Now don't lerv about it."

"But, dear aunt, George don't like me as he used to " sobbed the young wife, with her face hidden on aunt Margaret's shoulder. Nonsense, Martha ! Yonr husbandis a man and men love good cooking-and knowing this, it's ustural they should love the cook, too. Georgo is only a little mortified, and, perhaps, a little hungry, also." subject.

"Oh, but I cannot bear to think that George-my George, whom I thought so per fect, should allow his appetite to influence his affections. Oh, dear, there is nothing but de ceit in this world !" and poor Martha sobbed the louder. Aunt Margaret smiled "A little sentimental-a little too senti

mental, Martha. This world is a matter of of one or the other. In some countries emipletely happy unless she thoroughly under-stands housekeeping. You may think this a however, political favors have gone the other sweeping assertion, but I can assure you it is | way. Here, none but a native can be Presiby thousands who like yourself, have entered the married state without a knowledge of this neglected art. It is no degradation for for two years after they become naturalized the notiest lady in the land to understand Bat if these restitions had not been express perfectly the science of ministering to those

wants which God has made a necessity to our being and happiness." Aunt Margaret talked a long time, and Martha listened and took comfort. Under the instruction of this excellent woman. Martha became, in time, a famous housewife ; and now, while she has half a dozen therefore, go forth with equal security over servants at her own bidding, she is qualified every sea and through every land under bearto keep the reins of domestic government in en, including the country in which the latter her own hands.

It was surprising to see how George's lost affection came back with the steam of deli ted by himself; both are absolutely free from cious puddings and savory ragouts, and Marall political obligations to every country bu tha was glad when company came, that she their own. They are both of them American might show them what a treasure of a wife | citizens, and their exclusive allegiance is due George Mellville had wou .. to the Government of the United States. Every night George said to himself, "God One of them never did owe fealty elsewhere,

bless aunt Margaret." In conclusion, we will briefly say that in the case of Smith versus Brown-Mr. Brown, through the eloquence of his attorney, Esquire Melville, won the suit, and in- conse

quence Esquire M.'s reputation rose like the State, and sovereignty whatever, and especial mercury in dog days.

EXPATRIATION & NATURALIZATION. Attorney-General Black, has, in compliance with the request of the President of the United States, rendered an opinion in the case of Christian Ernst, a native of Hanover, and who emigrated to this country in 1851, when he was about 10 years of age.

This subject was recently made the basis of a communication to our minister at Berlin, er of his native sovereign, his act of naturalwho was instructed to demand the release of Mr. Ernst.

It appears he was naturalized last February and in March, after procuring a regular passport, he went back to Hanover on temporary | cept the dogmas which denies altogether the visit. He had been in the village where he was born, about three weeks, when he was his native sovereign-and that is untenable, as I think I have already shown. arrested, carried to the nearest military station, forced into the Hanoverian army, and there he is at the present time, unable to ret-

urn home to his family and business, but com- their whole spirit as well as in their express pelled, against his will, to perform military cally committed against it. No Government service. would allow one of its own, subjects to di-The Attorney General says that this is a vide his allegiance between it and another case which makes it. necessary for the Government of the United States to interfere can serve two masters. In Europe, as well promptly and decisively or acknowledge that as here, the allegiance demanded as a patwe have no power to protect naturalized citiuralized resident must have been always unsens when they retain to their native country derstand as exclusive. There are not many cases on record, but what fes we, find are under any circum tante the ter will do must of course depend on thelaw uniform and clear. One Alberti, a Frenchof our own country as controlled and modified by the law of nations, the Constitution of the artested for an offense against the military United States and the acts of Congress. The natural rights of every free person who commit; be was discharged when his nation-

"Well, child, you are young and can learn; then in the country adopted as a future resi- code. The municipal code of each country DELEGATE ELECTIONS AND I will teach you if you will only let me-my dence. When we prove the right of a man is the offspring of its own sovereign's will dear girl, every one must have their learning. to expatriate himself, we establish the lawful and public law must be paramount to local authority of the country in which he settles law in every question where local laws are in to naturalize him, if the Government pleases. conflict. If Ilanover would make a legisla-What, then, is naturalization? There is no tive decree forbidding her people to emigrate or expatriate themselves upon pain of death, dispute about it. The derivation of the word that would not take away the right of expaalone makes it plain. All lexicographers and triation, and any attempt to execute such a all jurists define it one way. In its popular law upon one who had already become an etymological and lawful sense it signifies the American citizen would and ought to be met act of adopting a foreigner and clothing him by very prompt reclamation. with all the privileges of a native citizen or Hanover probably has some municipal regulation of her own by which the right of expa-There can be no doubt that naturalization

triation is denied to those of her people who does, pro facto, place the native and adopted fail to comply with certain conditions. Ascitizen in precisely the same relations with suming that such a regulation existed in 1851, the Government under which they live, except so far as the express and positive law of and assuming also that it was violated by Mr. Ernst when he came away, the question will Brooklyn-P. H. Tiffany, Eli Goodrich, A then arise whether the unlawfulness of his Chamberlin. the country has made a distinction in favor fact world, where folks fat, sleep and grow gration has been so encouraged by giving emigration makes his set of naturalization fat. No woman can render her husband com- adopted citizens certain immunities and pricitizen by our law." If he violated the law of however, political favors have gone the other Hanover which forbade him to transfer his a true one. Its correctness is realized daily. dent. In some of our States foreign born allegiance to us, then the law of the two citizens are ineligible to the office of Governcountries are in conflict, and the law of naor, and in one of them they cannot even vote tions steps in to decide the question upon principles and rules of its own. for two years after they become naturalized. By the public law of the world we have the

undoubted right to naturalize a foreigner, ly made by positive enactment, they certainwhether his natural sovereign consented to his v would have not existed. In regard to the protection of our citizens emigration or not. In my opinion the Hanin their right at home and abroad, we have overian Government cannot justify the arrest no law which divides them ipto classes, or of Mr. Erast by showing that he emigrated makes any difference whatever between them. | contrary to the laws of that country, unless A native and a naturalized American may, it can also be proved that the original right of expatiliation depends on the consent of the natural sovereign. This last proposition I am sure no man can establish. was born. Either of them may be taken up

THE MONTROSE DEMOCRAT. A. J. GERRITSON, Editor.

MONTROSE, SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY, PÅ Thursday, July 28, 1859. and the other at the time of his naturaliza-\$1.50 Per Annum in Advance.

tion solemuly, and rightfully, in pursuance of FOR AUDITOR GENERAL: public law and muncipal regulation, threw off, renounced and abjured forever all alle-RIGHARDSON L. WRIGHT, Philad'a. giance to every foreign prince, potentate

ly to that sovereign whose subject he had previously been. If this did not work a so-JOHN ROWE, Franklin. Attorney General Black's opinion exlution of every political tie which bound cludes other articles intended for to-day's pahim to his native country, then our natural-

ization laws are a bitter mockery and the Read it carefully. per. oath that-we administer to foreigners is a de-23 Dan. Sickles has published a letter in There have been and are now persons of a defence of his act of reconciliation with his very high reputation who hold that a nat-

wife. Dan, no doubt is satisfied that she is uralized citizen ought to be protected by quite good enough for him, and thinks the the Government of his adopted country evelate killing of Key will warn those who may where except in the country of his Lirth; but be similarly disposed, to look out for bullets. if he goes there, or is caught within the pow-As it never las been claimed that Theress was seduced by Key, or that she grieves more he will immediately cease to have the rights of an American citizen. This cannot be true It has no foundation to rest upon (and its advocates do not pretend that it has any) ex right of expatriation without the consent of

more. Neither is this view supported by the ----practice of the world. I need not say that NEW YORK WAVBRLY .- This excellent litour naturalization laws are opposed to it in rary Journal has commenced the weekly publication of Spargeon's sermons. This feature will render the paper a particular favorite with the admirers of this celebrated English clergyman. In addition to a good pasovercign, for they all know that no man per the reader will get 52 sermons each year The Wayerly is published at 15 Brattle street, Boston, b. B. Baker & Co., at \$2. per annumn, or eight dopies for \$12. For sale at Bullard's Book Store and News Office.

man, naturalized here, went back and was ways a subject,"is causing great excitement | Price \$1.00. law, which none but a French subject could among haturalized citizens .-- Montrose Re-

COUNTY CONVENTION. In accordance with the usages of the Democratic Party, the Standing Committee having met at Montrose on the 23d inst., pursuant to the call of the chairman, appointed the following Township committees, who are requested to give notice in their respective. Districts, of the Delegate meeting, and attend the G. G. Evans, 439 Chesnut St., Phila. same, and serve as the Board for the Election

of Delegates : Auburn-H. Hill, G. L. Swisher, P. Hay. Ararat-N. West, E. Walker, B. H. Dix. Apolacon-M. Nolan J. Climmins, Patrick. Welsh.

present, so that the reader may understand Bridgewater-Reuben Wells, A. Stone, Danon what grounds she bases her expectancy of jel Coon. swer no ; certainly not. He is an American Clifford-Martin Decker, Saml. Hull, J. Stea glorious Future, with this view the author

phens. has resided for a considerable period in Milan boconut-J. Kimball, Hial Heath, M. Hickey. Dimock-G. W. Lewis, J. Foster, W. V. Dean. with visits to the other great cities of Italy, Dundaff-B. Ayers, O. J. Olmstead. T. P. describes places with which she is acquaint-Phinney.

Forest Lake-E. Griffis, Stanley Turrell, A. Carr. Friendsville-Win, Buffum, Doct. C. Leet,

James Mead. Franklin---W. C. Smith, O. M. IIall, F. E.

Cole. Great Bend-A. B. Whiting, I. Reckhow, L Buck.

Gibson-R. Tutile, G. Elton, S. Price. Harford-J. Blanding, S. B. Guile, L. T. Far

Herrick-A. Tilden, Henry Lyon. Harmony-L. Norton, J. W. Austin, William Potter.

Jackson-Reuben Hill, L. Griffis, J. J. Turner. Jessup-I. E. Birchard, Z. Smith, O. S. Beebe. Isnox--Hiram White, Humphrey Marcy, A. | very warmly sulogizes its designs and execu-L. Jeffers.

Lathrop--A. Sterling, T. J. Robiuson, S. W. Tewksbury. Liberty--D. O. Turrell, K. Baily, J. Chaiker. cerpt of \$1.25 for the book, and 21 certs for postage. Middletown-Nelson Camp, M. L. Ball, Geo. B. Johnson

Montro e-H. F. Turrelf, C. L. Brown, W. K. Hatch. Vew Milford-D. McMillan, W. Hayden Pierce Desn. Oskland-O. Phelps, L. Westfall, M. Dimock.

Rush-Geo. Snyder, E. Maynard, J. W. Granger. pringville-I. B. Lathrop, C. Burr, M. S.

Handrick. Silver Lake-E. Gaige, D. Sullivan, M. Mehan. Thompson-C. Stoddard, D. Wrighter, H. P. Hathaway.

J. Seymour Esq. The Democratic citizens of the county of

over the loss of her virtue than of her favor- spective Election Districts, at the place of te Key, men of good repute will differ about holding the General Elections, on Saturday, Dan's course. Should he shoot any more the 3d day of September 1859, and elect two Washington chaps, it will no doubt be looked | Delegates in each District, to the County Conupon as a matter of-mere rivalry. The late vention, to be holden in Montrose on Monday affair seems to have been based upon nothing the 5th of September, at 2 o'clock P. M., for

supported by the Democracy of the County

A. N. BULLARD, Chairman.

ald, July 14th. IT JUST PUBLISHER.-Lectures for the People. By the Rev. Hagh Stowell Brown,

OPINION OF THE ENGLISH PERSS .- "We OPINION OF THE ENGLISH PERS. "We tion, closes a long article upon the subject is there, we are certain, in the equally absurd have read Mr. II. S. Brown's 'Lectures' with with the following paragraph: story that he feels "joy" for the social and Gon. Cass does not advocate or admit such much satisfaction. Mr. Brown knows how A Mr. Amther, a citizen of Bavaria, after a doctrine; every line of his expressed opin-being naturalized in America, and living here ions denies its validity and openly and fully his printed addresses. There is no maudlin for many years, determined upon returning takes the directly conceine group. I the propulation for its no maudlin Democracy because of this article. Our design is to show our friends in the States the great strength (?) of the republican party in Kansas, and show how much has been gained by proving fairs to pledges, and organizthat. There is neither a Pharisaic scorn of ing a new party with new tests, for the purvice, nor any effeminate apologizing for it, but poss of giving "aid and comfort" to a party a wise Christian man's righteous hatred of it, outside of Kansas. We mean to say further, If the editor will read the opinions of Gen. who knows how to look on those who are sinthat the late vote is significant of the future, Cass, he will discover his error, when, of course, degraded as his brethren. He speaks to the and renders' the prospect of a final Demopeople almost as one of themselves, only from a Ligher level; and, though be uses their daicratic triumph more than probable, and the ending up a Democratic Delegate to Conprompt him to make the proper correction. If the Republican had published Gen. Cass's letters, instead of taking a contrary report for with our homely common sense proverbs, and gress in the fall, and, finally one Democratic Representatives and two Democratic Senators to Congress, under the State organization." its guide, its readers would have had oppor- employs them tellingly. There is no affectatunity to know what said opinions were-they tion of extraordinary 'concern for the poor' or would have known that Mr. Cass. the President their 'souls'; but there is that real manly con-ANECDOTE OF GEN. JACKSON .- In the midst of the Bank contest, when Clay, Calhoun and. cern which can afford to dispense, with pro-Webster were making the Senate Chamber fession, and to express itself chiefly in calm ring with their denunciations of Gen. Jackto those stated by the editor. Attorney Gen- but brave and sensibly earnest endeavours. on and while his Administration was on the verge of plunging into a war with Louis Philippe, the Presbterian General Assembly benefit the people is partly shown by the pains with which he collects and prepares the was being rent in twain by the New and Old School quarrel. The Rev. Dr. Stiles Ely, anemocrat. WERTER'S DICTIONART.-The new upa-der that his well-marshalled facts may preach ostantatious leader of the New School party, and an admirer of Jackson, visited the White pridged edition of this valuable work, is an to the understanding. The genuineness of hir House to tender spiritual consolation to its earnestness is evinced by the cheerfulness sorely-tried chieftain. With sympathizing look and tone he asked, squeezing his hand with which it toils along the highway of comthose wishing to buy a new dictionary. The man sense. He has no resource to reckless, fervently, "General, of all the questions now undiscriminating charges, and is too strong for convulsing the country; which gives you the exaggeration. Truth is enough for him; most anxiety ?" The old hero who had a spice would that this were no do distinction ! while of calvioism and ironry in his composition promptly replied, "the quarrels in the Preshe faithfully touches the worst vices, yet you never feel that the censor himself must have briterian Church, Doctor. a coarse taste or provient imagination. These Sunday afternoon lectures are not 'sermons, + THE KANSAS CONVENTION .- St. Louis July nor intended to be. In them he grapples with 19th .- A special despatch to The Bulleti acknowledged evils; but still, while opening gives the following report of the Kausas Can the eyes of the people to the real nature of stitutional Convention : stitutional Convention : what their daily life too often is, and showing "The Bill of Rights now under considerawhat it might be, he is never ashamed of the ion provides, among other things, that there shall be no distinction made between aliens Gospel of Christ, nor chargable with even seeming to let them go away with the impression and citizens, in relation to the possession of property. Also that Slavery shall not be althat anything else, and not the kingdom of heaven, is the first thing to be sought. In Mr. lowed to exist in the State. There is said to be a decided majority i Brown we have a man who, we should judge, can afford to go where any classes of God's the Convention in favor of the proposed in-creatures and domesticated, for he is strong, struction to the Judges of the Supreme Court and his strength is holy."-Monthly Chrisof the State, to disregard the Fugitive Slave

Quire a serious accident occurred to one Los PUBLISHED .- Haly, and the war of 1859. Giving a history of the causes of of the men employed in Sears & Co's menag-the War, with Biographical sketches and fine- erie at Middlebury, Vt., on the 9th inst. Mr. ly engraved Portrarts of its Heroes, together Broiten Robinson was giving water in a tin with the official accounts of the Battles of dish to one of the tigers, when the animal Montebello, Palestro, Magenta; etc. etc. and made a pass at him with his paw and scratched Maps of Italy, Austria, and all the apjacent his right band. Mr. Robinson attempted to Countries, by Malame Julie Da Marguerit-Countries, by Madame Julie Da Marguerit-tes, with an introduction by Dr. R. Shelton-seized his hand with his teeth, and with his

paw tors his hand completely off, drawing Mackenzie, handsomely bound in one volume, he cords from the arm as far as the elbow 12mo. cloth, price \$1.25. And published by . G. Evans, 439 Chesnut St., Phila. "ITALY AND THE WAR OF 1859."--This dred dollars for the benefit of the wounded andsome volume, written by Madame Julie man de Marguerittes, and suitably illustrated with

PITTSBURGH, July 19 .-- The Pittsburgh Maps and Portraits has just leen published Post, the leading Democratic organ in West: by G. G. Evans (the original Gift Book Pub ern Pennsylvania, this morning put up the lisher) of Philadelphia, at the low price of \$1. name of James Buchanan for re election, and in a strong and unequivocal leader takes the 25 and is as well timed as it is well executed The design is to show Italy in her past and ground that he is the only candidate who can be nominated by the Charleston Convention to reconcile the differences which exist in the Democratic ranks North and South.

as travelled largely through Europe, and STRUCK BY LIGHTNING .- On Wednesday last, as Mr. Win. Low, of Laporte township with his two sons, were at work in the harvest ed, and personages whom she intimately field, a thunder shower came up suddenly, and knew. The stati-tics of the various States the lightning struck in their midst, prostranow engaged in hostilities, are given, with ting the three, and instantly killing Sylvester, biographical sketches of the Sovereigns generthe eldest son. The fluid entered between, the shoulders, passing down tearing his blothes and boots entirely off. Mr. Low, and the othally, and Statesmen, whom the war has thrown into promiuency. A great deal of personal anecdote is introduced, which very much. er son, were stunned, but we understand, are adds to the spirit and acceptability of the not fatally injured .- Sullivan Democrat.

work. The causes of the war are fully and WASHINGTON, July 20 .- The Secretary of fairly developed, and there is appended an authe Interior will transmit by the Pacific steamthentic account of the war itself up to the present time, including the official reports of er of the 25th of July, \$264,000 to Oregon the various battles, and the chivalrous exploits and Washington, to satisfy the recently and of General Garribaldi, the gallant Guerrilla ited claims on account of advances made for

friendly relations with the Indian tribes. We notice that in an introduction to the Judge Gillis, of Pennsylvanis, has been ap work, Dr. R. Shelton Mackenzie, Literary and Foreign Editor of "The Press," (Philadelphia) pointed Special Agent to the Pawnees, with the view to arrange matters so as to prevent

future difficulties.

A copy of the Book, and a handsome pres BETHLEHEM, July 8 .- An immense natural ent, will be sent by mail, post-paid, upon recave, in the limestone formation, was discov ered yesterdag afternoon, by some workmen on the line of the Lehigh Valley Railrond, A-new Classified Catalogue of Books and

short distance above Eethlebem. A partial Gifts, with inducements to Agents, will be exploration was made this morning by J. P. ent free, on application. Address G. G. Evans, Parke and others. The cave abounds with 439 Chesnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa. stalactites and the usual features of such curi-

osities in a limestone region.

THE OHIO BLACK LAW UNCONSTITUTIONAL. -The Common Pleas for Cayahoga County, THE average expense per annum to the tbrough Judge Foote, this morning, delivered members of the different denominations an important decision. At the last election, Freeman II. Morris, tailor, of this city, and throughout the United States, for the support of their different church services, is estimated nor crack in cold or hot weather. Just the artito be about its follows :- A Baptist and Methodist about \$3 40; a Presbyterian, \$6; a Congregationalist, \$10; a Loman Catholic, \$15; Episcopalian, \$18; a Reformed Dutch,

\$22, and a Unitarian, \$23. A BIRD'S NEST IN A BEERIVE .- Wo take the following curious fact from an English exchange : In the garden of Mr. Thomas Anrobus of Turnerheath, Bollington, near Macclesfield, a titmouse has built its nest inside a beehive. In the nest it has deposited eleven eggs, on which it may be seen sitting with tutional. The Court held that under the old perfect unconcern, though the bees are busily Constitution of Obio, all persons having more at work all around.

legally white. The new Constitution merely UNWHOLESOME CHEESE .- During Saturday and Sunday quite a number of persons in York, Pa., were taken extremely ill from the effects mentioned " white persons," without defining what constituted a white person; consequently the definition of a white person contained in the old Constitution remained in force, and of eating cheese that contained some poison ous substance. The cheese was procured in any law declaring a person having more than New York by Jacob A. Erney, confectioner, half white blood, to be a negro, must of ne-who, together with his family, were the first cessity be unconstitutional.--Cleveland Her-victims. The smallest quantity taken occa sioned the most violent pain and frequent vom-

KANSAS TO ENTER THE UNION AS A DEM-OCRATIC STATE .- We stated a few days ago, People. By the Key, Hugh Stowen : Down, of the Myrtie Street Chapel, Liverpool. First Series, With a Biographical Introduction by Dr. R. Shelton Mackenze. Published under a special arrangement with the Author. One upon the side of Democracy. The Herald of Series is which a Steel Portrait. Gen. Cass's doctribe, "once a subject volume, 12mo, cloth, with a Steel Portrait. Freedom, published at Lawrence, in examining the result of the recent conventional elec- there is no foundation for this statement, nor

A Card.---Dr. THAYER of the Bioghamton Water-Cure, will be at Susquehanna Depot (Nichol's Hotel) on the 6th of each month during the Spring and Summer for consultation. Invalids will find it to their advantage to give him a call. Patients received at all times at his establishment in Bigghamton, N. Y., where every comfort and convenience may be found for the successful trestment of INVALIDS. [tf.

By purchasing Goods of Ziegler & Smith, (Wholesale Drug, Paint and Glass Dealers,) corner of Second and Green Sts., "hind"a, you have the advantage of select-ing your purchases from an extensive and varied stock of white lead, zinc. col'rd paints and window glass of assorted sizes and qualities. All of these articles are marked at uch prices as cannot fail to suit the closest buver. See ffeb3 1y\*jw

Immortant to females ... Dr. Cheese man's Pills, Prepated by Cornelius L. Cheeseman, New York City. The combination of in-gredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruations, removing all obstruc-tions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, disturbed leep, which arise from interruption of nature. TO MARRIED LADIES, these Pills are invaluable, as they will bring on the monthly period with regularity. Ladies, who have been disappointed in the use of other pills, can place the utmost confidence in Dr. Cheeseman's Pills do-

ing all they are represented to do. NOTICE.-They should not be used during Pregnancy, as a mis-carriage would certainly rewill therefrom.

sult factefrom. Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious to life or health. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Price \$1. Sent by mail on enclosing \$1 to any authorized agent. R. B. HUTCHINGS,

ited claims on account of advances made for restoring and maintaining peacable and more General Agent for the United States, to whom all Wholesale orders should be addressed. Dr. J. W. LYMAN, Tunkhannock, and ABEL TURRELL, Montrose, Agents. jau20 1y

# EABAIED.

In Forest Lake, on the 4th inst, by Eld. W. Tilden, Mr. THOMAS HARVEY and Miss E. JENKS, both of Forest Lake.

MAKE THE OLD THINGS NEW! A NEW ABTICLE for sale in Sus iohanua County only at the Montrose Book Store.

A Mailogauy Cloth 28, 45, and 48 inches wide,-for Tables, Stands, Bar, Store, and Bar-Counters, Melodeon and Piano Covers. FIGURED TABLE AND STAND SPREADS OF Va. rions sizes and styles, and all warranted to stand the test of of boiling water, hot coffee pot, cam-phene, spirits, &c., &c., and will neither break tor crack in colu of not not source to make old furniture new. A N. BULLARD,

Montrose, July 25th, 1859.

### \$3,00 REWARD.

THE above reward will be paid for the re-turn of a set of Gelding Implements, which were lost between Searle's Hotel and Fos-ter's Tannery, on the evening of July 2d. May be lelt at W. K. Hatch's or returned to me, when the reward will be paid and no questions asked. URI NEWCOMB.

# Bridgewater, July 27th, 1859 .- tf.

July 27th

FLOUB, fresh ground. -Molasses and Sugars, cheap. Just received and for sale by July 27th.] J. LYONS & SON.

HARFORD UNIVERSITY.

THE Terms of this Institution, during the next-year will consist of eleven weeks, each. The First Term will commence on Wednesday, the last day of August; the Second on the first Wednesday in December, and the Third at the close of the Second Term.

Noneo the most state of the Sickles tragedy." New York Tribuno, As Mr. Wood has not been in the city As Mr. Wood has not been in the city Music on Plano, As Mr. Wood has not been in the city Music on Plano, As Mr. Wood has not been in the city Music on Plano, Music per Term, -- \$3,00 Natural Philosophy, Physiology, &c., - 4,00 Music on Plano, Board, sor including Room and Lodging, New York Tribuno, Music on Plano, Souther the Sickles tragedy. Souther the Sickles tragedy. Souther the Sickles tragedy. Music on Plano, Souther the Sickles tragedy. Souther the Sickles tragedy. Music on Plano, Souther the Sickles tragedy. Souther the Expenses of the Recitation Rooms, -Bread can be had daily at the Institut

having about one-forth negro blood in his veins, presented himself at the First-Ward voting place, and was barred from voting on account of his negro blood. Action was brought against the Judges of Election-San-Susqa. Deput-G. Cuttis, A. W. Rowley, A. born, Christian, and Garrett--for illegally rejecting the vote. They pleaded in defence recent action of the Legislature respect Surquehanna are requested to meet in their reing the vote of every person having any negro blood in his veins. The case was made up and submitted to the Court. This morning Judge Foote declared for the plaintiff, declaring the "Black Law" to be unconsti-

ender.

than half white blood were declared to be the purpose of nominating candidates to be

for the various offices to be filled at the ensuing Election. C. S. GLIBERT, Sec'y Pro tem.

Montrose, July 23, 1859.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL:

owes no debis, and is not guilty of any crime, al character as an American citizen was

asion and a suare.

to leave the country of his birth, and in good faith, for an honest purposel-the privilege of throwing off his natural allegiarce and substituting another allegiance in for many years, determined upon returning takes the directly opposite ground-the unqual-semimentality about him ; but all is healthful is place-the general right, in one word, of to his native country and resuming his orig- ified right of expatriation and naturalization, as the breeze on the hill. There is no clapexpatriation, is incontestible. I know that inal political status. The Bavarian Govern- claiming that naturalized citizens are entitled trap ; he is both too bonest and to earnest for the continuon law of England denies it; that meit, so far from ignoring his naturalization, the judicial decisions of that country are op; expressed a doubt whether he could be raposed to it, and that some of our own courts, adopted there. But the most decisive fact misled by British authority, have expressed which history records is the course of the (though not very decisively) the same opinion. British and American Governments during But all this matery far from settling the ques the war of 1812. The Prince Regent pro-

claimed it as his determination that every native born subject of the British Crown prompt him to make the proper correction. The municipal code of England is not one of the sources from which we deriva our knowltaken prisoner while serving in the American edge of international law. We take it from ranks should be tried and executed as a traiforal reason and justice, from writers of tor to his lawful Sovereign,

known wiedem and from the practice of civil-This was undoubtidly right according to the zed nations. All these are opposed to the common law doctrine. The King of Engdoctribe of perpetual allegiance. It is too land had not given his assent to the expatriainjuitous to the general interests of mankind, tion of those people. If the Prince Regent, and his cabinet hold views directly opposed to be forrated. Justice denies that men shod, had a right to arrest naturalized Englishmen, to those stated by the editor. Attorney Geneither be coulined to their native soil or driv-scatter will. A man King of Hanover ariested Mr. Ernet in his tain papers ought to publish these opinions. may reverse in his case. His true desire to may be either exiled or imprisoned for an ac- dominions,) and compel them to fight for him, tual offense against the law of his country but he certainly had a right to hang them for being born in it is not a crime for which fighting against him. But Mr. Madison deeither punishment can be justly inflicted. nied the whole doctrine and all its consequen-Among writers on public law the preponder- ces. He immediately issued a counter procance in weight of authority, as well as the lamation, declaring that if any naturalized majority in number, concur with Cicero, who citizen of the United States should be put to declares that the right of expatriation is the i death on the prefense that he was still a Britfirmes foundation of human freedom, and ish subject, two English prisoners should sufwith Binkerchock, who utterly denies that fer in like manner by way of retaliation. The with Dirnerrences, who arready dealer in the manual of the distance of the distance of a state is the prison of her Prince Regent's proclaimation was never en-received in a single instance  $+ \Lambda$  principle

In practice, no nation on earth walks or which our Government successfully resisted ever did walk by the rule of the common law. under such circumstances will, scarcely be All the countries of Enrope have received and submitted to now. adopted and naturalized the citizens of one another. They have all encouraged the im- naturalized citizen who returns to his native migration of foisigners into their territories, country is simple and easy enough. He is li-and many of them have added the immigra-able, like anybody else, to be arrested for a tion of their own people. The German States debt or a crime, but he cannot rightfully be Lave conceded the existence of the right by punished for the non-performance of a duty making laws to regulate its exercise. Spain which is supposed to grow out of that allegiand the Spatish American States have always ance which he has abjured and renounced. If recognized it. England, by a recent studue he was a deterter from the army be may be (7 and 8 Vic.) has established a permanent possible when he goes back, because desereystem of naturalization in the very teeth of tion is a crime. On the other hand, if he was er common law rule.

France has done the same, and basides that emigration, but merely liable like other memhas declared in the Code Anpoleon (Art. 17) bers of the State, to be called on for a share of that the equality of a Freucoman will be lost military duty which he did not perform; beby naturalization in a foreign country. There cause he left the country before the time for is no. Government in Europe of America its performance came round, he cannot justly pensable to every professional or business man, which practically denies the right. Here in be molested. Any arrest or detection of him or student, and all who wast such a work the United States the thought of giving it on that account ought to be regarded as a up cancel be entertained for a moment. grave offense to his adopted country.

Upon that principle this country was populated what acts are necessary to make bim part lated. We owness to our existence as a use of the army What constitutes the crime of tion, Ever since pur independence we have military described 1. Whether a person draft-upfield and mainlained it by every form of ed, conscribed or notified, but not noturally rords and acis. We have constantly promised serving, may be called a deserter, if he fails full and complete protection to all persons to report himself These are questions which | tered into, July Toth, by the fighting powers,

who should came here, and seek is by re-need not be discussed until they arise. nonincing libert natural allegiance and trans- Bet it may be said that the Government of an interview between the Emperors of France forming their fealty to us. We stand pledged Hanover has a right to make her own laws to it in the face of the whole world. Upon and execute them in her own way. This is the faith of that pledge, millions of persons strictly true of all laws which are intended to have staked their most important interests, enforce the obligations and punish the offen-Vallego, July 11.--Peace is signed by the

bet of one's natural country, but naturaliza incluting to a provission in his own municipal | Italian Confederation.

i to the protection of the government, at home or abroad, in peace and in war.

an honest desire to give currency to truth will would have known that Mr. Cass, the President

They appeared in the last two numbers of the Démocrat.

enterprise worthy of particular attention from following are some of the improvements over the old edition :

1500 pictorial illustrations, descriptive of words and definitions, properly grouped and classified. 10 000 new words added to the vocabula-

The application of these principles to any Table of synonyms, containing over 2000

words. Pronunciation of over 8000 names of dislinguished persons of modern times. Words, phrases, &c., from other languages

endered into English. Motioes of the states : explanations of ab previations ; names of Bible characters, with punished when he goes back, because desertheir meaning; signs used in the sciences and not actually in the army at the time of his business ; peculiar use of words and terms

in the Bible, &c. These improvements, in addition to the former great value of the work, renders it indispensable to every professional or business man, ceipt of one dollar and twenty cents. Springfield Mass.

PEACE IN BUBOIR .--- An armistice was en-

If we repudiate it now, or space one slow of session we people. the power which may be necessary to re-deem it, we shall be guilty of perfilt so and rights of other State of peoples, must be griss that no American can witness it with naide and executed seconding to the law of rot of Austria concedes his rights in Lombar-out a feeling of intolerable shame. Desiration of the state of peoples, must be rot of Austria concedes his rights in Lombar-out a feeling of intolerable shame. The construction includes it with the floor sprinkled, stood dyspensial law of the works with the floor sprinkled, stood dyspensial law of the works with the floor sprinkled, stood dyspensial law of the works with the floor sprinkled, stood dyspensial law of the works with the floor sprinkled, stood dyspensial law of the works with the floor sprinkled, stood dyspensial law of the works with the floor sprinkled, stood dyspensial law of the works with the floor sprinkled, stood dyspensial law of the works were busy;

tian Spectator. A copy of the book, with a splendid gift, Law in their decisions. will be sent by mail, post-paid, upon the re-A new Classified Catalogue of Books and cost. will not fail to be fully satisfied with this. It is beautifully printed, and substantially bound. Price \$6,50. G. & C. Merriam, Publishers, Publisher, 439 Chesnut St. Dified after a Philadelphia. Pa.

Mr. Garrison, in a letter to Mr. Smoot, at Leavenworth, dated Gregory's Mines, 4th inst., to continue until August 15th. The result of save that within an area of six miles, square five to eight hundred leads have been opened; that from three to five thousand claims are being profitably worked ; that about ten thousand men are at work, and that from \$30,000 to \$40,000 worth of gold is raised daily.

ith the following paragraph: "We are conscious that we shall be charged political tain which Mr. Sickles has brought ed with a desire to play into the hands of the

> colunteer soldiers, coniposed of negroes, i being organized in Harrisburg. The name of the Company is to be "Cameron Guards, No. 2," in honor of Gen. Cameron. As the .Genral is now a Black Republican and a candidate for President, the name of the company is quite appropriate.

> > Onegon Senatons .- The divisions in the

Democratic party in Oregon have resulted in the adjournment of the Legislature, without electing a United States Senator in the place of Delazon Smith. The Democrats have 43 of the 50 members, but a minority uniting with the seven Republicans, were able to pre

vent an election by refusing to go into juint Convention. Oregon, therefore, will be rep-resented by Gen. Lane alone the senate, until another Legislature shall convene in that State.

TueCharleston Mercury gives the total value imports from foreign countries at that port for the last six months, at \$829,583; and the value of exports to foreign ports for the same period at \$10,006,101.

The reports put forth through the sensation Herald and other prints, about cargoes of negroes fresh from Africa, being landed

on our Southern coast, have no foundation in truth: DOUBTFUL BANKS .- The Bank of Lawrence

County, Pa., is again in bad odor. The Brokers refuse its notes. The Tioga Co. Bank is also said to be in a shaky condition. Don't

take the bills of either. M. Blondin, the rope walker, has accomp lished the feat of crossing Niagara river with a wheelbarrow, also by walking backwards on

a rope.

EIGHTY kegs of powder exploded at Gor ham, Maine, on the 14th ult. One man was badly wounded and the building made into

splinters in a moment. AFTER & lengthy discussion, disclosing much wire pulling and maneuvering, the Kansas Convention fixed as the northern bounda-

Provisions have been made for a Homery line of the State, the original Nebraska stead Law, embracing a 160 acres of land, the improvements not to exceed \$3,000 in

THE CROPS .- Our exchange papers from all parts of the country give favorable ac-counts of the crops. The wheat crop of Peun True Buffalo Republic says that Mons. Blon din has not made over fifty dollars over his sylvania is very heavy, and it is mostly bar-

expenses during the three months he has been engaged at the Niazra Ralls. He has done vested. We rejoice in contemplating 1859 as a year of plenty." all that he ever promised to do-has crossed on a tight rope blind-folded, backward, and HOLLOWAY'S QUATMENT AND PILLS ---- Glandu with's wheelbarrow, and 'he declines risking lar swallings in the throat, neuralgia, tie dolor eax, rheumatism, gout, lumbago, and other di

LYMAN RICHARDSON. Harford, July 16.h, 1858 -- 8w. NOTICE

said County. A. A. Beoman, Liberty. Ceorge W. Griggs, Great Bend. Isaac Hannock, Brooklyn. Wm. K. Hatch, Montrose.

DUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to all per-sons concerned in the following Estates, to Estate of FRANCES POOLER, late of Har-

nony, deceased, A. Bushnell, Administrator. Estate of DAN PAYNE, late of Harford. decenseb, A. A. Payne, Administrator. Estate of JOSEPH GLOVER, late of Jackon, deceased, Wm. Barrett, Administrator Estate of WINTHROPE ALLEN, late of Liberty, deceased, S. W. Truesdall Administ's. Estate of SALLY ANN MILLARD, late of

deceased, Cha's Tingley and J. K. Grimes, Adninistrators. Estate of ABEL RICE, late of Harford, de-

ceased, Amherst and Penuel Carpenter, Admin istrators.

Estate of WILLIAM MORLEY, late of New

Gibson, decensed, Jacob L. Gillett, Executor-Estate of BENJ, COCKAYNE, late of Montross, deceased, Joseph Cocksyne, Executor. Estate of ELIJAH SKINNER, late of Great Bend, deceased, B. S. Bentloy and Barah Skinner.

counts in the Register's Office, in and for the person recumation, gout, indiago, and aprove Counts in the Register's Office, in and for the seases affecting the glands, muscles, and nerves. County of Susquehana, and that the same will of sensation, are permanently eradicated by the be presented to the Judges of the Orphan's persovering application of this anti-febrile, pain-Court of said County, on Friday, August 26th. destroying preparation. Initiating, arrightees, 1859, for confirmation and allowance.

short, all the variaties of superficial inflamma-· 4w\*

ABEL TURRELL LS selling bargains to, J. E. WELRY the purchasers, Call and see. July 21

running sores, open wounds, burns, scalds, the bltes of venomous insects or reptiles, and, in

upon himself .-- New York News. AN APPROPRIATE NAME .- A company of

A good Chemical, and Philosophical Appara-tus, with a Skeleton, and Maps of the Human Frame afford a good opportunity of studying these branches profitably. Each room is furnished with a stove, table and bedstead.

Lectures will be given weekly.

It is expected that our County Superintendent will give some lectures the next term, and render other assistance. if necessary, to those who are preparing to teach in the county.

The Literary Societies have been collecting in their books, which, with some additions made the past year to their Libraries, furnish valuable

reading for leisure fime. The Institution, removed as it is from many of the inducements to waste time, which sur-round many other Institutions, affords means

for improvement well, adapted to a region-of country where the great majority of the inhabi-tants are trained to Industrious Habits.

IS is hereby given, that in pursuance of the act of Assembly, the following persons have filed their petitions with the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the Countr of Snyquehanna, for License to keep a Tavern in

G.B. R. WADE, Clerk. July 25th, 1859.

Register's Notice.

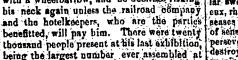
hubbrn, deceased, A. S. Low, Administrator, Estate of CALVIN WILCOX, late of Auburn, loceased, A. S. Low, Administrator. Estate of LUTHER PRICE, late of Gibson.

Milford, deccased, Richard Morro, Executor. Estate of HARRIET C. WHITNEY, late of

Executors, Estate of BENJ'N W. SOUTHWORTH, Inte of Liberty; deceased; Jared Marsh and Gid-con Southworth, Executors. That the accountants have settled their se-

1859, for confirmation and allowance. CHARLES NEALE, Register.

Register's office, } Montrose, July 37th, 1859.



being the largest number ever assembled at

the Falls.