## The Montrose Democrat.

B. B. HAWLEY, EDITOR MONTROSE, PERNA :

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 15, 1871.

What is Independence ! Under the heading of independen journalism, the New York Tribune recently made some pungent fulminations. With the personal applications made in the article we have nothing to do. But some truths were told which shallow and merely declamatory editors, who are always shricking for "purity and independence in journalism," would do well to bear in mind.

"That," says the Tribune, "which styles itself an 'independent' journal, is inevitably a frand. The essence of its profesn is an assumption of indifference to the ascendency of this or the opposite party, which does not exist. In a free State, whereof the people are intelligent. no journalist is or can be indifferent; and an a Tectation of impartiality necessarily cloaks some selfish and sinister design. The editor who devotes his thoughts, his pen, his columns, to the discussion of transpiring events and the men who influence and figure in them, is led by the exigencies of his vocation to pass judgment thereon; and these judgments incline him to regard one party with more favor than its antagonist.

The Tribune might have added, with truth, that ninety-nine out of every hundred of these hypocritical journals, which the President is resolved, so far as depends sail under the false and fraudulent flag, upon him, that while the exercise of the of "neutral" or "independent" are radically republican. A Democrat never fails to hoist his true colors.

In Michigan, Grand Juries have I have the honor to le, s.r., your obedient been abolished. The law provides that the District Attorney shall present all crimes for trial by indictment, and that no information shall be presented, except in cases which have been first examined sage of a bill on the last day of the last by Justices of the Peace. Should the session of Congress, which unjustly took District Attorney decline to draw an in. from the Treasury about half a million of formation, he is directed to report the dollars-that is, the Postmaster-General case with the evidence to the Circuit Chorpenning, a Pacific mail contractor, Judge. The law further provides for an and pay him what he found due. After a arraignment before the County Judge, so short time, the Postmaster General drew that if the defendant should plead guilty, draft for nearly half a million in favor o he may at once be sentenced, and not be the claimant, but an Auditor of the Treascompelled to lie in jail awaiting the session of the Circuit Court. A similar law appropriation committee. It is found that has been introduced into the Wisconsin Legislature.

An important decision to business men of all classes has just been rendered Holt, Blair, Randall, and Cresswell (presby the United States Supreme Court. It ent P. M. G.) himself, and that it was in the case of the Merchants' Nation- palpable, wholesale, unmitigated fraud. al Bank, of Boston, vs. the State National Bank, of the same city. The amount in- for payment and by Postmaster General volved was \$600,000, and the question Cresswell who directed payment! Of was whether a bank is obliged to make course the House repeal d'the act authgood, checks certified by its cashier. Just orizing payment, and the parties to the good, checks certified by its cashier. Justice Swayne delivered the opinion, Justices Clifford and Davis dissenting. The from this State who is mean enough to Court held that the certification of a attempt to chear the hard was equivalent to accept to the can readily see why he is so any act aforesaid, Provided, That all such tance, and an undertaking that it shall lous to retain a seat in Congress - Columremain good. The power conferred on the cashier, invests him with the same authority to certify a check as he has to receive money of a depositor, as a power inherent in his office. The cashier is the aster which happened on the Hudson the elections to be held in one thousand executive officer of the bank, and conducts all its financial operations, and persons dealing with the bank have a right to rely dragged along the ground till it reached such officers annually thereafter as provi
Mr. Pool defended the authenticity of the npon the integrity of its officers, when the drawbridge, when striking the timbers, ded by law, prior to the passage of the act document, and said many of his constitu-

Very good news for husbands and fathers comes to us from Washington, and at once ignited, enveloping the entire An undoubted feminine authority sends us assurance that the belle of Washington society has appeared at three grand evening parties this season in the same costume. Furthermore, that ladies high er and the engineer killed, and the bagin the social firmament of the National Capital have gone to great receptions and select soirces in the dresses which they flame, and though desperate attempts wore last winter. This is a sensible as were made to rescue the passengers, it all the cities of the country cannot copy

A Violent gale was raging on the English coast on Saturday. Six ships still greater disasters were apprehended.

The steamer Tennessee, which carried the San Domingo expedition, consisting of Ben Wade, Fred Douglas and lot of other Radical lights to aid in fixing up the San Domingo job, has been re-remains will be forwarded to Poughkeep-ported missing. It is over due and un-sie immediately. Experienced undertakheard from.

The "Anthracite Monitor" contains the following record of the proceedings of the general council of the miners' and laborers' benevolent association which met at Pittston, January and February 1st. They resolved to resume work the 15th by a vote of 26 to 5. This is the first official notice of their action.

A most appalling disaster is reported as having recently occurred near Cape La Hogue, a headland of France, in Norof the Peninsula of Catentin, in the English Channel, opposite the Island Alderney. A French transport, heavily laden and on which were upwards of twelve comfort or luxury, or in the remotest way to secure the collective guarrantee of the hundred and fifty troops, was wrecked a- hamper or incommode him financially. great Powers of Europe. mong the rocks off the coast, and all on board perished. Mighty are the perils of

FRIGHTFUL RAILWAY ACCIDENT.—London, February 7.-French telegrams have

Letter From Daniel Webster. Pederal Interference in Election Appropriate to these days of evil ractices is the following letter, written by Daniel Webster in 1841, when Secretary of State under President Harrison: DEPARTMENT OF STATE,

March 20, 1841. To the Honorable Thomas Ewing Secretary the Treasury:

SIR.—The President is of the opinion conflict with the freedom of elections; and that this abuse ought to be corrected the passage of this act.

wherever it may have been permitted to Mr. Mumma, one allowing prothonotaor the payment of any contribution or assessment on salaries, or official compensa-

pression and maintenance of his opinions respecting public measures, or in the exercise, to the fullest degree, of the constipaid for their services out of the public ence the minds or votes of others-such conduct being deemed inconsistent with the spirit of the Constitution and the duelective franchise by the people shall be free from undue influence; of official station and authority, opinion shall be free among the officers and agents of the Gov-

ernment. servant.

# A Big Steal.

For some time past it has been alledged that John Cessna had engineered the pasury refused to pass it. At the presant session, the subject was investigated by the nothing was due Chorpenning, that the claim was prosecuted by the Postmaster-General's law partner, by the assistance of John Cessna, that it had been reported the elections of this commonwealth, apagainst by Postmaster-Generals Brown, proved April seventeenth, one thousan known to be such by Congressman Cessna hundred and seventy-two, and annually

Terrible Bailway Accident.

POUGHKEEPSIE, February 7 .- The following are the details of the terrible dis- officers in said counties, to be elected at River railroad last evening: An oil train | eight hundred and seventy-two, shall bewas bound south, and when passing New Hamburg an axle of the oil car broke and the express train, but not in time, and it shall not apply to the city of Philadelphia. struck the oil car, and fragments of the Adjourned. oil car were scattered in every direction

express train in flames.

The express train was composed of a locomotive, one baggage car, one express car and five or six sleeping cars. The lo-comotive was at once hurled into the rivgage and express cars were piled on top of the engine. At the same time the Chicago sleeping car was one sheet of prices of provisions at Paris. well as economical innovation, one that said not one got out alive. Two of the other sleeping cars next to it were also wrapped in flames, but the passengers in them got out safely, and then the bridge took fire.

whole structure fell, carrying with it the gate government at Bordeaux. had been reported ashore at that time, and Chicago car, and burying it and its instill greater disasters were apprehended mates out of sight under the water and express cars.

SIXTEEN BODIES RECOVERED. New Hamburg, Feb. 7, 11 A. M. Up to this time sixteen bodies have been re covered, including two children. All the ers are in charge.

The Radicals in congress having defeated the repeal of the odious income their motive in doing so. The Philadel-

The argument of those members of con- ing the armistice. gress who oppose the repeal of the income tax, that it would be only for the benefit of the rich. The income tax does not fall leanists, and 80 Republicans. upon the rich as a burden. The man It is only a tax upon his superfluity, and,

But the persons whom this tax really burdens and oppresses are those who have moderate or fixed incomes. The reports about the French electmoderate or fixed incomes. The reports about the French electmoderate or fixed incomes. The reports about the French electmoderate or fixed incomes. The reports about the French electmoderate or fixed incomes. The reports about the French electmoderate or fixed incomes. The reports about the French electmoderate or fixed incomes. The reports about the French electmoderate or fixed incomes. The reports about the French electmoderate or fixed incomes. The reports about the French electmoderate or fixed incomes. The reports about the French electmoderate or fixed incomes. The reports about the French electmoderate or fixed incomes. The reports about the French electmoderate or fixed incomes. The reports about the French electmoderate or fixed incomes. The reports about the French electmoderate or fixed incomes. The reports about the French electmoderate or fixed incomes. The reports about the French electmoderate or fixed incomes. The reports about the French electmoderate or fixed incomes. The reports about the French electmoderate or fixed incomes are somewhat contradictory, yet, poned till Monday. After dicussion as don, February 7.—French telegrams have moderate or fixed incomes. The retail from what can be gleaned from the sever-tradesman, the salaried clerk, the skilled al reports, it would appear as though the ble railway accident took place yesterday mechanic, the struggling professional victory is on the side of the conservatives.

on the road between Baudons and St

THE LEGISLATURE. THE SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 8, BILLS IN PLACE Mr. White introduced a isupplement to the act of 1845 for a continuance of an educational system, making the tax for school purposes uniformly two mills on The bill has thirteen sections and 200

pies were ordered printed. Mr. Anderson, one exempting all ground that it is a great abuse to bring the pat-rents in counties named in act of 1868 ronage of the General Government into from taxation, except for state purposes, whether the deed was made before or after

exist, and to be prevented for the future. ries of Supreme court to take acknowledg-He therefore directs information be ment of deeds, mortgages, letters of attorgiven to all the officers and agents in your ney and other instruments of writing and department of the public service that par- | so administer oaths; also, to take depositisan interference in popular elections, tions to be used in any courts in this whether of State officers or officers of this state; the fees to be the same as allowed don county, Virginia, for stock seized by the Naval Appropriation bill. At 3 P. M., Government, and for whomsoever or do the officials for similar duties. Also, General Sheridan, was briefly discussed the Committee rose, and the death of the against whomsoever it may be exercised, one authorizing the courts of quarter sesand passed—yeas, 38; nays, 10. The late Mr. Covode, Representative from the width has not been previously fixed tion for party or election purposes, will and determined.

It is not intended that any officer shall stated that the New Jersey legislature had be restrained in the free and proper ex- passed the joint resolutions endorsing Philadelphia as the site for the centennial celebration.

The bill authorizing the election of fetutional rights of suffrage. But persons male school directors came up as the speemployed under the Government, and cial order on its final passage. Mr. Evans moved an amendment strik-

treasury, are not expected to take an ac-tive or officious part in attempts to influing "female citizens." Lost. Mr. Purman moved its indefinite postponoment. Yeas. 14; nays, 15.

The bill passed finally. Yeas, 19; nays,

> HOUSE - Nothing of any general interst was done.

THURSDAY, February 9 .- Senate bill extending to courts of common pleas pow-er to grant charters to deer park associations and other associations for the propagation of game and fish. Passed final-Also, senate bill relative to the distrisenate joint resolution authorizing the adjutrut general to procure from the late nilitary agency at Washington its books and papers, and to take any measures necessary to collect any claims due Pennylvania soldiers or their legal representaives free of charge to the claimants. Also, senate supplement to the act to enable companies to straighten, deepen and otherwise improve their lines.

THE SPRING ELECTIONS. The following bill passed finally: An act to fix the time for the election of city, ward, borough, township and elec-

tion officers in this common wealth. SECTION 1. Be it enacted, etc, That the fifteenth section of the act entitled an act further supplemental to the act relative to eight hundred and sixty-nine, be and the was a same is hereby repealed, and that in the vent Anno Domini one thousand eight thereafter, township and election officers in the different cities and counties of the commonwealth, shall be on the days and at the time they were held, as provided by law in the different cities, wards, boroughs and townships, in said counties, prior to the seventeenth of April, Anno

the provisions of the same in 1871. SEC. 2. That the terms of the different city, ward, borough, township and election gin when the terms of such officers here-

Poreign Gleanings.

The Paris theatres will open on Wednesday.

Great quantities of food are now on their way to France from England and America.

-The routes to Paris are all open, and travel has been resumed.

There has been a great fall in the

-A violent gale has just occurred the English coast, causing considerable loss to shipping.

The veritable plague has broken out

at Brest among the cattle intended for the relief of Paris. ook fire.

The government at Paris has abrogated the requisition decrees of the dele-

-A Madrid journal says that in the election for the Cortes in the provinces among the ruins of the locomotive and only six oppositionists have been elected. Spanish Cortes has passed a law making the sale of Cuba tobacco a monopoly in the hands of the govern-

ment -Queen Victoria has asked Parliament to grant a dowry for the Princes Louise, suitable to the dignity of a Crown. -A decree has been issued by the Bordeaux Government which immediately

calls out the military class of 1871. -It is reported that a French transport, with 1250 persons, has foundered

answer their arguments in these words: watch and pursue Germans vessels dur- to fairs for the benefit of the destitute

-A Brussels despatch says that the result of the elections in fifty-four depart-

though he pays it under protest, his protest is not founded on his necessities, but
this simple sense of instice and his

Translative made as to the prolongation of the morning orders, Mr. Transbull
french National Assembly will do with moved to take up the bill prescribing an moved to take up the bill prescribing an those who "go down to the great deep in spon his simple sense of justice and his French National Assembly will do with

the question of peace.

CONGRESSIONAL SUMMARY. | Repeal bill. A motion to limit general

SENATE, Feb. 7th .- The Committee bill to provide for the celebration of the into Committee of the Whole negatived American Contennial in Philadelphia.—yeas, 103; nays, 106. This is regarded The House joint resolution repealing the joint resolution authorizing the Post-tax. The bill to remove the Brooklyn master-General to adjust the claim of Navy-yard then came. Messra. Archer George Chorpenning was reported and and Potter opposed the bill. The debate discussed at length as to whether Con-gress or the Postmaster-General was re-weather and Scofield in support of the rents in counties named in act of 1868 sponsible. The report of the Committee measure, by Messrs. Calkin, Schumaker exonerated the Postmaster-General. The and Wood against it, and by Mr. Ketcham joint resolution was finally passed without in advocacy of his substitute. At the opposition. The New York Air-line morning hour, the bill went over. A Railroad bill came up as unfinished busi-resolution was adopted directing the ness. A motion to postpone was lost. Committee on Foreign Affairs to inquire Mr. Vickers made a long argument into the expediency of putting the Rusagainst it. It was then laid aside, and a sian mission on a par with those of Engbill for the relief of loyal citizens of Lon- went into Committee of the Whole on sions to fix the width of state roads when House amendment to the resolution to Pennsylvania, was announced. After furnish naval vessels to convey supplies to Europe was concurred in. A message was received from the President vetoing the bill for the relief of certain naval be made first-class. At 5 P. M., Senate adjourned.

Cessua made a personal explanation in regard to his connection with the Chorpenning fraud. Mr. Chorpenning, he said. was one of his constitutents. Attempts to reply were prevented by Mr. Hill objecting. A bill providing that no accounts or claims which have been adusted by the accounting officers of the government, shall be re-opened, except by authority especially given by law, was amended and passed. The Committee on Military Affairs made a report in regard to the expulsion of three cadets from West Point. The report gives a history of the affair, and recommends the restoration of the expelled cadets; the dismissal of the ring-leaders of the first class, and the trial of other participants. A mesbution of estates of intestates. Also, sage was received from the President, recommending that the salaries of the Minister and Secretary of Legation at Berlin, be increased to the same as are allowed at London and Paris. The Committee on Ways and Means reported a bill to repeal the income tax. Several petitions were presented, and the House then proceeded to consider the bill to esrailroad, canal and slackwater navigation tablish a national system of education. The bill provides for an unlimited number of superintendents to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, at salaries ranging from three dollars a day to \$3,000 a year. Books are to be prescribed and purchased by the government and \$50,000,000 a year is to be raised by direct taxation, to pay the expenses of the "system." Mr. Hoar proceeded to explain and advocate the bill. At the conlusion of his remarks, it went over. The deficiency bill amounting to \$10,677, 525 was reported. At 4:30 P. M., the

SENATE, FEB. 8th .- The House amendment to the resolution appropriating wenty thousand dollars for the expenses of the Committee investigating alleged outrages in the South was concurred in. Mr. Williams presented and had read a resolution of the Oregon Legislature rejecting the Fifteenth Amendment, and denying the right of Congress to interfere said this resolution indicated the policy elections authorized by special laws or by orders of the courts, shall be held under till the National Democratic Orders of the courts and the provisions of the courts and the provisions of the courts and the provisions of the courts are the courts and the provisions of the courts are the courts and the provisions of the courts are the courts are the courts are the provisions of the courts are the provisions are the prov met he would know where the Democratic party stood Mr. Pool presented a remonstrance against the removal of the disabilities of Senator elect Vanco and Representative elect Waddell, of North Carolina, Mr. Thurman called attention to the fact that a large proportion of the mittee on the District of Columbia. A unmber of District bills were disposed of, and the bill to regulate the organization and conduct of the public schools in the District of Columbia, was taken up. A motion made by Mr. Patterson to strike out section 6, which prohibits any distinc-tion on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude, gave rise to a engthy discussion. Messrs. Sumner and Carpenter opposed the amendment. Mr. the two races, and said that the white race had no firmer friend than himself. After further discussion by Messrs. Wilson and Sawver in favor of social equality in the schools, and by Mr. Tipton in opposition, the Schote went into Excutive session, and at 5 P. M., adjourned. House of Representatives.-The Committee on Appropriations was anthorized to send for persons and papers in reference to the cancellation of the Dempsey & O'Toole contract for stamps and envelopes. Several private bills were passed. A bill for the removal of the Brooklyn Navy-yard was read. Mr. Dawes offered an amendment for the removal of the Charleston and Kittery Navy-yards. Mr. Hooper moved to in-

clude all navy-yards. Mr. Dawes argued at a very acute angle, we were therefore in favor of the bill. Mr. Hale favored a obliged to sling our guns and haul ourreduction of the number of navy-yards, but opposed establishing any new tax, are now engaged in trying to explain their motive in doing so. The Philadelphia Record, an independent newspaper, answer their arguments in these series of French men-of-war, at answer their arguments in these series of French men-of-war, at duties on articles imported and donated of the party had passed in safety, when it citizens of France was passed. A bill for the better protection of the Texas suddenly slipped from under me, and the frontier came up and was discussed. It bush to which I was clinging giving away, sult of the elections in fifty-four depart-frontier came up and was discussed. It bush to which I was clinging giving away, ments foots up 370 Bonapartists and Or-was finally laid upon the table. The I slid rapidly down the hill, amid uprcar-House then resumed consideration of a ous laughter of the whole party, until I La Hogue, a headland of France, in Normandy, forming the northwest extremity of thousands may feel, and feel with renof the Peninsula of Catentinia the English as a national system of the Peninsula of Catentinia the English as Inconsequences of the interruption of the stablish a national system of the establish a national system of the establish a national system of the education. Mr. Arnell addressed the delucation. Mr. Arnell addressed the Mover mind, I shouted, as I scrambled the subjects of Italy to House in advocacy of it. The debate In consequences of the interruption of bill to establish a national system of was stopped by an under forester at the of thousands may feel, and feel with reason, that such a tax is inquisitorial, unjust and unnecessary, but he cannot and does not feel that it is onerons. It does mored, has advised Prussia to arbitrate over. Mr. Ketcham offered a substitute from my own gun, "never mind; we say the terms of peace with France, in order over. Mr. Ketcham offered a substitute for the sale of the Brooklyn in England that it is lucky to tumble up hill. Mark me, I shall kill a boar to-day." —A Prussian journal says that no decision will be made as to the prolongation of the armistice untility is constituted as the prolongation of the armistice untility is constituted as the prolongation of the armistice untility is constituted as the provides for the appointment of a Commission of Investigation.

At 5 P. M. the House adjourned.

Sexate, Feb 9—Unon the commission of the appointment of the appointment of a Commission of Investigation.

Foreign Relations reported the House yeas, 108; nays, 85. The motion to go

number of private bills were passed. A land and Erance. At 2:30, the House eulogies by Messrs. Kelly, Banks, and

others, the House adjourned.
SENATE, FEB. 10.-The House bill, making an appropriation of \$15,000 for reco nmending that the mission to Berlin passed. No other business of importance was transacted, and at 12:45 P. M. the the death of Hon. John Covode, of Pennresolutions of respect, the Senate at 4;15 Senate took up, and considered in Committee, the Legislative Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill. Only sixteen members were present.

House of Representatives.-A bill was passed authorizing the officers of the five hundred dollars that have been lost. The House proceeded to the consideration f private bills. The bill for the restoration of William L. Hanseom, to the position of Chief Naval Constructor was reorted from the Naval Committee. A ively debate followed, wherein Banks and Butler attacked Admiral Porter the Bureau officers of the Navy Department. The bill passed, yeas 143; navs, 67. A bill passed for the enlistment of three hundred aditional seamen in the Navy 2:40 P. M., the House went into Committee of the Whole on the Naval Appropriation bill. The bill was reported the House and passed. The report of the Conference Committee on the bill granting pensions to the soldiers of the War of 1812 was agreed to. At 4:40 P. M., the House adjourned.

## Found Out.

Apropos to the strictly confidential letters about Counterfest currency, a good many are received now-a-days. The Buffalo Express relates the following inci-

One day a man, whose name shall be nameless, entered Police Superintendent Doyle's private office and asked to see Mr. Doyle. The courteous chief motioned him to a chair and asked him to state his case, for the visitor seemed in a greatly perturbed state of mind. scoundrels."

twenty dollars.

"Well, what did you get in return?" the visitor, "and that's what I want to see which is a somewhat large, enterprising and von about. I want you to -

twenty dollars !" "Why-why-just what this says," looking places than this latter, which is com-

each second his glance becoming more favorable interence, perhaps I ought not to speak | Last week it was our privilege to enjoy one of deeper in proportion.
"I. I, I, you know-"

"Yes 1 know. I guess you had better go." The man went.

ELMIRA, Feb. 9.—A very destructive ire occurred in the village of Tioga, Pa., fire occurred in the village of Tioga, Pa., twenty-five miles south of Corning, on the Blossburg Railroad, at an early hour this Thurman argued in support of distinctions Blossburg Railroad, at an early hour this in the schools. Mr. Revels next took morning. The fire broke out between the floor in favor of the social equality of twelve and one o'clock, and spread very rapidly and with great fury until nearly the whole town was destroyed. About forty buildings were burned, including one bank, two churches, two hotels, and a large number of stores and residences. The loss is estimated at \$150,000; insurance only \$50,000. The fire originsted in a gambling establishment. •

Winter Shooting in Prussia We soon reached the turn into the hills, and I was astonished at the intense force of the frost. A spring that in summer had purled and babbled by the side of the npward footpath, being frozen out of its wonted channel, had flowed over the track, and formed a perfect sheet of ice -yards, selves up hand over hand by the help of yards. the small bushes which grew out of the came to my turn. I got on very well till I was nearly at the top, when my feet The laughter broke out fresh at this, but all took a schnap to the fultillment of my prophecy, and I, making a second and more cautious attempt, at last succeeded

in surmounting the glacier. As we drew near the forester's house. many hunting and other songs, were hushed, as the wild-boar has very quick to the order of business, the Legislative hushed, as the wild-boar has very quick Appropriation bill was taken up and con-

Letter from Michigan.

Mr. Engron - I seize upon this opportunity to address you the following which, perhaps, may be entirely devoid of interest.

Some months since I came to Michigan. On truly wonderful work of nature, Niagara Falls. viewed them, and abler pens than mine bave however, from offering in their behalf a passing, hough humble tribute of praise. another such cataract. True, there are other waterfalls of greater altitude, and especially those of Yosemite, which have an altimate descent of nearly half a mile, but in that dis tance, some breaks occur. And then, too, their volume of water is insignificent companied with Niagara. The latter, comprehending a mighty river, with one sublime, perpendicular leap of 164 feet, in point of power, grandeur and snbstantial beauty, is stupondous and unsurpassed. As I stood on the river bank, at their feet, I contractors. A message vas also received the Contingent fund of the House was could only gaze upon the scene around in silence and awe, for it is not enough to say that I admired-I almost worshipped its majesty Senate went into Executive session. At Above me, over a long range of irregular rods HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES .- Mr. 3:15 the Goors were opened and a message thundered those vast, eternal columns of many was received from the House announcing colored waters, sending forth their shower spray, and boiling foam, smoking while upon sylvania. After the usual eulogies, and the very verge of the abyss, sat the Iris, like "Hope upon a death bed," and below and be P. N., took a recess. Upon reassembling, youd flowed calmly the current. Oh! how much of the Omnipotent is there revealed in those astonishing developments of physical nature, and how much of life is illustrated in that struggle, that victory, and that peace. A short distance above the falls, are severa islands of romantic beauty and interest. They

are connected with the main land by a bridge over which I rode to make their circuit. I saw them in the "sear and yellow leaf," for their Autumn blasts had stripped them of their foliage and flowers, but in the full verdure and bloom of Summer, they must be charming indeed, as is sufficiently attested by the thousands of their annual visitors. On my return to the hotel I called at several curiosity stores, where were articles on exhibition and for sale said to have been manufactured from a peculiar stone found in the vicinity of the falls, but which, upon for the practice ship at Annapolis. At investigation proved of English origin and imported. So much for imposition, which many are fond of, and deserve to be victims. I verily believe not a few, who made such purchases would feel insulted to be informed of this fact.

From Niagara, I went to Suspension Bridge about 214 miles below. As a structure wrought by human hands, this borders on the marvelous and is not inferior as a wonder of art, to Ni agara in nature. A mere net-work of wires, some 200 feet high, spanning a powerful river, and overrun with cars without a "shake or a quiver." To see this by moonlight, with Niagara in the distance above; the rushing, raging, rapids below, and what more for a modern parallel with the Arabian Nights!

Bidding adieu to Niagara and its magnificen

pleasant city. Then with several interruptions "Stop a bit," interrupted Mr. Doyle, by way of visits, I continued my journey to "What did you expect to receive for your the capital of the State, Lansing, where I am at present. I think I have seen more prepossessing occupying them. But admitting that, in regard | Convention." may be unnecessary, but can do no harm to re-

> do not wish to be understood as opposed to the sciences. Therefore, "Woman's Rights" but to her wrongs only. I "Resolved.—That we under our thanks to Pro-would give to every human being, whatever fessor G. F. Warner, for the able and interesting more. To associate woman, equally with man, cises." in all the affairs and responsibilities of government, would, I am confident, be not only wrong in theory, but ruinous in practice. I believe it rould be in direct violation of the laws, both of God and nature, and provoke their condemna tion and chastisement. By so doing nothing would be gained, but everything might be lost; therefore I protest. Woman, like man, is endowed with noble mind, nor is she less than be in creation, but only designed to move in a different sphere, which to radically change, not mprobably would result in irreparable calamity is the Pleiades, once so bright and lovely, pas ed from the visible heavens into darkness for vermore. That present society, with reference o woman, is not perfect, I am willing to admit, but that the so called "Woman's Rights" move ment, will regulate, improve, in short remove all its defects, I as strenuously deny. Time will undoubtedly bring about a remedy, for as the globe revolves, every being and spot will have light and meredian. Until then, wisdom teacher n "Watch and to wal..." O ye fanatics, clam bering on in the wild crusade of "Woman's Rights," would it not be better to

"Bear the ills ye have than fly to others ye know not of?" Would it not be better to

"Speak more seldom, only words all tune ful sweet? than clamor incessantly," "With tongues all hung upon a swival, And kept in motion by the d---1?"

I am aware this rambling letter is already too ong, but I cannot well restrain a few words further, expressions of sympathy for the unfortunate French people, in this hour of their calamity and fearful distress. In the storm and unrelenting arbitration of war, they have lost fare of the Society will attend.

HENRY C. TYLER, Secretary. promise after promise, and flually their capital. Yes, Paris so recently the gayest and most beautiful city of the world, is, indeed, fallen on the road between Bandons and St.
Nazaire. Over sixty persons were killed outright and the number sustaining injuries will probably reach one hundred.

In the subject of reaching the subj and, although nominally spared the indignity of

from Our Correspondents. its walls, with the destroyer standing about from its funeral pall. To a Frenchman, Paris was everything, and the very soul of his life seems crushed with it. What a marvelous change! A few short months ago, and France stood up in all the pride and majesty of a first class power. To day, nothing remains but the sad wreck of her former greatness. Her strength my route hither, I paid a brief visit to that and glory have departed, and her people bewail in "sack cloth and ashea." The fate of the Remention them not as a new discovery; neither public, founded upon the ruins of the empire shall I attempt their description, for many have overthrown at Sodam, is likewise sealed, and the millions that rejoiced at its rise, now weep failed to do them justice. I cannot well refrain, o'er its fall. However defective, it bore the title of government that shall rule the world, and was doubly dear to every true American generally known, not in the wide world exists heart. Not only similar in name to our own, but the offspring of a people associated with our early history, in the successful struggle for independence and liberty. In the opening of this France-Prusslan contest, King William proclaimed himself fighting only against Na. poleon and the empire, but his batteries have swept through the French people and Republic. False to declarations so sacred, the civilized world will hold him responsible. By the glorious memories of the somewhat remote past, and the aspiratious of the recent present. not only common gratitude, but every natural sympathy of America, point to suffering

General Grant's brother-in-law, Rev. Cramer, has been confirmed as Minister to Denmark.

Philistius, then, is President at last, And Dyonysius has o'erswayed it? Well, It is what I expected: There is now public virtue left in Syracuse.

But what different result could be anticipated, when-Meanly minded nobles

Would barter freedom for a great man's feast, And sell their country for a smile

A Colored woman in Washington has just given birth to a pair of white children. Some of our radical contemporaries call this "another triumph for the administration."

## Local Intelligence.

Business Matters.

-C. E. Crandall, Brooklyn, having disposed of his farm, issues bills for an auction sale, Bat urday, February 18.

-I. N. Austin, Forest Lake, has public sale of stock and other articles, Saturday, March 4. -D. Brewster has public sale on Friday, February 17, on the farm lately owned by George

ambert, in Bridgewater. -Sweet & Hallsted announce a very large sale of stock and other articles, on Wednesday

February 22. -D. W. Searle, Auditor on Exceptions in the final account in estate of Malinda Deans, gives notice of meeting, Saturday, April 1.

-Daniel Murphy, of Middletown, has an auction sale of stock, etc., Monday, February 27.

Wooden Wedding.

On Wednesday evening, February 8, the young people paid their compliments to Mr. and surroundings, I proceeded by rail through the Mrs. A. B. Burns, of this place, by helping them Dominion of Canada, which, in my opinion, at celebrate the anniversary of their Wooden Wedleast, is not an earthly paradise, but rather an ding. It was intended to have been a surprise uninviting and dismal abode. I have seldom or to the happy pair, but somehow, it had become never passed through a region, which I shall known to them, and upon arrival at their door, love and appreciate less. It is recorded of we were met by them with cordial greetings and he began, "I have been swindled, and I Pyrrhus, King of Epirus, that, after gaining a words of welcome. The bride was decked with want you to help me to punish the great victory, he declared "Another such would, a rich cluster of wooden curls, indicative of the coundrels."

Fulian him." In this connection, and with renewal of her nuptial vow, while both looked as if the five years past had been to them like superintendent.

Femans that one triumph there might accome one long summer day. Each one, as they came "See here (producing a letter similar to plish all that, and, also suggest, that "Peace in, deposited their wooden gifts, and laying the above), I got one of these things a hath her victories no less renowned than war," asile their overcoats, bonnets, shawls, etc., oncouple of weeks ago and I sent down As one might anticipate from the foregoing, I | gaged in the regular festivities of the evening, desparted this Hesperian territory, under British which were kept up until a late hour. After authority, without reluctance, and, crossing the having been treated to a variety of luxuries, the "A paper box of saw dust," exclaimed river, landed on the Michigan shore at Detroit young people disbanded, leaving the happy couple with kindest wishes for their future

And, may they live for years to come, Blessed with kind friends and happy home; And may the golden wedding time, Come crowned with jewels at their shrine; And when life's sunset shall appear, May brightest glories gather near,

And crowns be waiting on the shore. To deck their brows forevermore.

thus, for the Legislature is now in session, and those jovial gatherings, known as a "Musical The time passed off very pleasto ability, more impressive public bodies exist, antly; and although our sleighing came very involves these Honorables (2) in no question of near passing away also, the sessions were well integrity, for even Theadore Tilton would hesi- attended, and the tedium of drill much dimintate in pronouncing such men dishonest, though, ished by an occasional song from the Professor, looking suspicious just so far as they know. It sung in his own enlivening manner. Friday evening found the house well filled with those mark that, politically, the complexion of this who attentively listened to a concert, good both in arrangement and execution. At the close of A few weeks ago, Mrs. Livermore he'd forth the exercises, the following Preamble and Res

in this city, upon "The Reasons Why." She olutions were unanimously adopted: is extreme in her views, and considered by the "Believing vocal music to be one of the Progressive," (?) a brilliant constellation in the strongest safeguards against immorality in socifirmament (!!) of "Woman's Right." Now, I ety, and the most elevating in its tendency of

could possibly be used to advantage, and no manner in which he has conducted these exer

"Resolved, That we confidently recommend him to the public, as an efficient teacher of vocal music.'

"Resolved. That appreciating the assistance of our friends from abroad, we cordially thank them; and hereby extend to them a warm invitation to join with us on similar occasions is the future."

We then adjourned in fine spirits, boping to enjoy other like gatherings, "by and by." Forest Lake Centre, Felt. 6, '71.

Dentistry. Dr. T. J. Whenton, of 134 Court street, Bingamton, N. Y., will be at Morse's Hotel, Grangerville, on Saturday, Feb 25, and at Dimock Corners, Thursday, March 2. All persons in the ricinity of these places, having unsettled ac-

counts, with the doctor, as well as those desiring his counsel, are solicited to call. Binghamton, February 15.

Agricultural Society.

At the annual meeting of the Susquehanna Agricultural Society, held January 10, 1871, the following persons were chosen to serve as offlcers for the ensuing year: President, Wm. H. Jessup. Esq.; Vice-Presidents, H. H. Skinner, and C. J. Hollister; Recording Secretary, Henry C. Tyler; Corresponding Secretary, James E. armalt, Esq.; Treasurer, C. M. Gere; Executive Committee, (to serve three years). Dans F.

Austin. Quite a large number were present, and much interest manifested. Plans of new buildings were presented, and other important changes to be considered at the meeting in April next, when it is hoped that all interested in the well-

There will be services in the Universalist church, on Sunday next, morning and oven-