried them out, and roughly throwing them on the ground, returned, and after piling the mattrasses into a beap, set fire to them.

Some were seen with a ldazing matrass suspended from a pole, holding them up to the window casements of the smaller buildings, while others, after entering and sotting fire to a building, locked the doors on the inside and jumped from the windows, and strange to say, amid this scene of heartlessness, open riot and arson, cheers were given by the infuriated assailants for the success of their diabolical and inhuman outrages. The principal hotel known as the "St. Nicholas," or Jolly Jack Tar," seeming to be a special object of attack, was fixed in five different places but being built of brick, the walls resisted the ravages of fire and were still standing. The interior was entirely destroyed, in-cluding the baggage of a large number of passengers (from ships in Quarantine), who barely escaped with their lives.

Desiruction became general until sixteen buildings were burned including the residence of Dr. Thompson, Health Officer, whose family were summarily ordered out of the house after the torch was applied. All the hospitals except two were consumed. The Emigrant Hospital was entered and a matrass set on fire—this was fortunately discovered before much damage was done and the build-

ng saved. The Harbor Police, consisting of ten men. brated Kane letter of President Polk on the as soon as they discovered the flames, lef. tariff—how it was abused and vilified, and their boat and proceeded to the grounds in its author denounced by the "opposition" in the hope of extinguishing them. Perceiving Pennsylvania. Well, the other day, in look- men in the act of applying torches they made several arrests in tion" Convention, which met in Harrisburg, in irons and bring them to the city, when a principal leader of the mob repaired to Dr. Water, and making the threat that "unless pressed with the idea that the language of the prisoners were released, every building the one relating to the tariff was not new, would be burned," broke open the places of confinement and set the men free, who imthe more we pondered the more we were con- mediately returned to their work of destruc-

There were three large coal heaps, from 50 to 100 tons in each-presenting a mass udicious and economical administration of the of red and white fire, which, if not soon exgovernment should be raised by the imposition tinguished, will continue to burn for two or

three weeks. When we left the Quarantine there was general feeling or expectation that the assault would be renewed on Thursday evening, in which case the work of demolishing will be completed. The place is entirely destitute of ent diseases, all are now promis cuously huddled together in the two remaining hospitals, where, also, are the two men who were shotone, while trying to, check the flames, the other in the act of applying the torch.

It is impossible to find out who were the perpetrators. The entire community baré themselves now, used to delight in styling the been much incensed of late by their conti-Democratic party as "free traders," but we guity to infectious diseases, and although think it will puzzle them a little to point out Quarantine has existed on Staten Island for forty years, it seems that the people have but ecently resolved upon a removal.

Many families came to this city last evening for purposes of safety, fearing that the rict would be renewed and life endangered. There was a total absence of the police regulations, and thus will matters remain until the proper authorities shall assert their

## POSTSCRIPT.

TION OF THE QUARANTINE BUILDINGS FOUR O'CLOAC, A. M.

As we go to press the Quarantine buildings are on fire as they were on the morning pre-A meeting of citizens was held at the house

Dock, piers, and everything are suffering

from the general demonstration of the citizen incediaries. That the fire of both nights is the work of ncendiaries is not denied or doubted.

It is said that when the firemen offered taste excelling an thing of the kind ever at their services, they were met by one of the The work of destruction seems to be complete, and the majority of the citizens partici-

pate in. The Seventh Regiment, who have been notified to hold themselves in readiness for my emergency in the case, have not been called upon up to the hour of our notice. The presumption is, therefore, that the destroyers

have all in their own way.

The Quarantine buildings are no more. Such is the power of an excited populace.

On Thursday night, as we announced in proscript in yesterday's News, the rabble at Staten Island made another systematic attack upon the public buildings at Staten Island and succeeded in reducing to ashes everything in the shape of an Asylum for the poor and distressed creatures who seek our shores in a distressed state: At 10 o'clock, small squade of men could be seen torches in hand, is a slow coach, but a whole ship load of nig-one time a preacher of the Gospel at the carrying bunches of hay and other light gers, fresh from Congo, and landed in Charls-West. He is a gentleman of considerable material, making their way toward the ton, is quite another thing -N. Y. Herald.

street, they were first entered. Everything about the houses of a light, or combustible nature was now piled together and the torch applied. The fife not apreading sufficiently rapid to suit their murderous propensities camphene was brought into requisition and holes being knocked through various parts of the flooring to give ventilation, the mob soon had the saitsfaction of enjoying the crackling flame as it burst forth with all its ter-

rible fury. The crowd next attacked the house of Dr. and at the same time others applying the match to the upper stories, the whole of this splendid cottage was soon in a blaze.

was most remarkable, no attempt whatever being made at concealment. in the act of applying his devastating instru-

selled and hooted like madmen.

confusion and disorder.

large number have been sent to Ward's Is-

The remainder number forty, the greater ortion of whom are in a convalencent state. which Stephen A. Douglas defeated! Let us Cour are in a dangerous state, and one not expected to recover. The assistant engineer of the stenmer Philadelphia, who was taken to the Marine Hospital this work, died last night about ten o'clock, and was laying in a covered sedan in the yard. The body was taken away at noon, and will be interred by the Commissioners.

Large crowds of spectators from this city visited the scene of destruction this morning, but none were allowed to enter. All the trees on the ground are more or less killed by the

building, and it is very difficult to obtain a of which are thought to be serious, and may statement from them. Some two hundred, however, are known, and will probably be arrested during the week .- N. I. "Daily dered himself and pistol into the custody of a to combine with the calcareous basis of the

WYOMING COUNTY .- The Democratic Convention of this county met on the 3d of Au- yer remarking that he would be ready to regust, and placed in nomination for Congress, Hon, R.R. LUTTLE, subject to the decision of the Conferees from the other Counties of the District. The best feeling prevailed, and the party vote in Wyoming will be fully up

to the highest mark. The following resolutions were adopted: Resolved, That we are opposed to all sectional controversy, and as citizens of Penn sylvania, we know neither North or Southbut the entire Union-and know no doctrine upon the subject of slavery other than that to be found in the solemn guarantees of the Con-

stitution and the laws of the land Resolved. That in James Buchanan, Presi defense, and accessible on all sides. Instead of our first choice, in whose opinions and of having separate departments for the differ- policy as an old fashiond National Democrat we have confidence, and that we believe he entire justification. has at heart the great interests of our confedracy of States.

Resolved, That it is with gratification-we have witnessed the virtual disappearance of the Kansas question from the arena of politics and halls of Congress, leaving the people of that Territory free to arrange their own political affairs, and to dispose of all other ques tions to meet their own views, which should be entisfactory to all parties, either North or

Resolved, That we maintain as heretofore the old fashioned Democratic doctrine of a a revenue tariff with a proper discrimination for protection, which in our judgment should be so arranged as to carefully guard the coal and iron interests of this State, and to promote manufacturing and the labor of the

Resolved, That we heartily endorse the nomination of Wm. A. Porter, our candidate for Supreme Judge, and know him to be eminently well qualified for the bench, and pledge him the full democratic vote of this

county. Resolved. That in Westley Frost, our canlidate for Canal Commissioner, we have a self made man who has by the dint of industry and great energy arose to his present norable position, and around such men we

rally with delight. Resolved, That the late act of the General Assembly transfering the Public Works to the. Sunbury & Erie Railroad Company, meets our most unqualified disapprobation; and we trust that it will hereafter serve as a warning to the people of Pennsylvania, to be careful in the selection of conscientious and trustworthy men for high places of trust.

Resolved, That we are decidedly oppos to a repeal of the "tonage tax," looking upon it as a part of a contract, made between the State of Penusylvania and the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company, which the latter s in duty bound to fulfil, as a relinquishment of the same would cause increased taxation

to the people.

Resolved, That we disapprove of the action of those members of the last Legislature who voted for an increase of pay.

PROVENDER FOR THE BLACK REPUBLICANA -As Kansas is now pretty well exhausted and refuses to bleed any longer, as it is impossible any more to get up a sensible shriek over the cause of suffering freedom in Kansas, the Black Republicans are preparing to take hold of the slaver and those three hundred Africans carried into Charleston, and stir up the

A Marked Contrast.

We confess to a lingering love for Douglas, notwithstanding his attempt last winter to break down the Democratic party and build in that county, a paper that has led more untitat of his ancient enemies. Indeed, we that our successful campaign against Thadthink, had be, when he returned to litipols, deus Stevens, refuses to endorse his nomina-allowed the dead past to bury the dead tion, and is evidently preparing to oppose his past," and thrown his great talent into the contest with an unselfish determination to gates were carried by fraud, and adds : beat the enemies of the party, instead of his own enemies, we could have cheerfully overlooked even the record of his brief season of Waller, the Deputy Health Officer. This madness. But sorry are we to say that he gentlemen had taken the precaution to re- has not deemed it either due to his own repmove his furniture during the afternoon. The utation, or that of the party he has so long front door resisted their efforts for some time, served, to pursue this course. We looked but finally yielding, shutters were torn from for his Chicago speech with anxiety, and we the windows, and with the as-istance of a read most of it with pleasure; we have watchgoodly quantity of straw a fire was soon ig ed his course also in the canvass thus far with nited on the front piazza, and in a short time interest, and while we acknowledge that there communicated to the wood work overhead, is much to admire in the way he is contending for his own personal success, we are bound to say his assaults upon the President partake more of the character of madness than digni-The coolness exhibited in these proceedings ly. There was certainly no use of his traversing the State, making the air ring with his assaults and complaints against the President,

The house of Dr. Bissel was the next point and against the policy to which the Demoof attack. The principal torch-bearer being cratic party stands committed as to Kansas. We turn from the scene, with mortification ment, the cry run along the crowd to "save and apprehension. To behold this talented the furniture." The mob then entered the and powerful statesman, who ought to have house and brought out a small table and a been the right hand supporter of the Presi chair, when their gigantic efforts ceased - dent-who might have been, but for this dethe bells then rung—the firemen came, but parture from the correct path, the President's instead of making an effort to stop the de successor,—to behold him thus trilling with stroying element, actually assisted in the his whole history-his own past and his own work of destruction, by throwing everything future, -- madly throwing away his party obflammable they could lay hands on, into it. ligations-intoxicated by the deceitful praises The work of destruction did not stop here, of his worst enemies-playing openly into for the mob made a charge on the large hos- the hands of those who, a few years since, pital occupied principally by the female pa- burned him in effigy in every Northern city ients and after taking out the sick they fired and denounced him from every fanatical pulthe building in several places which was soon pit-is to look upon the most remarkable enveloped in flames. A smart breeze was spectacle of folly and fatuity that has ever blowing at the time, and the bright red appeared in American politics. We turn to flames shot forth on the mid-night air, pre- a more pleasing subject. In Kentucky, as senting a truly sublime spectacle. For an able a statesman as Bouglas, and a truer and nour the fire raged fearfully, while the crowd better one, with a more hopeful future has spoken a graceful and eloquent address, which In front of the large female hospital on the goes home to the very hearts of the Democgrass, there were Iving this morning fifty racy. John C. Breckinridge manfully defends patients with the yellow fever, hardly able to what Stephen A. Douglas, in his passion and ift their heads from the ground, while all a vanity, so impotently assails. The gallant round them were strewed baggage of all kinds young Kentuckian, already so high in the The patients were also exposed to the have appealed to his countrymen at a more

affections of the American people, could not scorching rays of the sun, which was ex-fitting time, or in a fairer contrast to his Illi-tremely hot in the morning, and notwith-nois rival. He vindicates with unanswerable Patriot & Union. standing a nurse was in attendance, she could argument the original policy of admitting not alleviate a moiety of their wants. A the State of Kansas at once, without qualifi cation, reservation or proviso—a measure which would have stifled further agitation and dug the grave of faction-a measure

> Erie Observer. Correspondence of the Richmond Enquirer.

Shooting of a Bank President. FINCASTLE, Aug. 27, 1858. MESSES. EDITORS: Yesterday our town took its stand among places of note. It was exalted to this position by a very grave occurrence heat of the fire, and the gardens and walks in high life. Mr. H. M. Bowyer of this vistrewed with broken pieces of furniture.

No person, it seems, living in that neighborhood, appears to know who fired the McDowell, Sr., inflicting three wounds, two prove fatal. After the shooting Mr. Bowyer walked across the street and calmly surrenpeace officer, who, it is said, permitted him tooth. to depart to his home in the custody and turn whenever called for. But little excitement prevails. The thing seems to be talked

of as a matter looked for by many. This affair will, of course undergo a legal investigation, in which developments will be nade well calculated to produce extensive

Mr. Bowyer is, in all respects, one of our est citizens-remarkably gentle and courteous in his intercourse with his neighbors, and peaceful in his counsels. These known traits of character in Mr. Bowyer invest the occurrence with an interest entirely different from ordinary shooting affairs. On what particular fact and evidence Mr. Bowver may rely dent of the United States, we have the man for justification is not known to the public: but all who know the man will look for developments which will leave no doubt of his BOTETOURT.

#### FINCASTLE, Aug. 28, 1858. To the Editors of the Enquirer.

MESSUS. EDITORS: I wrote you vesterday, McDowell, Sir., President of the Farmers Bank of Fincastle, by Mr. II. M. Bowver of this vicinity. Mr. McDowell died to day, of his wounds, about 3 o'clock. An examining court was held also to-day, which committed Mr. B. for trial before the Circuit Court .-The testimony before the examining court went to show that Mr. McDowell had reduced a weak-minded daughter of Mr. Bowyer's from her home, and furnished her with a way bill and money to go North, where he would meet and provide for her comfort, that he had urged her to this course on the ground that he had learned that some one intended to write an anonymous letter to her father, acquainting him with their intimacy, &c., and that if her father found it out he would

probably kill her.

That five of Mr. Bowver's servants had requently carried notes from Mr. M. to Miss B. that Mr. M. had been frequently seen prowling about the premises of Mr. B. late of evenings, and that Miss B. had been seen on the same evenings sauntering in the same directions; that Miss B. did leave home, and was found by her brother, who went in pur suit, in the City of Baltimore, in a suspicious house. Mr. McDowell also left home a few days after Miss B. left, and was absent some time. Mr. Bowver brought his daughter from Baltimore, and placed her in charge of my note of yesterday took place.

### BOTETOURT.

THE OREGON SENATORS ELECT .- General 1858, on the ground of Mason Tingley. oseph Lane, one of the new Oregot Senators. is too well known to require any notice. He is an able, sound and suitable man for the to start at 2 o'clock. place. Of the other Senator the Rochester Union has the following:-"It will be seen by reports from Oregon,

that Delazon Smith has been elected United States Senator from the new State. Mr Smith was once and for some time a resident of this city. We think he left here since 1840, about which time he conducted a daipaper called the Western Herald. Previously ly, he published for a year or two, an infidel paper called the New York Watchman, and he used to lecture to the Free Inquirers on small farms, and hundreds from all parts of the Sandara Sa Sundays. Soon after leaving this city he case into a thundering agitation. Dred Scott was converted to Christianity, and was at ability, and we were assured by Citizens of ized

Rebellion in Laucuster County. The Lancaster Examiner, the organ of the more conservative portion of the Opposition

deus Stevens, refuses to endorse his nomina. election. The editor, alleges that the dele-

That four or five hundred Democrats, minora, and otherwise improper persons, who voted at the delegate elections, did, in effect, settle the ticket which was formed at the late county convention, is an assertion which admits of mathematical demonstration. It is for each and every voter, in view of these facts, to say for himsel how long these practices are to be acquiesced in, and to what extent he chooses to be bound by them:

In view of these facts, the Examiner thinks the nominations of the convention have no binding force beyond the merits of the nominees themselves; and after alleging that government attention to the industrial pursuits of the county, is fast becoming a quesof bread and butter, this significant passage occurs. The italics are our own, but there is no mistaking at whom they are directed:

The voters will now be untrammeled by party considerations in the choice of a person to represent them in the national councils. They can support the man they deem best fitted in all requisites which go to make a desirable representative, or most likely secure that friendly regard from the representatives of other States which is necessary to obtain legislation that will revive the drooping prosperity of Pennsylvania.

Further on the editor uses language still nore explicit, where he says:

Our Democratic friends of the city have al. ready given us one ticket. On this day two weeks the Democrats of the whole county will meet for the purpose of forming a second ticket. Common rumor forshadows the selection by them of a gentleman from the country, as a candidate for Congress, whose well settled po-litical views are those to which the popular heart of the Old Guard has in former years enthusiastically responded. After the nominees are all in the field, it will be for each voter to weigh fairly and calmly the merits and demerits of them all, to consider the probable influence for good or evil of their election upon the moral and material welfare of the country, and then to cast his ballot as an enlightened conscience shall

We are not 'without hope that the people of Lancaster county will rise up, and with one accord spurp Thaddens Stevens, when we see the leading organ of the Opposition treat his nomination with such evident disgust.-

#### The Kansas Gold Mines.

St. Louis, Sept. 1, 1858.
The Republican publishes a private letter o a gentleman in this city, giving an account of the newly discovered gold diggins on the South Platte River. The writer of the letter hope that when a Democratic Administration examined the country for several miles around, and expresses the opinion that five or six dollars per day can be obtained by is assailed by a Douglas, it may always have a Breckinridge to defend and vindicate it !-several hundred men, without further dis-

ACTION OF SUGAR ON THE TEETH .- M. LArez, of France, in the course of his investigatons on the feeth, has arrived at the following conclusions: First, that refined sugar, from either cane or beets, is injurious to healthy teeth, either by immediate contact with these organs, or by the gas developed owing to its stoppage in the stomach; second, that if a tooth is macerated in a saturated solution of sugar, it is so much altered in the chemical composition that it becomes gelatinous, and its enamel modification is due, not to free acid, but to a tendency of angar.

THE HUDSON BAY COMPANY.—The Hudso Bay Company consists of about two hundred and forty merchants, who claim a monopoly over four millions of square miles, inhabited by fifty nations or tribes. The charter was granted by Charles I, in 1760, when the country so ceded was claimed by France, and is, if that claim was good, no more valid in law, than if the "Merry Monarch" had made a present to France or Italy, and the recipients of his bounty now claimed the sovereignty over these countries. This is generally admitted, and the only reason why the Company's claim has never been disputed has been, that the territory was not needed by the human family, and it was thought that the only use that could be made was by the Great Fur Company. Of late years, however, as the pioneers of civilization pushed farther westward, the discovery was made that large portions of this region are rich in agricultural capabilities and mining wealth, and that it has been the policy of the Hudson Bay Company to conceal from the public all knowledge of the country, and, utterly unmindful of national interests, to use it in the selfish informing you of the shooting of Mr. James spirit of monopoly, with the sole desire of accumulating large profi's.

IRON CITY COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, PITTS-BURGH, PA.-Number of students attending this Institution is now 300-more than treble at any similar school in the country. It is a model, well furnished counting house of four large halls 20x40, 23x80, 22x70, 43x80 feet, and is conducted by a Faculty of fourteen experienced teachers and practical busis ness men. The course of study being the most thorough and practical-Teachers of writing ALWAYS obtaining the medals here, also in eastern and western cities-Low prices of board and tuition-Healthiest city in the Union-Success of its graduates-Best location for gaining situations—causes this fo he the largest Commercial School in the Union, making it the most desirable College for business men in any part of the country. For Circular and Specimens of Writing, address F. W. JENKINS, Pittsburgh, Pa .-Pittsburgh Gazette.

The Hammonton Farnier, a newspaper, devoted to Literature and Agriculture, also setting forth full accounts of the new settlement of Hammonton, in New Jersey, can be subscribed for at only 25 cts. per annum.
Inclose postage stamps for the amount. Address to Editor of the Farmer, Hammonton, At-

lantic Co., New Jersey. Those wishing cheap hand, of the best quality, in one of the healthiest Dr. Stribbling of the Western Lunatic Asy- and most delightful climates in the Union, see lum, after which the occurrences narrated in advertisement of Hammonton Lands. [sep.1-3m Plowing Match.

The plowing match will take place at Dimock Four Corners, Thursday, Sept. 23d Provisions will be made for the accommo dation of Competitors and Judges. Teams

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENT-E. B. Gates . P. Baker, Lyman Blakeslee. Jundes-Abel Cassidy, Jacob Wallace. Hyde Crocker. A. Baldwin, Ex. F. M. WILLIAMS, Com.

S. F. CARMALT.

Farn Lands for sale 25 miles from Philadelphia by Railroad in the State of New Jersey. Soil amongst the best for Agricultural purposes, being a good loam soil, with a clay bottom. The land is a large tract, divided into can be seen growing. Terms from \$15 to \$20 per

acre, payable within four years by instalments.
To visit the place—Leave Vine Street Wharf at
Philadelphia at 7.30, a. m., by Railroad for Hammonton, or address R. J. Byrnes, by letter. See Frank P. Blair, Jr., has given notice George Washington—The Joshua who that he will contest the right of J. Richard commanded the Sun and Moon to stand still commanded the Sun and Moon to stand stil Hammonton Lands.