THE MONTROSE DEMOCRAT.

A. J. GERRITSON, Editor. MONTROSE, SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY, PA. Thursday, July 14, 1859.

\$1.50 Per Annum in Advance. . FOR AUDITOR GENERAL: RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT, Philad'a.

JOHN, ROWE, Franklin. Democratic County Committee. The members of the Democratic Gounty committee are requested to meet at the Keystone Hotel in the berough of Montrose on Saturday

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL:

the 23d of July at 2 o'clock P. M. All the members of the committee are earnestly requested to be present.

The following named persons compose the com. H. Hill, D. Buffum, N. West, F. M. Wil-Hams, J. O. Bullard, Harrison Finn, Michael Rane, I. A. Maine, C. C. Church, S. D. Turrell, Stabley Turrell, M. C. Sutton, C. S. Gilbert, C. N. Miller, L. Norton, Ira Carponter, A. Tilden, R. Hill, O. S. Beebe, E. S. Brewn, J. Brazie, J. B. Chalker, N. Camp, A. N. Bullard, T. Boyle, L. Westfall, Geo. Snyder, T. Murphy, W. B. Handrick, G. Curtis, C. Stoddard, A. N. BULLARD, Chairman.

Montrose, July 11th, 1859. 2w Gas .- All interested in gus light, see notice elsewhere, and not accordingly.

Brigade 10th Division Pennstivania Militia, cal defeat. composed of the counties of Waves and Su quehanna, held in this Borongh on the 4thinst., Gen. Coe Young received the unnuimous result of the vote in Susquebanna county is

not yet known - Honcodole Herald. The election here resulted in the unanimous vote of the officers in this county, to the number of 48, being cast for Col. C. D. Lethrop, of Montrose. He is therefore elected Maj. General, by 17 majority over Gen. Young.

The Sepier partner of the late firm of Kelley, Hullock & Cook, Binghamton, has been detected in appropriating money belonging to the firm, to his own use, without accounting to the firm for it. He has also been arrested by Messra. Wilson & Co., on a clerk in their store, but the latter charge is to be pre-eminent for beauty and brilliancy. not fully substantiated.

Hung Hinself .- Jesse Deans, fiving at Fourth of July. He was too much addicted to the use of liquor. He had been to town that day as usual to get his daily supply, and after returning home, went to the barn, fastened the door, and was probably about to perform the ceremony, when his wife fearing all was not right, followed him, and persuaded him to admit ber. She got his bottle from: him, and, seeing nothing else suspicious, afgo towards a neighbor's house, where he pretended he had business. Some time after, she noticed that the fastenings of the barn door were not as she had left them, and, on going out, he was found suspended by the neck, dend. His errand to the neighbor's was doubtless a ruse, and when unobserved. he had most probably returned to the barn. and completed his novel Fourth of July programme.

An Attempted Deception.

At the Democratic State Convention, in March last, while the resolution endorsing Gov. Packer's State Policy was under conthe members of the coming Convention. The Packer delegate stated that he came as an the article, and hored that none of the dele- it. gates would suffer their votes to be influenced probably gained by it, but a majority of the convention seemed to view it as a sham effort to gain strength by an eleventh hour rewas regarded as his special organ. The Sentinel had recently been started by an opposition small-fry politician, imported from New Jerser, whom Packer had just appoint ed Superintendent of Public Printing, in place of a Democratic incumbent, and the insulting article was about the first effort of cratic Supt, and suspected that at heart he was willing to endorse anything that should be dictated by his new associates, who cared nothing for him, but to use him to injure a party which had placed him in a position which he did not deserve at their hands.

The course of the Sentinel has fully sustained the opinion we had formed of Mr. Facker. A more malignant and meanly abusive acti-Democratic paper does not exist; its columns are filled with stuff that the most unscrupulous of the Kansas-screeching organs would hesitate to publish; yet this thing continues to stand in favor with a Democratic (1) Governor, enjoying his patronage, and seemingly invented and sustained as an organ peculiarly fitted to reflect the views of this excellency. But not content with constant abuse of all connected with the Democratic party, this organ has finally planted itself upon the platform of the ultra abolitionists by openly avowing that the Engite Siare Lew is unconstitutional! This dopted citizens to reside one year in the State, is doubtless an initiatory step made for his before hecoming an elector, was also defeated excellengy, for the find union with Seward by a vote of 21 year 197 pays. in the next Presidential campaign, hoping hereby to gain a real in the U.S. Senate. The nonrection did right in refusing to ted States Marchall has been dismissed from endorse Packer's canal policy, and had it a church at that place, for assisting to execute republished his political affiliations, it would the Fugitive Slave Law, which he was bound starting. This each was made of Indian but have spoken the sentiment of the mass of to do by his oath of office. Whenever our cherenis to the party.

The statement copied into nearly all the opposition propers that Douglass dele-an extraordinary trip in a beloon recently. They left St. Louis, Mo., on the first day of the actingent of the convention, which was in a gale, and came near being lost in Lake democratic—approving the administration of Ontario. They finally lodged in the forest. James Buchanan and Popular Convergent, The cross of Menispers are referenced and in the Opposition reformation as very promising.

The anti-Constitution press say that he majority decision of the Supreme court of Ohio, in the Oberlin rescue case, was made by the pro-slavery Democrata, while the Republican judges dissented. This is an error, Kingston, Pa. Arrived at Scranton, 11, and the "pro-slavery opinion" was given by Judge Swan, a prominent Republican, for which act, the latestate convention refused to give him a renomination. Such is the party of freedom; a man is not respected by it unsake of office. Those who oppose the fugitive act are enemies of the constitution and

The dwelling house of P. V. Dunn. in Harford, this county, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday morning, the 6th inst. No insurance.

The statement made by the Republican papers, that fifty democrats had been indicted and committed to jail in Leavenworth, K. T., for illegal voting at the late election, is utterly false! The Leavenworth papers say that there has been no session of the grand jury, and that Republican judge's presided at every poll in the city. There was no fraudulent voting, on the part of Democrats, in Kansas; and the whole story is got up by the men from our county. The colloquies were At an Election for Major General of the 2d screechers, to aid in covering up their practi-

Delisser & Prooter, the Publishers of the Living Age, state that in consequence of by W. H. Allen, LL. D., of Girard College vote [31] of the officers in this county. The the failure of Littell, Son & Co., to fulfill their contract to them, they have ceased to publish the Living Age, and propose sending the Eclectic Magazine, of the same character and value, to the subscribers, if satisfactory.

We have received from the Publishers, "Colton's Map of Europe," and "Colton's Map of Northern Italy," the seat of war. These are particularly interesting just now. Both are on one sheet, 28 by 19 inches; sent by mail, post paid, for 30 cents by Johnson & Browning, 172 William Street, N. T.

Have you heard of the Paragon light ! and massive—the finest I ever saw. He wore battle on the 24th of June: charge of swindling them while formerly a If not see advertisement elsewhere. It is said a plain suit of black. In fine, he is just such

A "Wild Cat" bank, located at Hartford, Ohio, and called the "Manufacturers' Bank," the outlet of Jones' Lake, near Montrose, was recently broken up, and the principal hung himself with a rope, in a barn, on the banker was arrested. The property of the institution consisted of a trunk called the "safe." which contained a Galifornia of worthless notes, two shirts, one waistcost, and two sections of a flute. The chief banker said that he had paid a certain New York Counterfeit Detecter \$1900 to quote the bank as good.

WE understand the Democratic party raising a pursa to secure the services of Horace Greely permanently in Kansas. A single additional visit to the Territory, from that ter talking with him for some time, saw him distinguished Republican, would wipe out the last vestage of that party in this Territory .-Herrld of Freedom, Kansas.

All the Democracy desire is that the Republican party shall continue in the future. as in the past, to endorse Greely as its embodiment-as the exponent of its principles-and will not trouble him to make another pilerimage. Our Victories will be easily won .- Leavenworth: (Kansas) Herald.

AE The States, the Douglas organ at Washington truly says :

It has been but too apparent for months that Mr. Forney has been aiding and abetting. if not positively fraternizing, with Sewardism. There are those of the Democratic party, and they number hundreds of thousands, who do not regret the occurrence. His desertion is sideration, one of his special friends took occasion to refer to an article which had re- can do no possible harm to the principles coulty appeared in the State Sentinel, abus which they cherish, but which can scarcely ignorant. A vote was taken to see whether that army to march beside you. ing the President in low terms, and insulting fail to result in a large amount of good. Of one thing he may rest assured : if he over ex pects to re-enter the ranks of the Democracy, he will have to furnish unquestionable evi authorized agent, from the Gov. to repudiate dence that he has broken with his past histo-

Senator Douglas bas written a letter by it. The statement was taken for what it in which he expresses his willingness to acwas apparently worth, and a few votes were cept a nomination from the Charleston Connot if it "interlopes into the creed of the party such new issues as the revival of the Afripudiation of a bitter opposition sheet, which can slave trade, or a Congressional slave code these mute spectators of the past, a tongue, Constitution of the United States either estab- shed could they unfold lisher or prohibits Slavery in the Territories. beyond the power of the people legally to controll it as other property."

SARSAPARILLA. This tropical root has a the new \$800 a year official. We thought reputation too which it deserves as the best then that the practical way for Packer to autidote we possess for scrofulous complaints. appediate the thing, was to appoint a Demo- But to be brought into use, its virtues must he concentrated and combined with other medicines that increase its power. Some reliable compound of this character is much needed in community. Read the advertise-ment of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla in our paper, ffers .- Organ, Syraouse, N. Y.

THERE will be no Summer vacation at the ron City College, Pittsburgh, Pa., owing to the improved prospects for active business throughout the entire country this coming fall. Upwards of 200 Students are in daily attendance, hence the entire faculty is retained, and there will be no summer vacation, giving every facility for young men to enter during the animer, and be thoroughly prepared, at a cost of only \$40 in time for the business season.

Voren Down.—The proposed amendment to the Constitution of Connecticut allowing negroes the right of suffrage, was defeated in the House of Representatives of that State, by a vote of 49 year to 173 nays. Thus negro equality received another rebuke. Kbout the same time another amendment requiring a-

More Bigotry and Faratacism.—Ezekial

Professer Wise and two others made tion by the Democracy of Nermont has no July, and landed near Troy, N. Y., on the foundiation in fact. The delegates approve 2d. During the voyage, they were eaught

For the Democrat Trip to Kingston.

LATHROP, JULY 1, 1859. FRIEND GERBITSON .- The morning of the 29th of June, found us on board the cars for I majority of the judges are Republicans, M., and soon were in route for "delightful and the "nro-slavery oninion" was given by Wyoming." We shall not speak particularly Wyoming." We shall not speak particularly of the beautiful seenery that met our view, at every step of our progress thro' the valley, but simply observe, in passing, that if any of your readers have never visited this charming region, so renowned for its great natural less he is willing to perfure himself for the beauty, its historic and poetic associations, they had better do so at once. In this con nection, permit us to mention, that on our way down, we casually remarked to your fair contributor, "Nellie Clifton," who happened to sit near us, that we thought the scener through which we were passing, very fine This she acknowledged, but qualified her conession by saying, archly, that it bore too striking a resemblance to an English landscape-a bint that the facetions "Nellie" prefers the wild and sublime in nature, to the

nore subdued and pastoral. Reaching Kingston at noon, we found a large concourse assembled to witness the anniversary exercises of the Seminary. The performance, at least what we heard of them, were highly creditable to the students and the Faculty We arrived too late to hear the ladies' compositions. Several very good speeches were delivered; some of which were by young well written, and well acted. S. S. Thomas. of Springville, pronounced the valedictory address. But the most interesting feature of the occasion, was the Anniversary Address Pres. Allen is an effective speaker. His Address was declared, by those competent to judge, a masterly effort. His subject was comprised under the following beads: Waste of Intellect; Misdirected Effort; and Perversion of the Moral Faculties. A copy was solicited for publication. If published, editors would confer a blessing upon community, in general, by giving it an extensive circulation. Let me give you actude outline of I)r. Allen's personal appearance. He is a broad-shouldered, deep-chested, athletic man, about it's feet in hight. Countenance remarkably prepossessing and pleasant; his bearing easy and ignified. Hair redulish-eyes light, deep-set, and expressive. His forehead is broad, high personage as, at first sight, you would beapt

to set down as "great." The principal exercises of the day closed by conferring diplomas upon the graduating class, which was composed entirely of ladies. The in the morning by the Emperor of Austria. masner by the Rev. Dr. Peck. The day was France. fine, the music excellent, accommodations ample; and when the benediction was said, all went their way apparently gratified, and in the lot of spirits.

ment, her institutions of learning, her beautipecially, who are lovely enough to excite tender emotions in the heart of the most frigid

A view of the Monument and battle-ground sturally awakens in the mind a crowd of painful recollections. In imagination, we heard the rells of the Indians, and their infernal allies, the tories, mingled with the despairing shricks of the little company of settlers, who, surrounded by overwhelming numbers, were hewn down in indiscriminate slaughter, or reserved for a more terrible fate. A pleasant farm-house stands near the spot that witnessed this massacre, one of the bloodiest rec-orded in the annals of latory. We saw the house where,—as a solutionar assured us the devoted band that marched up from "Farty Fort," on the memorable first of July, 1778, paused to get water. At this place, the bank of a small stream, we were informed the party was cautioned by one of its number, Col. or Capt. Dennison, we think, to proceed enemy, of whose strength the settlers were they would go on or not. A majority were for proceeding. They crossed the 'fatal stream;' and the bones of a greater part of them now moulder not far from the scene of their unfortunate temerity. Upon a contiguous mountain, to weiling above its umbrageous neighbors, is a pine, called from its wide-spreading top. "the umbrella tree," under which the savages used to watch the motions of the inhabitants sention, provided the Democratic party, ad-beres to the Cincinnati platform of 1856, but miles around Kingston and Wilkes Barre, teems with objects of interest. Almost every rock, tree, and mound, has its history. Had for the Territories, or the doctrine that the what volumes of herbism, suffering, and blood-

The crops in that section look very wellas well as elsewhere.

Near Pittston, may be seen large fields, alreputation wide as the world, for guring one most entirely destitute of vegetation. This class of the disorders that afflict mankind—a sterility is doubtless owing in a great measure, to the removal of coal from beneath the surface, thus giving water an opportunity for rapid escapement into the mines.

Busines seems to have universally revived at Scranton and adjoining towns. The hom of development of powerful masses of the eneindustry is heard on every side. It requires my against our left wing and the advance of ing under this state of law, chooses to emino prophetic vision to foresee that, in progress of time the whole Luckawanna Valley and we know it needs no encomium from us be a densely populated, wealthy, and impor-to give our citizens confidence in what he tant region. Hastily yours, S.W.T.

GREAT FEAT .- Mons. Blondin, a celebrated gymnast, performed the astonishing feat of crossing the Niagasa, below the Falls, on a rope, on the 30th uit. The distance is 1100 feet. The act was performed in the presence of from five to ten thousand spectators. He first crossed from the American side, stopping midway to refresh himself with a drink of water, which he draw up in a bottle, with a rope, from the steamer Maid of the Mist. This steamer accompanied him to be of service in

Yesterday afternoon M. Blonding again crossed the Niagara on a rope, and returned, in the presence of more than ten thousand people. He started from White's Pleasure Grounds; and first walked down the rope nearly 100 feet backwards. He then return ed, took his balance pole, and walked to the Canada side. He proposed putting on a sack before leaving the American side, but his The sack was sent round to the Canada end of the rope, and M. Blondin put it over his head and returned with it to the place of blankets with places cut for his arms. He churches meddle with the official duties of had no difficulty is crossing thus blindfolded, their members the cause of religion will suf- except that his balance pole caught two or except that his balance pole caught two or understood that the French government three times in the cay repeat. He laid down claims military service from all unityes of spon the cope in the sack, and performed ome other feats: The success of M. Bloadte in walking this rope seems to be established now beyond all donbt.—Rochester Union

> The official vote of Virginia is at last pub lished Letcher's majority is 4,470. The

EUROPE.

ANOTHER GREAT BATTLE.

Sr. Jones, N. F., July 4th. The steamer Adelaide has arrived at this ort from Galway on the 25th. She has London and Liverpool telegram

of Saturday noon. They contain most important news from he seat of war.

The attitude of the contending armies con-

tinued without change.

The main body of the Austrians were or the left bank of the Minico. The Emperor of Austria had removed his person is required to take his turn as a soldier. head quarters to Valleido.

It was believed the force of the Austrians on the Minico was 280 000. The entire French force had passed Montechiara, and the reconnoissance had been pushed as far as Gateo. The Piedmontese had advanced towards.

Peschiera. It was believed that the basis of the pro-

Prussia was denied.

Modena There had been no battle on the line of the Mincio, the' the armies were face to face.

The Emperor telegraphs the following to

Prussia was about to move an army to the

the Empress. "CARRIANA, Friday Evening, "Great battle-great rictory. The whole Austrian army formed a line of battle extending fifteen miles. We have taken cannons, flags and prisoners. The battle lasted from four in the morning till eight in the evening." A Vienna dispatch supplies a partial confirmation of the above in stating that a battle was progressing, but we get no particulars. following telegraphic dispatch con

tains all that is known in regard to the great NAPOLEON TO THE EMPRESS.

CARRIANA, June 26th.-It is impossible as ret to obtain the details of the battle of resterday. The enemy withdrew last night. I have passed the night in the room occupied ceremony was performed in a very impressive Gen. Neil has been appointed a Marshal of

CARRIANA, June 24th. - The Austrians who had crossed the Mincio for the purpose of attacking us with their whole body have Wyoming may proudly boast of her refine and withdraw to the left bank of the river. They have blown up the bridge of ful villages, her fertile soil, and genial climate; Goita. The loss of the enemy is very conalso of her sons and daughters, the latter es siderable, but ours is much less. We have taken thirty pieces of cannon, more than 7,000 prisoners and three flags. Gen. Neil and his corps d'arme have covered themselves with glory as well as the whole army. The Sardinian army inflicted great loss on the enemy, after having contended with great

fury against superior forces. CAVRIANA, June 25th. - Soldiers: The enemy who believed themselves able to repulse us from the Chiese have recrossed the Minico. You have worthily defended the honor of France. Salfernio surpassed the recolformidable positions for over three leagues, no farther-to await there an attack from the The Sardinian army fought with the same the jurisdiction of that Government. valor against superior forces, and worthy is has not been shed in vain; for the glory o France and the happiness of the people.

No circumstantial account of the battle had reached Paris. It was inferred from the telegrams that the French army suffered so shverely that for two days after the battle it was still unable to resume the offeraire. There were vague rumors of 10,000 to 12

wounded. THE AUSTRIAN ACCOUNT.

The following is the Austrian official ac count of the battle: VERONA; June 25th .- The day before yesterday our right wing occupied Pozzolenga, Solfernio and Carriana, and the left wing pre-sed forward as far a Guiddizzolo and Casnot as promising, however, as usual, we think.
A cold, wet June has had its influence there.
A coldision took place between the two en Cioffredo, but were driven back by the enemy. Chiese. In the afternoon there was a concentrated assault on the heroically defended town of Solfernio. Our right wing repulsed the Piedmontese, but on the other hand the our losses are extraordinarily heavy. The ly state the doctrine:

case of accident. He crossed over to the A message from Carrians announces that Canada side in 174 minutes, and returned in the Emperor Napolean on the day of the batthe west constantly in the hottest of the fire. cause in the mean time he might have be-General Larry, who accompanied him, had come a naturalized citizen of a foreign State. his horse killed under him. The Moniteur says that the battle

take the pame of the Battle of Solfernio. Naturalized Citizens Abroad. The following are the letters of Secretary Case, defining the rights and liabilities of friends there refused to permit him to do so, naturalized citizens in the cases therein spe-

> GEB. CASS TO M. I.E CLERC. DEPARTMENT OF STATE ? Washington, May 17th, 1859. Your letter of the 18th inst. has been ceived. In reply I have to state that it is France who may be found within its jurisdiction. Your naturalization will not exempt

fer, dated the 17th of May last, and addressed to Felix Le Clero, was in reply to an applica-

tion for information, and was principally in-tended to recommend caution to our naturalized ontizens, natives of France returning to that country, as the operations of the French conscription law were positively known, and might bear injuriously upon that class of American citizens. Most of the continental European nations have a system of military organization, by which their citizens are con pelled to serve in the army by prosprip-

tion, and not as in France, where duty is designated by lot or draft. In Prussia every The condition of American naturalized citizens returning to their pative country where the system of compulsory services pre-vails, and who had left before such service, has consequently been the subject of discussion with some of the European powers. Quite recently it has arisen between the United States and Prussia, and the repre-Prussia, preparatory to any offer of me- sentative of this country at the court of Ber liation, had demanded permission to march lin, has brought the matter to the attention 31,000 troops thre' Hanover to the Rhine. of the Prussian government. In the instructions which were sent him May 12th, 1859, posed mediation by Prussia would not be it was expressly stated that this government acceptable to France, thereby involving Prus-sia in wat. opposed the doutrine of perpetual allegiance, and maintains the right of expatriation and The reported treaty between Austria and the right to form new political ties elsewhere. Upon this subject, it is observed, that in this It was reported that Prussia had threatened age of the world, the idea of controlling the to assist in suppressing the Hungarian insur- citizen in the choice of a home, and binding him in a mere political theory, to inhabit Prince Napoleon was on the borders of for a lifetime a country which he desires to leave, can hardly be entertained by any government. The United States, therefore, maintains the proposition that naturalized citizens returning to the country of their birth, are not liable to any duties, or penalties, except such as were in existence at the period of their emigration. If, at that time, into it such emigration and naturalization do not exempt them from the legal penalty which they incur by their desertion. But his penalty may be enforced against them whenever they shall voluntarily place themselves within the local jurisdiction of their native country, and shall be proceeded case of the naturalized citizen who remains in the United States. It is only when he its local laws can be enforced against him.

I am, sir, your obedient servant, LEWIS CASS.

relation to naturalized American citizens who return to their native bomes, we publish, on this subject, the recorded opinion of Daniel

[Extract.]-Mr. Websler to Ignacio Tolen, N. Y. DEPARMENT OF STATE, } Washington, June 25th, 1852.

by this Department to a naturalized citizen, formerly a citizen of Spain, will depend upon the laws of that nation in relation to the allegiance due its authority by its native-born lection of Lounto and Castiglione. In 12 subjects. If that Government recognizes the hours you have repulsed the efforts of 150,000 light of its subjects to denationalize them. grows worse from the day is is bought. men. Your enthusiasin did not rest there; selves and assimilate with the citizens of other the numerous artillery of the enemy occupied | countries, the usual passport will be a sufficient saleguard to you; but if allegiance to which you carried. You country thanks you the crown of Spain-may not legally be refor your courage and perseverance, and la- nounced by its subjects, you must expect to ments the fallen. We have taken three be liable to the obligations of a Spanish subflags, thirty cannon, and 6,000 prisoners. ject if you voluntarily place yourself within

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Washington, June 1st, 1852. Sin:-I have to acknowledge the rea native of France, but a naturalized citizen of the United States, can expect the protection of this Government in that country in the bar; the Aultman & Miller or Buckwhen proceeding thither with a passport 000 French troops having been killed and from this Department. In reply, I have to inform you that if, as is understood to be the fact, the Government of France does not acknowledge the right of natives of that country to renounce their allegiance, it may lawfully claim their services when found within French jurisdiction.

I am, sir, very respectfully your obedient servant. To J. B. Nones, Esq. New York. DARIEL WEBSTER.

A collision took pisce between the two entire armies at 10 a. m. yesterday. Our left, our minister at Berlin, under date of 14th of under General Wimpen, advanced as far as Chiese. In the afternoon there was a con-The letter of Mr. Everett was addressed to which had been presented by that minister "The question raised," Mr. Everett writes, "has received the particular attention of the order of our centre could not be restored, and President." The following extracts sufficient-

his mair body against Volta caused our re- grate to a foreign country without obtaining render himself amenable to military law, no come a naturalized citizen of a foreign State.

For these reasons, and without entering. into the the discussion of the question of perpetual allegiance, the President is of opinion that, if a subject of Prussis, lying under a legal obligation in that country to perform a certain amount of military duty, leaves his native land, and, without parformwards for any purpose whatever, goes back to Prossia, it is not competent for the United great hardship, especially if the omission to processe the certificate stose from inadverjust ground for sympathy, does not alter the case as one of international law.

ter from this Department to which you re- Mewing and Reaping Machines the only one in 1855, now thinks it the best Superiority of Kirby's American machine ever made, and the longer he uses Harvester.

To Farmers wanting Machines:

two or three years, which from some radical sides. their day but are now exidently tast being laid aside and replaced by others in which new and more practical principles are dis-closed. We refer to M Cormick's, Ketchum's and Manny's. It may be that the Kirby will he numbered with these after having its day, but we have the faith to believe that there are principles involved in it which are absolutely essential to the proper working of a Mower and Resper, and so long as we have "live men" to watch for any improvements, and, with the capacity and ability to apply them, we think we shall not be outstripped in the march of invention, and will keep the Kinny where it now is, at the head of com-

bined machines.
We wish to impress upon you that the they were in the army, or actually called. Kirby is superior as a Mower to say that is adapted to mowing only, and it surpasses as a Resper any adapted to reaping only; thus, the farmer gets a Mower and Reaper combined in one, at the price of any other first class single mower or single reaper. The M Cormick and Ketchum machines are so nearly out of market, that it is unnecessary to against according to law. But when no them here except to say, that they have rigpersonal liabilities exist against them at the id-finger-bars without any means of adapting period of their emigration, the laws of nathemselves to uneven surfaces. M Cormick's tions, in the opinion of this government, gives can only be successfully used as a Reaper, and no right to any country to interfere with a sturalized American citizens, and the attempt to do so would be considered an act has been the most popular one ever built, but unjust in itself and unfriendly towards us. like the others, it must, also surrender, and Juisdiction cannot of course arise in the fall into the rear rank with the other two The public now demand a light, strong, durable and easy working combined machine. Let voluntarily returns to his native country that us see if any of the principal machines come up to the demand :

It is well known the Manny hangs heavily on the horses necks; has a great side draft; is very hard for the driver in mowing, and Reference having been made to the course affif harder for the taker in reaping, and is a pursued by Mr. Fillmore's Administration in beavy and cumbrous thing to handle. Like all machines that are made principally of wood, it shrinks and swells with every exposure to a dew, shower or het sun; the nuts on the bolts that bold the gearing have to Webster and Edward Everett, each of whom be tightened; this, with the warping of the was Secretary of State during that Administration.

Webster and Edward Everett, each of whom be tightened; this, with the warping of the timber, throwas the gearing out of place and out of line; it meshes too deep of not deep of the throwas the content of the conten nough; the finger bar springs - that throws the guards out of line creates friction, spoils the knives, and after one season's work and The respect paid to any paraport granted one winter's storage, the machine, is often used up and bas to be laid aside or expensive repairs made. These are some reasons why a woodeen frame machine (and these remarks apply to all wooden frame muchines, as we'l as Manny's) though, perhaps well liked at fi st,

The Kirby is made entirely of iron, except the seat, pole and reaping attachment; shricking or swelling of these parts does not affect the working of the machine. The gearing will be found precisely in the same position after being cun twenty years as when it left the workmen's hands. The finger-bar retains its shape; the guards are in line, and everything remains without being subject to change

There is another class of machines now bereipt of your letter to Mr. Reddall of the 27th uged upon the pullic as something very subject to make the filling up performed the pullic and new, and to some extent have been of a culvert across a ravine, where the water successful as mowers, but not at all successful as reapers. These are machines with, joints eye and Hubbard's are of this class. To the nexperienced and tho e who do not study the principles of construction, the folding over the finger-bar and having two wheels to carry the frame, so that you can drive off on trot, is a very attractive thing, and they make up their minds at first sight, that that is the best thing, forgetting that the primary object of a mower and reaper is to cut grass and grain well and easily, and the making it of easy transportation, and a buggy in which one can ride to church but a secondary conon perfectly level ground, and that the two

> ing attachment is warranted to work satisfactorily; and should it fall to do so, the attack-

of iron; the peculiar independent action allows the wheel and cutter-har to work each on its own ground, to adjust itself perfectly ing that duty or obtaining the prescribed on its own ground, to adjust itself perfectly cetrificate of emigration, comes, to the to it without cramping the connection or the United States and is naturalized, and after, cutters; turn it up aide down, and the conwards for any purpose whatever, goes back nection will be in line—ribe draft is always to Pressia, it is not competent for the United light and always the same whether on rough to Prossia, it is not competent for the United light and atways too same wagons and the your side you than can be said of all medical theories.) we States to protect him from the operation of or level ground; by a lover at your side you than can be said of all medical theories.) we the Prossian law. The case may be one of can lift either edd or both ends of the bar, have nothing to object to it.

One thing is certain with regard to rhound the can be said of all medical theories. and by another you can throw it in or out of One thing is certain with regard to rhouma-gear all the while in motion. So, as to them in this climate: In nine cases out of ten, portability it is duted as much so as any one it defea the "regular" treatment. Colchimum, that has the bar to fold, for you can life the the storestyped prescription, is more baneful bar on the small wheel and start off without to the doubtitution than mercury itself; and

it the better he likes it. On the Manny and some other manhine To Farmers manting Machines:

As many of you are but little, if at all ac and outer corner of the platform, leaning with quainted with the Kirby Harvester, and not his breast against a support, and with a fork well acquainted with its merits, or with the pushes the grain off at the side. Riding thus defects of those machines which you will be on the small wheel which supports the platurged to buy, we have thought it advisable to form, he receives a blow on his breast every offer you a few timely hints, that you may be stone, or drops into a hole or dead furrow. prepared to meet any arguments that may be This he can stand but a short time, which, offered in favor of others and against the Kir- added to the severe strain of forcing the grain by. While we would not have you think off with an unnatural motion, makes his pothat there are no other good machines in the market, we want to satisfy you that the Kirby Harvester is the orse combined Mower and any obstruction whatever, the pole is thrown Reaper in the world. You will find that there against the left horse's side. Instances are are a great many machines that will come up numerous where horses have been actually and have a ron for a year, and perhaps for killed by this constant thumping on their

By a patent just secured, we place our radefect in the principles involved in their con- ker directly behind the horses on a comfort defect in the principles involved in their struction, kill themselves. You will have noticed this is the case with three machines driving wheel, where it is the most easily cardiving wheel where the cardi ried, and with a rake of peculiar construction, he can by a quarter turn of the arms and a perfectly matural movement, lay the grain in good condition for binding, entirely out of the way of the machine on its succeed ing swath.

We have given you a few of the leading features of the Kirby Machine and the resons why it is superior to others. We might give you many more, but we believe our Harvester will demonstrate in the field, where it shows to the best advantage; that it is the most durable simple and easily managed, the least liable to get out of repair, and if broken by accident, the most readily mended, and altogether the most economical machine for the farmer to buy; and although there are some machines that are good. Mowers and some good Reapers, there are none that are better Mowers or better Respers, and none that are equal as a combined Mower and Resper to Kirby's American Harvester.

WELLES, BLOOD & CO. WELLES, BLOO ATHENS, Pa., May 1859. H. L. Blowers, Agent, Montrose, Pa.

MIXING UP THE BABIES .- The Weaverville Cal.) Journal gives the following account of an affair, which, however it may move the laughter of our readers, we fancy to have made some of the parties concerned "laugh on the wrong side of their mouths :"

"Some time ago there was a dancing party given 'up north;' most of the ladies pres ent had little babies, whose noisy perversity required too much attention to permit the mothers to enjoy the dance. A number of gallant young men volunteered to watch the young ones while the parents indulged in a breakdown,' No sooner had the women left the babies in charge of the mischierous devile, than they stripped the infants, changed their clothes, giving to one the apparel of another. The dance over, it was time to go home, and the mothers hurriedly took each a baby, in the dress of her own, and started, some to their homes, ten or fifteen miles off, and were far on their way before daylight ... But the day following there was a prodigious row in that settlement; mothers discovered that a single day had changed the sex of their babes. observation disclosed startling physiological phenomena, and then commenced some of the tallest female pedestrianism; living miles apart, it required two days to unwix the babies, and as many months to restore the women to their natura'y sweet dispositions. To this day it is unsafe for any of the baby mixers to venture within the territory,"

Suspendent Tribune says, "the Republican' party is just now lying in a state of uspense." As for its lying habitually, there s no doubt about the fact; that it is at last suspended, is no more than it deserves. It should have been hung long ago. Where are the mourners ?-N. Y. News.

There is another class of machines now being an Southern Bailroad on the 27th vit, by ing manufactured somewhat extensively, and which nearly one hundred persons were killed washed away the track letting the train plunge into the ravine. It occurred about midnight

UNNECESSARY TORTURE.

FACTS FOR THE INCREDULOUS.

The agony suffered by the lumping pilgrim who neglected to boil the peas he carried in his shoes as a penance, was nothing to the horrible twinges, the racking tortures which rheumatic patients suffer. We pity the obstinacy, or the ignorance, or the prejudice, whichever it may be, which has thus far prevented them from resorting to those great specifics for rheumatism, Holloway's Ourt-MENT AND PILLS. It is curious, in a country where almost every one can and does read the newspapers, that facts of the utmost imon perfectly level ground, and that the two two persons, to the health of thousands should and a very serious objection to a machine.

You will see that the joint is that part of suffering class whom they immediately con-You will see that the joint is that part of suffering class whom they immediately conthe bar which is subject to the greatest strain cern. Yet, so it is. Almost daily we see when striking an obstruction; that place will persons moving painfully through the streets, wear some, and by taking all the strain that comes on the machine, the outer end of the rigid by disease, to whom the penetrating bar must drop back; this of course, creates and laxative unguent invented by Professor his main body against Volta caused our retreat, which began late in the evening.

Vienna, June 25th.—The Austrian Correspondence contains the follawing:

The day before yesterday the Austrian army crossed the Mincio at four points, and yesterday came upon the superior force of the enemy in the Chiese. After an obstinate the indiscreet enough to return to his nature to his natur across the Mincio, our headquarters are investigated to his disadvantage. His enough of to be clear of the machine on its application, as by this succeeding swath. Having three and some and that history scarcely records a bulletin in process in the army or navy. If he should which such a disaster is more explicitly a read of the structure of the country, and thereby read the process of absorption greatly facilitated to military law no of the connection and the press of the same wheels and the cramping to the country are the process of absorption greatly facilitated. of the connection and the great side draft are pears under the hand while being rubbed in some of the causes why a Resper cannot be a stonishing. The inflamed flesh, or indu-A message from Carriana announces that one would expect that he could return to his some of the causes why a Reaper cannot be a stronger pursuing. The requirement of the causes why a Reaper cannot be a stronger pursuing. The requirement of the causes why a Reaper cannot be a stronger pursuing. The requirement of the causes why a Reaper cannot be a stronger pursuing and the requirement of the causes why a Reaper cannot be a stronger pursuing and the causes why a Reaper cannot be a stronger pursuing and the causes why a Reaper cannot be a stronger pursuing and the causes why a Reaper cannot be a stronger pursuing and the causes why a Reaper cannot be a stronger pursuing and the causes why a Reaper cannot be a stronger pursuing and the causes why a Reaper cannot be a stronger pursuing and the causes why a Reaper cannot be a stronger pursuing and the causes why a Reaper cannot be a stronger pursuing and the causes why a Reaper cannot be a stronger pursuing and the causes when a stronger pursuing and the causes when a cause of the causes when a stronger pursuing and the causes when a stronger pursuing a stronger pursuing and the causes when a stronger pursuing a stronger p will see that they recommend and warrant soothing, relaxing unguent, as swiftly as the the machine as a Mower, but say "the Reop" desert sands imbibe the genial rain. As an auxiliary to the Ointment in theumatic cases, the Pills are said to be invaluable, and we ment may be returned and the money paid for can readily believe it. All external disorders it refunded."

The Kirby, as before remarked, is entirely the internal organs, and the presence of disorders, the peculiar independent action also always involves a bad condition of the secretions of the blood; It is by the correction of these functional derangements, we presume, that the Pills ssist the cure. Such is the theory of the distingulahed inventor of the remedies, and as it is consistent with common sense, (which is more

you from that claim, should you voluntarily repair thither.

Lawis Clas.

Hos. James Burnside, President Judge of the Centre county distinct. Pennet Judge of the Centre county distinct has the Centre of the Centre of the Centre county distinct has the Centre of the Centre