

Editor,
M. FULLER,
MONTROSE, WYOMING.

Commissioners,
MONTROSE, WYOMING.

Representatives,
MONTROSE, WYOMING.

Commissioner,
MONTROSE, WYOMING.

Treasurer,
MONTROSE, WYOMING.

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Luxemburg Nominations.—The two factions of Lo-
cofocism in Luxemburg met in Convention last week,
and after various maneuvers to get the start of
each other, in which a proposition of Col. Alfred
Dart of Carbondale to have a union ticket pre-
sented by a Committee appointed for the purpose, was
voted down, the meeting finally nominated a
ticket in which we should think the Beaumont fac-
tion got the upper hand. Mr. Beaumont himself
and Hon. J. N. Conyngham were nominated for
Representatives, Samuel Hodgdon Esq., of Car-
bondale, for Prothonotary, &c. Mr. Beaumont has
long been known as the most ultra leader in sup-
port of every ultra loco-foco notion which has been
put forth under the name of Democracy in modern
times. Judge Conyngham, though never till re-
cently considered much of a party man, (and so far
as he was formerly known as one at all would have
been denounced by the Locos as an old Federalist)
yet since holding the office of Judge under a Loco
administration, he has so far slid into that party
as to be recognized in full fellowship, and worthy
to be included in the democratic fold as one of the
true blue stamp. Mr. Hodgdon, we believe also
a convert to the modern democratic faith, of not
many years standing.

The Whigs have nominated Hon. Charles D.
Shoemaker and Henderson Gaylord for Representa-
tives and John G. Fell, for Prothonotary.

The Locos have been trying to make a heap
of political capital against the Whig administra-
tion of President Taylor out of a story they have
raised that Mr. Clayton, Secretary of State, had
refused to recognize the independence of Hungary
and thrown cold water on the cause by putting
them off till they should have successfully estab-
lished their independence at home. It seems how-
ever that no such formal application has been made
for a recognition, while the administration has
taken measures to signify its readiness to recognize
the independence of Hungary so soon as any gov-
ernment should be established there. The Phila-
delphia North American says:

"More than three months ago, an intelligent agent
of the Government was three thousand miles on
his way to Hungary, with instructions from the
President of the United States to recognize the
Government, in the event of one being established,
and to welcome her first into the family of nations."

UNION FOR THE SOUTH.—The office hungry pa-
triot of the two contending factions of the New
York Locofocism have at length patched up some-
thing like a union for the sake of the spoils, which
they can no longer bear to see the Whigs enjoying.
They have so far compromised their principles on
Slavery extension and "Free Soil," as that the
Hunkers after nominating a full ticket for State
officers, gave out the intimation that if the Bar-
burners would adopt half of them, the other half
should be withdrawn and they might fill up the
vacancies. The Barnburner Convention accepted
the proposition, and a mongrel ticket has thus been
formed. But the dissatisfaction manifested in va-
rious quarters at this sacrifice of principle for the
sake of the spoils, seems likely to frustrate the de-
sign, and the Whigs feel confident of defeating the
coalition.

CREDIT TO WHOM CREDIT IS DUE.—The article
copied into our paper from the Philadelphia News
last week, giving a flattering notice of Montrose,
should have been credited to the New Orleans Bul-
letin, published by Wm. L. Hodge Esq., whence it
originated, instead of the N. O. Bee to which the
News gave it credit. It was unquestionably from
the pen of the editor of the Bulletin, who has spent
much time in our village during the past summer
months.

HOME MADE CANDY.—We were presented a few
days since with an assorted sample of the great
varieties of candy made at the candy manufactory
of C. Baldwin in this place. Few of our citizens
are aware of the extent to which this branch of
business is carried on here, or the degree of per-
fection which has been attained in the manufacture
of the various kinds. We believe there are not
some fifty or more varieties made here, including
medicated and toy candies, and all done up in as
neat a style as any to be found in the cities or
elsewhere; and this laudable enterprise in home
manufacture is supplying stores & shops in all the
country towns around us.

The New York State Fair at Syracuse week be-
fore last is represented as an immense and splen-
did affair indeed. The ground selected was about a
mile out of town—being a sort of grove field, in
which all the smaller trees and bushes were cut
away, and by the number of Family and single
tickets taken for the entrance, it is estimated that
full 100,000 persons must have attended. Several
of our citizens attended from this vicinity, who re-
present the exhibition as highly interesting as well
as vastly extensive. But the presence of HENRY
CLAY the sage of Ashland, was the most exciting
object, and the immense multitude were swayed
to and fro, wherever he proceeded about the field.

The Sussex (N. J.) Register boasts of a pump-
kin raised by Mr. C. M. Halsted, in that vicinity,
measuring about 7 feet in circumference and weigh-
ing 108 lbs. Can that be beat in Susquehanna Co.?
If so, we hope our approaching Fair will tell the
story.

CONDENSED ITEMS.

A son of Hon. James Cooper at Pottsville, aged
11 years, was lately run over by a train of cars on
the Mount Carbon Railroad, crushing one of his legs
in a frightful manner, so that amputation was ren-
dered necessary.

A valuable barn and its contents, with four very
choice horses was destroyed by fire, the supposed
work of an incendiary, at Big Eddy on the Dela-
ware, on the night of the 15th inst. Loss estimated
at \$2,000.

On Monday morning the 17th inst., some daring
villain set fire to a Railroad bridge between Oregon
and Binghamton, and the Superintendent has offered
a reward of \$500 for his detection.

The wagon, carriage and machine shops of J. M.
Heller at Milford, Pa. were destroyed by fire on the
8th inst. Loss estimated at \$2,500.

A fire occurred at Montrose, N. J. on the 16th
inst. which destroyed wholly or in part, two or
three valuable stores. Loss from \$1,000 to \$10,000.

The following letter though written and
mailed in ample time, did not arrive soon enough
for our last paper. It may yet be interesting to
some of our readers, however.

WILLIAMSPORT, Saturday, Sept. 15.

Though I have not the old cushioned an-chair
of a CHANDLER to direct my familiar epistles to,
when far away from my usual quiet sanctum, nor
the descriptive pen of a WILLIAMS with which to
amuse my friendly readers, I will devote a few
moments since the termination of a long, tedious
and dusty ride to this place, to scribbling a few
desultory remarks, suggested by the scenes of my
journey hither, to fill a portion of the space usual-
ly allotted to matters and things under the head
editorial.

A ride over the hills from Montrose to Towanda
on the old stage route, is rather too ordinary and
common-place a matter to afford a theme of much
interest to my readers about home, nor were there
any incidents occurring on that route of any pecu-
liar interest. Suffice it to say that on Friday morn-
ing the fourteenth day of September Arms Domini
one thousand eight hundred and forty one, the
great Towanda mail stage started at the usual hour,
freighted with the U. S. Mail, the editor of the
Susquehanna Register, and the Driver, with sundry
packages of small articles which this agent of di-
vers little errands is usually entrusted with by the
old ladies, and young misses, as well as the busi-
ness men along the route. And here I may remark
that the faithful services of Drivers, though deserv-
ing at least the thanks of those who employ them
on such errands, are not always properly appre-
ciated, and their efforts to please and accommodate
are too often left to go unrewarded, an instance of
which occurred on the way. Our Driver having
been requested on a former trip to get a pound of
Saleratus for a lady—(we call all women such by
courtesy) which she was not satisfied with, it had
been sent back by him; and failing to find the mer-
chant to whom he purchased it for her, he had to
return it to her on this trip down. But instead of
thanking him for his trouble, she refused to receive
it, saying "it was poor stuff, and she wouldn't have
it." So the Driver out of patience with his thank-
less job, threw down the Saleratus with ten cents
in his own pocket, in place of the purchase mon-
ey, and told her she might have both, and get her
errands done hereafter as she could. There is nothing
lost generally in kind and courteous treatment
to this class of "public servants"—the stage driv-
ers. A slight reward or even a kind and gentle
word will almost always secure their cheerful at-
tention to the little request, so long as they have a
disposition to appreciate their services; and altho'
they may sometimes manifest impudence and ap-
pear cross or ill-natured, we should bear in mind
the numerous vexations and perplexities they have
to encounter in their business, to say nothing of the
heartless treatment they often meet with from those
who deem them only fit to be bid to run here and
there, and be scolded at for every mishap that
occurs.

My ride down was mainly a pretty pleasant one,
barring the dust, which the "long spell" of dry
weather has rendered exceedingly annoying, and
but for the gentle breeze ahead, which carried
much of it behind us, would have been almost suf-
focating. The drouth all the way through Brad-
ford, as in Susquehanna, has made its effects visi-
ble on the crops—in some places almost ruinously.
Many of the brooks and streams usually of consid-
erable size, were also completely dried up, and
their beds of stone and sand, even destitute of the
appearance of moisture. The wells were so low
too, that at one house usually made a watering
place, the girls had hidden every pail and bucket
from the driver, whom one of them met at the
door with a mischievous laugh of defiance, as much
as if to say, though the young man himself might
be a welcome visitor, his horses were not.

We went on pretty briskly, making good time at
every station, and arrived at Towanda in good sea-
son—just at sunset, when the place wore a very
cheerful aspect, especially as we approached it
from the opposite side of the river, rising as it does
on the slope of land on which it is built. A good cup
of tea at the house where we stop to dine and
change horses, kept by the proprietor of the line,
Mr. Johnson, a little west of Leffersville, had nearly
dispelled a threatened headache, in the fore
part of the day, and another cup of the same (the
only beverage in which we indulge), at the plentiful
board of mine host of the "WARD HOUSE," at Tow-
anda, made me feel essentially at home. Indeed I
could scarcely feel otherwise at the house of so
pleasant and agreeable a host as Mr. P. C. WARD,
who in company with R. C. BALDWIN, have com-
menced keeping the new and spacious "WARD
HOUSE," recently built by his brother C. L. WARD,
Esq. This large and elegant building and the new
brick court house, now nearly completed, fronting
each other on opposite sides of the public square,
have added greatly to the appearance of the town,
which already contained many buildings highly
creditable to the taste of its citizens. I intend on
a future occasion, after leisure shall have given a
more extensive view, to give these edifices which
ornament the place, a more particular notice.

But I must be more brief on this occasion.—
An early start and a brisk drive down the river
and up the Towanda creek, soon brought us to the
flourishing and pleasant village of Montrose, on
Saturday morning the 15th. But the brief halt at
the Post office forbade an intended call and shake
of the hand with cherished friends of old land
"eye" in a too remote part of the village. The val-
ley of the Towanda creek is thus far, and for some
distance above, broad, beautiful and fertile. At
length however, it is narrowed down, and abrupt
hills skirt the stream and the stage road, present-
ing alternately the wild romantic scenery of high
and precipitous rocks, thickly set in every crevice
and fissure with ever-green pine and hemlock, and
occasional breakings out into flourishing fields and
some extensive farms along the valley. This is the
character of country chiefly, through the townships
of Franklin and Leroy, to Canton Corners, twenty-
six miles from Towanda, where we arrived just af-
ter noon and took dinner. Here the route intersects
the daily line from Elmira to Williamsport, and
the open track drawn by two horses was exchanged
for a splendid new 4 horse coach. Four miles
south-west from Canton Corners is the standing
stone corner for Bradford and Tioga, in the north-
east boundary line of Lycoming county, in a field
some 20 or 30 rods north of the corner. This is on
the line of the old stage route.

Cherry Sugar!
A good quality of Portorico Sugar, dry and
light colored, at 5¢ etc. per pound.
June 15. U. BURROWS & CO.

The Rumor of War.
In reference to the rumor of an apprehended
war with France, the Tribune says:
A careful perusal of the semi-official exposé
made through the columns of *The Republic* con-
firms our original impression that the seriousness
and importance of the misunderstanding between
our Government and Mr. Poinssin, the French Em-
bassador, have been greatly exaggerated—whether
for stockjobbing or news-mongering purposes is
now of little consequence. We shall have no rupture
with France, unless her Government had prede-
termined to have one, which we do not believe.
Louis Napoleon has work enough on hand in his
obvious aspiration to parody the recent bold stroke
of his able brother, Pauline Bonaparte, in trans-
forming himself from a President into an Emperor,
and getting out of his Roman entanglement in some
way or other. He is not so bold as to make war
with France.

No newspaper ought to support any man for
any office in the country in which it is published,
unless he is a regular subscriber to it. The press
has long enough been the drudge for the elevation
of illiberal and selfish men.—*Norristown Herald.*
Plain truth neighbor *Herald*—but is there any
necessity for telling it now? Can it be possible
that there is a single man who is not a subscriber
to the organ of the Whig party in Montgomery
county, asking office of the party? We are loath
to believe it.—*Delaware County Republican.*
We believe in Chester county that no man would
be regarded as conversant with county matters if
he did not take a county paper—and if so, would
be unfit to do business for the county. The news-
papers of his county are the only map of the coun-
ty from which a man can study public affairs.—
Village Record.

Mr. Robert Walsh, for many years American Con-
sul at Paris, has been removed by the present ad-
ministration to make room for a man who will more
only be a representative of the republican feelings of his
countrymen. Walsh has written and published letters
justifying the French expedition to Rome—ap-
proving the Russian invasion of Hungary, and sym-
pathizing with nearly all the recent movements in
Europe having for their object the suppression of
free discussion and the restriction of popular rights.
His conduct has been extremely obnoxious to Gen.
Taylor, who has from the first taken a deep interest
in the struggles of the peoples of Europe for the am-
bition of their social and political condition. Most
richly has Mr. Walsh merited his fate, and we
hail his expulsion from office with feelings of
unalloyed gratification.

Arrival of the Cambria.
ONE WEEK LATER.

The Cambria arrived at Halifax at half
past six o'clock Wednesday evening, having
had heavy weather, and was to leave for
New York at 8 o'clock on the same evening.
The cholera was greatly increasing in En-
gland. The deaths for the week ending 8th
inst. in London, were 7786, of which 1663
were of cholera. In Liverpool, the deaths
of cholera were said to be greater in pro-
portion, than in any part of England.
In Dublin it was on the increase.

Several distinguished persons have died
of cholera in Paris and in other parts of
France.
Vienna and Berlin are at the present time
suffering more than Paris.
At Berlin the deaths are more than 10 per
day.

The markets are dull, without much
change.
The weather for harvesting was fine all
Great Britain.
The Liverpool Journal of the 8th, says
"The harvest has been nearly safely housed
and is pronounced abundant, as the potato
is redundant, and is so far exempted from
rot."

Trade is active, if not lucrative, and em-
ployment in the manufacturing districts
awaits all who desire it.
The Queen and Royal Family were still in
Scotland, and would return to London on
the 13th.

AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY.
THE LAST HOPE GONE.—Comorn and
Peterwardien still hold out—the former is
commanded by Klappa, the latter by Keel.
The Russian General Berg had a long in-
terview with the latter on the twenty-third
ultimo, the result of which was that a Hun-
garian Major was sent to Gen. Haynau
to arrange terms for the capitulation. The
impregnable position of Comorn induced
Klappa to demand good conditions.

MAGYAR CHIEFS EXECUTED BY THE AUSTRIANS.
A letter from Vienna of the 31st
ult., states that several of the Magyar chiefs
had been executed. Among them were the
ex-Minister of Austria, Pöböhain, and Gen.
Dawianich, who had been hanged; and Gen.
Aufferman, who had been shot. Gen. Lowia
who gave the fortress of Esseg to the Mag-
yars, had been taken to Vienna in chains.

HEARTLESS CRUELTY. The mother and
children of Kosuth, and the wives of several
Magyar Generals, have arrived as prisoners
at Presburg.

NEW MILITARY GOVERNOR.—There was
some talk of Gen. Gulyay being appointed
civil and military Governor.

MOVEMENTS OF THE RUSSIAN TROOPS.
The great part of the Russian army had re-
ceived orders to march toward Galicia, but
the corps d'armee of General Rudiger was
to remain at Mickolez and Grosswarden.

Buda and Pest are to have a garrison
of 3000 men.
ENTRY OF HUNGARIANS INTO TURKEY.
The Hungarian corps of Perzel entered
Orsova, but the Turkish authorities would
not receive them until they had laid down
their arms.

FATE OF THE HUNGARIAN DIET.—Geor-
gey's surrender was known at Comorn on
the 18th, and summons were sent to the
garrison, either to follow his example or to
send in their terms of capitulation.
Klappa, and those members of the late
Hungarian Diet who had declared that the
house of Hapsburg had forfeited all claim to
the throne of Hungary, and whom the
Russians handed over to the Austrian au-
thorities, had been conveyed to Pesth.

THE REWARD.—Letters from Vienna state
that the Emperor of Austria has pardoned
Georgy, and the latter has departed for
Styria, where it is intended for the present to
reside.

Vienna was taken possession of by the
Austrians on the 13th.
A provisional arrangement had been con-
cluded.

PRUSSIA AND AUSTRIA.
On the German relations there is to be a
directory, consisting of members of the Con-
federation, provided the Cabinets of Vi-
enna and Munich do it to hold its sit-
tings at Frankfurt.

The Directory will be a permanent Ex-
ecutive Commission for the common interest
of the whole of Germany. The States who
adhered to the restricted confederation, un-
der the direction of Prussia, will have
between them five votes, and Austria, Ba-
varia, Wurtemberg, and the other small
States, will have together four votes.
Such an arrangement is the proposition of Austria.

FRANCE.
The *Provisional* publishes a decree
reinstating Gen. Leval, General and Lt. Major
General also, after the revolution of Febru-
ary, and placed on the retired list of the
army of the Provisional Government.

The French government continues to re-
fuse passports to German refugees, who on
their way to America, are forced to traverse
France.

General Oudinot was expected at Paris on
the 20th. Lucien Murat's appointment to
Spain is considered as a conclusion of the
two parties in the Cabinet.

The annual sittings of the Councils
General commenced on the 21st ult.
in every department of France, with the
exception of the Seine, where the meeting
is postponed till October. Almost all the
candidates chosen as presidents of the Coun-
cils belong to the Conservative party.

ROME.
M. Saverio, the Pope's Minister of the
Interior, has arrived, and installed himself as
head of the Police; but entirely under the
control of the French authorities. His first
decree was regarding the paper money, and
says that the State guarantee notes for their
declared value, and imposed a fine and im-
prisonment on all who refuse to take them
when tendered.

A military commission has been
constituted in Rome.

**1,287,480 bushels, which is a gain of 240,
496 bushels than in the month of June, 1847
when the total ranged from 88 to 117 etc. per
bushel, and greater, we believe, than was
ever shipped in any previous month.**