Montrose Democrat.

A. J. GERRITSON, Editor.

MONTROSE, PA.

Thursday, September 30, 1858.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

SUPREME JUDGE:
WILLIAM A. PORTER,
PHILADELPHIA.

CANAL COMMISSIONER:
WESTLEY FROST,
FAYETTE.

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.

Election---Tuesday, October 12th.

TO ALL INTERESTED.

THE subscription accounts of the late firm of McCollum & Gerritson have been placed in the hands of Mr. Wm. L. Beebe,—he alone being authorized to collect and give receipts for the same. He designs canvassing the county, and it is desirable that all indebted should settle promptly, thereby saving further trouble and expense to all parties. J. B. McCOLLUM,
A. J. GERRITSON.

Montrose, September 21st, 1858.

Further Notice.

Lest any should fail to understand the above notice, we would state that the subscription accounts of the late firm of McCollum and Gerritson have been placed in the hands of Mr. Beebe, (Constable, of Bridgewater township) with the authority to proceed to an immediate collection of the same; the funds to be disposed of by him in accordance with written instructions. There is, therefore, no other person authorized to settle any portion of said accounts, but all who are indebted must settle with him only. We state this more fully lest any should, in order to gain time, or for other purposes, put him off with saying—"I will see Mr. McCollum, or Mr. Gerritson, and pay my bill." Every person should pay their bills promptly, for, where settlement is not made, either by cash or note, Mr. Beebe will be under the necessity of suing, as he cannot go to the expense of visiting a person twice for a small bill.

It will be remembered that the firm of McCollum & Gerritson was dissolved January 1st, 1858, therefore all who are indebted for subscription prior to that date are to settle with Mr. Beebe only. Those who have received the paper since that time will pay at this office as usual.

Democratic County Committee.

The Democratic County Committee of Susquehanna County will meet at the Hotel of Wm. K. Hatch, in Montrose, on Thursday, the 30th inst., at 2 o'clock, p. m. A full attendance of the Committee is desired. The following gentlemen are the Committee:

Auburn	H. Hill.
Apolacon	David Buffum.
Ararat	Nathaniel West.
Bridgewater	F. M. Williams.
Brooklyn	J. O. Bullard.
Clifford	Harrison Finn.
Choconut	Michael Kane.
Dimock	I. A. Main.
Dundaff	C. C. Church.
Franklin	S. D. Turrell.
Forest Lake	Stanley Turrell.
Friendsville	M. C. Sutton.
Great Bend	C. S. Gilbert.
Gibson	C. N. Miller.
Harmony	Loren Norton.
Harford	Ira Carpenter.
Herrick	Alanson Tilden.
Jackson	Reuben Hill.
Jessup	O. S. Beebe.
Lathrop	E. S. Brown.
Lenox	John Brazie.
Liberty	J. B. Chalker.
Middletown	Nelson Camp.
Montrose	A. N. Ballard.
New Milford	Timothy Boyle.
Oakland	Levi Westfall.
Rush	Geo. Snyder.
Silver Lake	Timothy Murphy.
Springville	W. B. Handrick.
Susq'a Depot	Gaylord Curtis.
Thompson	Chester Stoddard.

Are You Assessed?

If not, remember that it must be done at least ten days before election.

Next Saturday, October 2nd, is the last day.

Are your Democratic neighbors all assessed? *See to it.*

☞ Dr. Thayer of the Binghamton Water Cure will be at Nichol's Hotel in Susq'a Depot, on Monday, October 11th, to meet such patients as may wish to consult him.

☞ In making up the outside form of the *Democrat* this week, it was found more convenient to place our Educational column on the fourth than the first page, where we intend to keep it in future.

Philadelphia Advertisements.

We direct the attention of all interested to the Philadelphia advertisements in this paper. C. Meyer advertises pianos. G. A. Leinau advertises superphosphate of lime. B. H. Rand advertises Medical College. S. E. Southland advertises patent lamps. John Fareira & Co. advertise fancy furs. Eyre & Landell advertise dry goods. G. G. Evans advertises books with gifts.

Prophetic.—The Chicago "Democrat," a leading Republican organ, edited by "long John" Wentworth, speaks of Stephen A. Douglas as follows:

"We have said that Mr. Douglas would desert the South, when they deserted him.—He has already taken one step in the right direction. It is in the hands of the Republican party to decide whether he will take another. He is now out of the Democratic party, but does not apparently believe it himself. We should by every means in our power endeavor to convince him of the fact that is patent to almost every one but himself. Once convinced of that, and Douglas will be one of the greatest freedom-shriekers in the United States."

The next two years will determine the correctness of the above opinion. Many believe that Stephen and Fred will vote the same ticket in 1860.

$700 00 SALARY.

The above is the sum annually appropriated by the members of the Pennsylvania Legislature for their services. As the law existed for a number of years, each member received $3,00 per day, and although that sum was considered by many insufficient, plenty of good men could always be found ready to take the office. For sessions of 100 days, each would draw $300, making a total of $39,900 for the 133 members in both branches. But in the tumult of 1854, when our excellent Gov. Bigler was defeated, and Pollock elected in his place, a largely opposition Legislature was chosen, which was styled by its friends, the "Reform Legislature," yet a more corrupt set of men have seldom, if ever, disgraced our State Legislature. They were even too corrupt to elect the truckler, Cameron, and the selection of U. S. Senator passed to the next year, when the people took the matter in hand, and sent a body of men to Harrisburg to elect Mr. Bigler to the position he now so ably fills.

The "Reform Legislators" before referred to, fearing that they never would have another opportunity to put their hands into the treasury, took occasion to raise their pay to $500, for the session, making a total of $66,500 00. This rate of compensation was acquiesced in, although there was considerable dissatisfaction in relation to it, because the members voted the money into their own pockets, instead of making the increase applicable to future Legislatures only. The next Legislature (the one that elected Bigler) was Democratic, and no alteration was made in the compensation law. But the Legislature of 1856, although containing as was *supposed*, a small Democratic majority, was found to include a few *Arnolds*, and the result was the election of Cameron to the U. S. Senate by one majority. Of course a body of men who would so disgrace the nation as to elect Cameron to that position, were ready to do any mean act, could they but gain a few dollars thereby. They voted to increase their pay to $700 00 or $93,100 00 per session for the 133 members, being 2½ times as much as the old pay of members. By this the yearly burden of the tax-payers of the State has been increased $53,200 00.

The Legislature of last winter, did not change the rate of $700 00 pay, but continued it. An effort was made to alter this clause in the appropriation bill, but it was lost by a very small majority. Among those voting to pocket the extra $200 00, we find the name of S. B. CHASE, the man who wishes again to *misrepresent* this county, contrary to all former usage. What surety have we that another "extra" will not be added, if such men be returned this fall? We venture to say that, judging from past experience, the next opposition Legislature—if such a misfortune ever *should* happen to our State—will make another addition to the "grab law," and fill their pockets with unearned gold, at the expense of the tax-payer. The prevention of this is the election of Democratic Legislators, who will guard the public funds against the approach of these human vultures who gorge themselves upon the hard earnings of the masses.

Chase as a Legislator.

Mr. Simeon B. Chase's career may be briefly summed up as follows:

He procured the passage of an odious and unjust law to prevent peddling; the effect of which was to compel people to purchase goods which they needed at specific places, instead of leaving them free to buy where they please. The petition for this act was got up and signed by about a dozen men, secretly.

He advocated the passage of an act to punish by fine, any who should presume to catch fish in a small pond in Dimock, because it lay near a political favorite, the present Sheriff of the county. As far as we can learn there was no petition for this whatever.

He voted for the present unequal and unjust school tax law, which imposes $1 as an occupation tax upon poor laboring men, instead of being regulated upon a property basis.

He voted to put $700 00 in his pocket for services last winter, which was $200 00 more than the existing law allowed, and $400 00 more than the usual pay, yet goes about the county screaming about Buchanan's extravagance!

These are among his selfish acts, where he voted to enrich or please himself or his pets, to the disadvantage of the people generally.

Last winter over 1200 of his constituents sent petitions to him asking for certain changes in the school law. He pretended that the application came too late, yet waited *six weeks* and then (just on the eve of adjournment) offered a bill on the subject, when of course, it was too late. Had one of his pets asked something of him, it would have met with his prompt attention. The *merits* of the law asked for by those 1200 petitioners is not here called in question. It was *his duty* to act as their Representative; if he approved of what they asked for, he could have felt greater pleasure in presenting their application; while if he did *not* approve it, it was *no less his duty* to give them a fair hearing, even though he felt constrained to argue against the granting of their petition.

In regard to the pet legislation procured by him, it will not do to refer to other members, or to the body at large. Each member is expected to look to the interests of the people of his county. If he lends himself to the use of bad men, and aids them in committing frauds upon the masses, others do not know it until it is too late, their confidence in him may be betrayed, but he alone is chargeable with the error.

☞ Geo. D. Jackson of Sullivan county, and Samuel Oake of Montour, have been unanimously nominated for the Assembly, by the Democratic conferees of Wyoming, Sullivan, Montour and Columbia counties. We once had the pleasure of meeting Mr. Jackson when Sullivan was attached to our district, and believe him to be well qualified for the office—to which he will most certainly be elected by a handsome majority. If Mr. Oake's name be an indication of the soundness of his Democratic principles, the conferees were very fortunate in their selection.

$200 00 EXTRA PAY.

On the 19th day of March, 1858, the General Appropriation bill came up in the House. When the 4th section which contained the provision for the increase of pay, was under consideration, a motion was made *to strike* out the following words:

And the State Treasurer is hereby authorized to pay to each member of the present legislature, *two hundred dollars in addition to the* compensation now allowed by law.

Upon this motion the vote was as follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Adams, Brandt, Dodds, George, Gilleland, Glantz, Gritman, Hamel, Hay, Hays, Hodgson, Jenkins, Kincaid, Lovett, McDonald, Negley, Nill, Nunemacher, Owen, Powell, Pownall, Price, Ramsdell, Roath, Roland, Rose, Rupp, Sharp, Shields, Stephens, Stuart, Turner, Voegtly, Warden, Westbrook, Wharton, Will, Wilmer, Wolf, Woodring, and Longaker, Speaker—41.

NAYS—Messrs. Askin, Bierer, Bower, Bruce, Calhoun, Gastner, **SIMEON B. CHASE,** Christy, Crawford, J. H. Donnelly, J. Donnelly, Dunlap, Ebur, Evans, Foster, Himrod, Hipple, Houtz, Imbrie, Irwin, Jackman, Kirkpatrick, Lauman, Lawrence, Lloyd, McClain, McClure, Maugle, Nichols, Ramsey, Rhodes, Scott, Shaw, Smith, (Berks) Smith, (Cambria) Smith, (Wyoming) Warner, Weaver, Wiler, Wells, Wilcox, Williams, Williston, Yearsly—44. (*See House Journal, page* 551,552.)

The bill then passed the House, after an amendment had been added to this section making the increase permanent.

From the above it appears that Mr. Chase who is now asking the people of this county to send him to the Legislature another year, voted to put **$200 00** more of the public money into his pocket than the law allowed, thus increasing the expenses of our State, and adding to the taxes of the people the sum of **$26,600 00** per annum. Yet Mr. Chase is one of those unprincipled fellows who is begging for votes on the ground that his election will be a rebuke to the Administration of James Buchanan, which he says is extravagant!

A False Party.

Our people are already familiar with the falsehood and deception practised in the State by our opponents. The most corrupt fusions have been formed and imposed upon the people as "simon pure," "Republican," "American," or other tickets, as was best suited to the locality. Again this fall is a ticket put forth to the voters of the State, which, in this region, is claimed to represent the Fremont party of 1856. We need not stop to inquire whether this be so, or not; it is quite enough to remember that no such position was taken at the convention, and that a milk and water—or *mud* and water platform was made, which is explained to suit different localities. In the Southeastern part of the State the ticket is supported upon an entirely different platform from the one claimed in this region. The Philadelphia *Daily News*, a Fillmore paper in '56, now an advocate of the opposition State ticket, and a recognized organ of our opponents, says:

"It appeared plain to us that the Republican movement of '56 and of '57 was *wrong*, and calculated, if not designed, to ruin the prospect of establishing an American policy. We therefore had no choice but to contend against the Republican party as well as against the Loco Foco party, *and events have shown that we were right. The Republicans have acknowledged their error, and, so far as Pennsylvania is concerned, have abandoned their organization.* Were we disposed to exult, we should have abundant cause to do so; but we knew that most of those who had joined the Republican *union* movement were not the enemies of American measures, but simply mistaken friends. It is enough for us to know now *that they have abandoned their error.*"

How many of our opponents in this county will admit that they have "acknowledged their error and abandoned their organization?" Yet such declarations are put forth in other parts of the State with their silent sanction. We do not believe the mass of the "Republican" party here authorize this hypocracy, but the leaders who manage affairs know from bitter experience that without this their party is doomed to perpetual and hopeless defeat. But falsehood will finally meet a proper rebuke, and our mongrel opponents must again be taught that some regard should be paid to truth, if they wish to escape the deserved vengeance of an outraged people.

☞ The Comet which has been visible for the last few weeks continues to increase in brilliancy each evening. It is probably soon to disappear. The Albany Argus says it is the same one that may be seen in the morning just before daylight, but the Columbus (Geo.) Enquirer says that the Argus ought to know better, that it is impossible for it to be behind the sun in the evening and ahead of it in the morning. We think that the Argus is right, and the Enquirer wrong—having overlooked one or two very important facts in relation to the apparent position and motion of the different bodies.

Will some of our friends favor us with an explanation of this matter?

Binghamton Water Cure.

A new advertisement of this Institution will be found in another column, to which we direct the attention of our readers. A large number of patients have been in attendance during the summer, and general satisfaction has been given. The buildings are large and convenient, surrounded by beautifully laid out grounds, and we doubt not that patients will find the treatment highly beneficial.

☞ No communications have been sent over the Atlantic telegraph since the first of September. Various reasons are given for the delay, none of which are satisfactory to the expectant community. If it should finally be put into successful operation, we will publish such reasons as may then be given for the protracted delay.

Wm. A. Carr, of Kentucky, who got a wife last year by advertising in the N. Y. Times, and was universally laughed at, is now sued by one of the fair respondents to his advertisement, Mrs. Pauline W. Carrol, a Boston widow, for breach of promise.

☞ The oldest Postmaster in the United States is said to be Joe Bickel, 83 years of age, who has been Postmaster at Jamestown, Pa., 56 years, having been appointed by Granger under Jefferson's administration.

GENERAL ELECTION.

In pursuance of an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, a General election will be held in the County of Susquehanna on the

2d Tuesday of October next,

(it being the **12th** day of the month) at which time the following State and County officers are to be chosen:

One Judge of the Supreme Court.
One Canal Commissioner.
One Congressman for the district.
One President Judge for the 13th district.
One Representative for Susq'a County.
One County Commissioner.
One County Auditor.

The places of holding the elections will be as follows:

Apolacon at the house of Joseph Beebe.
Ararat at the Presbyterian Church.
Auburn at the house of George Haverly.
Bridgewater at the Court House in Montrose.
Brooklyn at the house of J. O. Bullard.
Choconut at the S. House near R. Griffin's.
Clifford at the house of Hiram Barnum.
Dundaff at the Dundaff Hotel.
Dimock at the house of Elisha B. Gates.
Forest Lake at the house of Betsey D. Clark.
Franklin at the S. House near J. Allard's.
Friendsville at the Boro' School House.
Gt. Bend at the house of Jno. D. Paddock.
Gibson at the house of Joseph Washburn.
Harford at the house of N. W. Waldron.
Harmony at the house of Silas Winters.
Herrick at the house formerly occupied by Shubael Dimock.
Jackson at the house of J. J. Turner.
Jessup at the house Dan Hoff.
Lenox at the house of Grow brothers.
Liberty at the house of Bela Jones.
Lathrop at the house of Elisha Lord.
Middletown at the house of Joseph Ross.
Montrose at the Court House.
New Milford at the house of Elijah Barnum.
Oakland at the house of Robert Nichol.
Rush at the house of George Snyder.
Springville at the house of Spencer Hickox.
Silver Lake at the house of B. McGeorge.
Susquehanna at the house of Eliott Benson.
Thompson at the house of E. R. Chandler.

The return judges for this county will meet at the Court House in Montrose on the third day (Friday) after election, to perform their customary duties according to law. If any judge shall be unable, from sickness or accident, to attend, one of the inspectors or clerks shall take charge of the returns and perform all the duties of judge.

The return judges for the Judicial district will meet at the Court House in Montrose on Tuesday, the 19th of October; the return judges of the Congressional district will meet at Towanda on the same day.

The polls must be opened between the hours of eight and ten o'clock, a. m., and remain open without intermission until seven o'clock, p. m., when they shall be closed.

For further instructions see election laws.

Communicated.

Agricultural Exhibition.

The Annual Exhibition of the "Jackson Agricultural Society" will be held at Jackson Centre, October 14th, 1858.

The following is a list of articles to be exhibited and their judges:

OXEN, BULLS AND STEERS.

Judges—Nelson French, J. B. Warner and David Lamb.

COWS, HEIFERS, YEARLINGS AND CALVES.

Judges—G. T. Perry, George Tyler and Oliver Clinton.

HORSES.

Judges—Horace French, Jotham Pickering and Rufus Walworth.

SHEEP AND SWINE.

Judges—L. Griffis, R. Hill and Chauncey Lamb.

POULTRY AND GRAIN.

Judges—O. H. Perry, Asa Dix and A. B. Larrabee.

FRUIT.

Judges—Martin Hall, Silas Gates and Phillip Steenbeck.

VEGETABLES.

Judges—Wm. H. Bartlett, D. M. Farrar and Austin Benson.

MECHANICAL PRODUCTIONS.

Judges—L. D. Benson, C. French and Emory Houghton.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

Judges—Mrs. Evander Tucker, Mrs. Arzy Benson and Mrs. J. Pickering.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

Judges—Mrs. Wm. H. Bartlett, Mrs. David Bryant and Mrs. Chauncey Lamb.

FANCY WORK.

Judges—Miss Cordelia Leonard Miss Lucinda Bartlett and Miss Annette French.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Judges—L. C. Benson, D. L. Lamb and Enos Bryant.

It is requested that all articles for exhibition should be entered as early as 10 o'clock.

A cordial invitation is extended to those in adjoining towns, who feel an interest in the progress of Agriculture, and improvement in Stock, to attend our Fair. It is expected that an Address appropriate to the occasion, will be delivered by some one competent to *interest* and *instruct*.

REUBEN HARRIS, *President.*
T. W. Tingley, *Secretary.*

☞ The "Republican" press have very general insisted that the nomination of Senator Stuart for Governor by the Democracy of Michigan, was a reflection upon the policy of President Buchanan. The following resolution, however, is specific and clear:

"*Resolved*, That we declare our confidence in the ability, integrity and patriotism of the administration of our venerable President, James Buchanan, and it shall have our hearty support in all its measures for the maintenance of our glorious Constitution and Union, and for the advancement of the prosperity and happiness of our whole country."

The Convention also passed a resolution respecting the right of search, highly complimentary to Gen. Cass.

Maine Election.—There is no doubt of the election of two Democratic members of Congress in the State of Maine—Mr. Bradbury in the First, and Mr. Johnson in the Sixth District, both by fair pluralities. But the Black "Republicans" having declared their defeat, their cases must therefore be carried before the House of Representatives at Washington. That body will undoubtedly settle the dispute; and as the Democrats had undoubtedly a plurality of the honest votes, will be admitted, as they are entitled to their seats in Congress.

☞ The accounts from Maine report Somers' (Repub) majority in the first district at 256. At the Congressional election two years ago, the Republican majority was 1643. In the 2d District, French, (Repub) claims to be elected by some 40 votes, while Johnson (Dem.) claims that he is legally elected. French will probably get the certificate. The 6th or Aroostook District is very close, and in doubt. Two years ago, these three districts gave a Republican majority of 4789. Now it is from 200 to 400.

☞ A short chapter about the admission of free States by the Democracy. Contradiction defied:

"Every new free State which has been admitted into the Union, from Ohio in 1802, to Minnesota in 1858, has been by a Democratic Congress, and, in all cases, except one, under a Democratic President.

Here is the list:

Ohio, in 1802, under President Jackson, with a Democratic Congress; Indiana, 1816, under President Madison, with a Democratic Congress; Illinois, 1818, under President Monroe, with a Democratic Congress; Maine, 1821, with a Democratic Congress; Michigan, 1836, under President Jackson, with a Democratic Congress; Wisconsin, 1846, under President Polk, with a Democratic Congress; Iowa, 1847, with a Democratic Congress; California, 1850 under President Fillmore, (Whig) with a Democratic Congress; Minnesota, 1858, under President Buchanan, with a Democratic Congress.

No free State was ever admitted under an administration opposed to the Democracy. Mark that! John Adams left the Union composed of the same number of States that he found in it when he assumed the duties of President. So did John Quincy Adams, the next President elected, opposed to the Democracy. The regime of Harrison and Tyler did not add a State to the Union, although it took the initiative measures to bring the slave State of Texas into the Union. The formal admission was accomplished by President Polk in 1846.

A Democratic Congress under the administration of Fillmore, brought California into the Union with his assent. His signature was all the opposition ever did toward increasing the number of free States from the foundation of the government.

* * * * * *

Despite the charge which the Black Republicans make, that the Democracy are in favor of the extension of slavery into the territory now free; the records show that not a mile of free territory was ever acquired by the General Government and converted into slavery. On the contrary, four fifths of the immense territory which was acquired by the Louisiana purchase in 1803, which was all slave when we bought it, will be converted into free States under the principle of the Compromise, of 1850, adopted by a Democratic Congress. Texas and Florida have been added to the Union, but slavery already existed in them when acquired, so that their acquisition made no difference to the interest of freedom. Of the territory acquired from Mexico in 1850, it is a moral certainty that it will all be made into free States.

With this history of the country before us, is it not astonishing that any person should have the effrontry to talk about the domination and aggression of the South, or to charge the Democratic party with being opposed to the admission of free States.

Murder of five young Girls in Spain.

The Barcelona Journals contain an account of a horrible and almost incredible assassination of five young girls, at Vilch, in Catalonia. It appears that, on the 21st ult., as six young girls, at the ages of 23, 21, 14, 13, 12 and 10 years, were waking home from Mataus cotton mills, which are situated near the village of Rodas, to Ingarolas, they were stopped by two miscreants, who, pistol in hand, obliged them to turn back to a solitary place in Serradanwood. Here they were ordered to sit down, and while one wretch kept guard over five, the other led the eldest a few paces off and plunged his long Cataline knife into her throat. Her dying shriek was heard by her companions, who, one by one, were led away and butchered. The youngest of all, a child of 10 years, on receiving a wound in the neck, fell, feigning death, upon which the assassins, after taking the little money the girls had about them, went to the village of Rodas, where they lived.

The crime was perpetrated at night. The wounded child remained motionless till daylight, when she crawled to a neighboring farmhouse. When the authorities arrived at the seat of crime, they found the three eldest girls dead, and two desperately wounded. The cause of this bloody act is said to have been jealousy, arising from some display of coquetry at a ball the preceding Sunday, where the prettiest of the girls, the one 21 years of age, refused to dance with one of the assassins, or to return him a ring or some other love token. He had then looked for an accomplice, and found one in a neighbor. The accomplice, it appears from the deposition of the child, would have spared the younger ones, but the other, alleging the danger of discovery, insisted upon their completing their butchers work. The authorities are making the most active exertions to discover the lurking places of the culprits, whose persons are well known to the workmen of the numerous mills.

The Coolies in Cuba.

Havana, Sept. 9, 1858.

The institution of abolition philanthropy is flourishing in our island with results which must be very gratifying to the benevolent souls who have advocated Indian and Asiatic coolie emigration, under contracts for Cuban servitude—eight years, renewable at the pleasure of the contracting parties, if the subject lives. On the 29th ultimo arrived the Dutch ship Van Heinskirk, Korning master, 140 days from Swatow, with 489 coolies, having lost during the voyage one hundred and twenty-seven from disease and casualities; on the 31st ultimo, by the Dutch ship Cornelius Zoon Hoof, Koens master, 152 days' voyage, same port, received alive 368 coolies, two hundred and ten having perished during the passage. The deaths from the cargo of this vessel, since arrived, by disease contracted on shipboard, have varied from ten to eighteen per day up to yesterday, so that there will be but a remnant left for toil. The coolies are put in an old hulk, which is kept in the quarantine anchorage as an hospital, and have as good medical treatment and care as can be procured, but they perished—uncounted but for fees—and sleep in the bottom of the bay near the hulk—not unmolested, for it has become the favorite feeding ground of shoals of sharks, which, in consequence, now infect the upper arm of the bay, and must of necessity, more or less, infect the air, from the putrid remains which are scattered everywhere by these voracious monsters preying upon the bodies of the relieved Asiatics. There is no danger of natural increase, as but few females are brought here; but the trade seems to be carried on by the speculators with such avidity that the number of matured subjects may become too large for public safety. The per centage of mortality with this class of our labor far exceeds any other, which, of course, defers the period only when the danger will have to be encountered.—*Correspondence of the Charleston Mercury.*

Detroit, Sept. 21.—The balloon that carried Mr. Thurston, the aeronaut on Thursday, came down four hours afterwards near Baptist Creek, Canada West. Mr. Thurston was seen upon it a short time before it was secured, and he probably fell off when over the Marshes near Lake St. Clair. A search is being made for his remains. The affair had caused great excitement throughout the country.

Removal of the N. Y. Quarantine.

Albany, Sept. 24.

George Hall, of Brooklyn, Egbert Benson, of New York, and Obadiah Brown, of Staten Island, Commissioners for the removal of Quarantine, conveyed here to-day for the purpose of presenting a plan for the removal of Quarantine to Governor King, the Lieutenant-Governor and the Comptroller, who have supervision over the selection of a site.

They give up all idea of locating the Quarantine on land, and propose to construct a series of basins in the lower bay, in which floating hospitals can lie at anchor as still as in the Liverpool docks.

Each vessel used as a hospital is to be in a separate basin, so as to keep apart the different diseases. The plan is endorsed by the leading medical men of New York, and is believed to be practical and economical.

The basins can be constructed very speedily, and be completed, the Commissioners believe, with the fund now on hand to their credit in the Comptroller's Department.

They are prepared with estimations of the cost, from engineers of the highest responsibility.

It is also proposed by the Commissioners to go back to first principles and make Quarantine simply a sanitary institution, separating from it all stevedoring, lightering and other speculative business, by which the expenses and profits of Quarantine have been swelled to such vast proportions, and leaving all such occupations to private enterprise and competition, subject to proper legal restriction.

Destructive Fire in New York City.—Last night at 6 o'clock, a fire broke out in the steam planing-mill of Lawrence & Wadsworth, located at the block bounded by 29th 30th streets and First avenue and East River. In consequence of the large amount of inflammable material in the premises the flames spread rapidly, and soon communicated to the large building 75 by 200 feet, occupied by Messrs. Masterson, Smith & Sinclair, as the Stone-Dressing Company. This building was two stories in height, and was soon wrapt in flames. Thence the fire extended to the extensive lumber yard of Messrs. Page & Grant, occupying a portion of the block above mentioned, and the block commencing at Thirtieth street. This yard contained several thousand feet of lumber, about one half of which was destroyed. Owing to the scarcity of water in these streets, the firemen could do but little service in extinguishing the flames. They went to work with a hearty good will, and tearing down many of the large piles of lumber, threw the stuff into the river, whence it was rescued by men in boats, and conveyed to a place of safety.

The loss of Messrs. Page & Grant will not, probably, fall short of $20,000, and we could not learn that they were insured at all.

The building occupied by the Stone-Dressing Company was valued at $20,000, and the machinery at $25,000, and the whole concern is a total wreck. The proprietors are insured about $10,000, in various Companies.

The loss of Messrs. Lawrence and Wadsworth will be about $10,000. The fire originated in the planing-mill, and probably was the result of accident. The matter will be investigated by the Marshal.

The Harbor Policemen were on hand and saved considerable lumber from being stolen.—*N. Y. Courier, 24th.*

Another Mystery.—A Dead Body Shipped as Freight.—A large packing-box marked 'W' in a diamond, which was brought some days ago to the bark Charles C. Fowler, lying at Pier No. 11, East River, and loading for Mobile, Ala., was found on Thursday to contain a dead body. The box had been stowed in the hold, and the effluvia which arose from it, led to its being opened and examined. The body was enclosed first in a zinc box, and this box was placed into the packing box. It is surmised that the deceased had not been murdered, but that the body had so been packed in order that it might go to Mobile as ordinary freight and at a trifling expense. This, however, is at present but conjecture. The box, with its contents, was taken to the dead-house at Bellevue Hospital for further action of the Coroner. The relatives of the deceased will, it is hoped, come forward, claim the body and clear up the mystery. The person who brought it to the vessel is unknown.—*N. Y. News.*

Telegraph Cable.—The public should be on their guard against bogus telegraphic cable, which is being supplied in large quantities to supply the extraordinary demand that has sprung up. The counterfeit article is well calculated to deceive, as they say of bogus notes, but a close examination will show that it is not made like the genuine. There are four distinct parts to the genuine, which are plainly visible in a sectional view. In the centre are seven small copper wires, twisted together. Outside of this are two coatings of gutta percha, the divisions between which, however, are not very apparent. This is of a dark brown color. Over this is a thin coating of oakum, which is of still darker color; and over all is twisted eighteen strands of wire, each strand containing seven small wires. The thickness of the cable is eleven sixteenths of an inch.

☞ A strange affair has occured at Constantinople. It is related thus: A resident physician, Dr. Salloni, an Austrian, was called in to prescribe for the favorite wife of a great Turkish personage, and on questioning her in the harem, he discovered that she was suffering from an inflammation of the bowels. He slightly touched with his finger the part affected, on which an eunuch, who was in attendance, misinterpreting the act, rushed on him, knocked him down, and beat him until the unfortunate man was nearly dead. The woman's husband hearing the noise, hurried in, and being told what had taken place, stabbed the physician in the thigh with his dagger. The blow was so violent that the weapon broke. The physician, sweltering in his own blood, was removed to the street, and left to get home as well as he could. Dr. Salloni died a few days after of the injuries which he had received.

☞ A German, named Frederick Williams, committed suicide in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., a few days ago, by shooting himself with a gun. There was nothing but powder and wadding in the gun. He must have placed the muzzle against his cheek, and touched the trigger with his toes. A more horrible sight was never beheld. Part of the face was blown off with one eye, while the other laid on the remaining cheek, and the brains and blood were scattered over the room. Deceased was about thirty-five years of age, and leaves a wife and child in Germany. He was a sober, industrious man. It appears that the reason of his committing suicide was that he received a letter from his wife requesting him to send her money, and, being unable to comply with her request, he became low spirited, sold his watch, and with the money bought a gun, with which he committed the rash act.

St. Louis, Sept. 20.—Dred Scott, the negro, whose name obtained such political notority by his connection with the Supreme Court decision, died in this city on Friday night last.

St. Louis, Sept. 15.—Several prominent gentlemen, recently arrived from the West, fully corroborate the previous statements relative to the existence of rich gold diggins in the region of Pike's Peak. A company of one hundred persons left Kansas City on Monday last, and other companies are being formed in nearly all the towns of Kansas Territory, and along the Missouri river.

Isaac Eaton, of the Kansas Stage Company, arrived here yesterday, for the purpose of buying mules and making the necessary arrangements for extending the Stage line from Fort Riley to Pike's Peak.

Left a Fortune to his Betrothed.—On Tuesday night last, Junius W. Craig, of Helena, Arkansas, died at Louisville. He left a will bequeathing to Miss Wright, of Louisville, daughter of Capt. T. T. Wright, to whom he was betrothed, half the annual income of his estate—making an annuity of $20,000. He desires that the remaining half of his income shall be devoted to the improvement of his estate, and after her death the whole property is to go to the endowment of a college at Helena. The will is contested by his relatives.

☞ Charles H. Lamb has been convicted of the murder of his wife in St. Louis. One day last Spring, he asked her to go sailing with him down the river, and a harlot of whose character she was ignorant. When at a lonely point below the city, the two threw the poor wife overboard, and held her head under the water until she was drowned. Lamb then returned to her father's house with her shawl and bonnet, and told him that she had lost her life by accident—a story which was believed until accidental circumstances revealed the horrid depravity.

A Nantucket Storm.—The storm of last Thursday was the most severe known here since 1816. The water in the harbor was lashed to fury, dashing over the wharves to considerable depth. The wind was so powerful that strong men could not encounter it. As for women, it was utterly impossible for them to get along, for obvious reasons. The two or three we heard of in the streets were rejoiced to get safely housed again. Chimneys, roofs, trees, walks, signs, fences, were unceremoniously displaced. Scarce a street but exhibited evidence of the storm.—*Nantucket Enquirer.*

Richmond, Va., Sept. 17.—A duel was fought this morning near this city, between O. Jennings Wise and Sherrard Clemens. Clemens was wounded in the thigh. The cause of the difficulty was the recent comments in the "Enquirer," on Mr. Clemens, relative to the Gubernatorial question. Mr. Clemens was the challenger.

On dit, that the resolution passed by the "Republican" (Mass.) State Convention calling upon Senators and Representatives to attend closely to their duties, and which has been interpreted to reflect upon Mr. Sumner's absence from his post, was written by Gov. Banks, with a view of aiding his own senatorial aspiration.

Educational Encouragement.—Gerrit Smith, the Abolition Temperance candidate for Governor of New York State, made a donation of $500 to the Alfred Academy, located in Alleghany County, with the understanding that should he be elected Governor, $500 more would be forthcoming.

☞ At the Ohio Fair at Sandusky—at Greensburg, Pa., and at Wheeling, Va.—during the past week, the best Rapid Business Writing exhibited was from the Iron City College of this City.—*Pittsburgh Chronicle.*

New Orleans, Sept. 21.—The deaths from yellow fever, during thirty hours, ending yesterday at noon, numbered 107.

☞ In Sweden, a man who is seen four times drunk, is deprived of a vote at elections.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Wonderful cures of hip disease, stiff joints, paralyzation of the limbs, and other crippling diseases of the bones, sinews, nerves, and muscles, have been accomplished during the past year by a brisk use of Holloway's Ointment. It is the only laxative which produces any impression on these fearful complaints. The Pills also are doing wonders. No case of dyspepsia, bowel complaint, or liver disease can resist their sanitary operation. Why should any human being suffer from these maladies, when the means of immediate relief are to be found in every city and town in the United States? [1w.

Religious Notice.—The Susquehanna Association of Universalists will hold its next Annual Session in Honesdale, Wayne Co., Wednesday and Thursday, October 6th and 7th. The Council will be called at the close of the afternoon exercises of the first day. Friends from all quarters are respectfully invited to attend.—Several distinguished clergymen from abroad are expected to be present. A. O. WARREN,
2w.] Standing Clerk.

Rejoice ye Sufferers—*Rise ye Bedridden Cripples.*—Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment can now be procured. It is warranted a speedy cure for Chronic Rheumatism, Colic, Cramp, Cuts, Pains of all kinds—or no pay. 25 and 50 cents. Depot 56 Courtlandt street, New York. 38-3w.] Sold by ABEL TURRELL, *Montrose.*

All wanting to emigrate to a mild climate, good soil, and fine market, see advertisement of Hammonton Lands.

Read the advertisement in another column, headed "Helmbold's Genuine Preparation." It interests the majority. [ms.

All wanting to emigrate to a mild climate, good soil, and fine market, see advertisement of Hammonton Lands.

MARRIED.

In Lynn, Susquehanna County, the 15th inst., by the Rev. James W. Rayner, Dr. E. S. KELLEY, of Tunkhannock, Wyoming county, to Miss S. F. SHERMAN, of the former place.

With the above the Printer received a gold dollar, for which the new firm of E. A. & S. F. Kelley will please accept our best wises. May

Perpetual harmony their life attend,
And Venus o'er the well-matched pair befriend!
May she, when Time has sunk him into years,
Love her old man, and cherish his white hairs;
Nor he perceive her charms thro' age decay,
But think each happy sun his Bridal day!

In conclusion,—dropping from sublime to ridiculous—we advise ALL to go and do likewise, especially the *dollar* part.

DIED.

In Montrose on the 27th inst., Elder DAVIS DIMOCK, aged 83 years.

Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned having been appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Susquehanna County, to make distribution of the proceeds of the sale of Real Estate of S. H. Canfield, will attend to the duties of said appointment at the office of Wm. J. Turrell, Esq., in Montrose, on Tuesday, the 2d day of October next, at eleven o'clock, in the forenoon, at which time and place all persons indebted will present their claims or be forever barred from coming in upon said fund.

F. B. STREETER, *Auditor.*

September 23d, 1858.—4w.