The Zusquehanna Register.

H. FRAZIER AND. THEO, SMITH, EDITORS.

MONTROSE, PA. Thursday, November 9, 1851.

Those of our subscribers who intend to pay their subscription in wood, are informed that we want some NOW. Printers can't work with cold fingers.

Law of Newspapers. Some of our subscribers had better read over the following legal rules respecting Newspapers.

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary onre considered as wishing to continue

their subscriptions.
2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their peper, the publisher can continue to send them until all arrearages are paid. 8. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their

papers from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible till they settle their bill, and order the papers discontinued.

4. If any subscriber remove to another place without informing the publisher, and their paper is sent to while they are in concert with men out informing the publisher, and their paper is sent to who are ready to exercise all principle on the the former direction, they are held responsible.

5. The courts have decided that refusing to take a newspaper from the office, or removing and leaving the uncalled for, is prima facia evidence of intentional fraud.

A Brief Discourse, With the Tex, at the Latter End thereof. Somehow a portion of our friends don't seem to appreciate our situation as feelingly as they ought. With a libel suit ahead and a fire in the rear, with printing paper exorbitantly high and our funds correspondingly low, continually harassed by our babies crying for bread, and the devil calling for copy, with our purse the reverse of Dr. Comstock's intermittent springs, since the stream that flows in intermits very often, and half a dozen of them are constantly flowing out-with these and divers other things not worth while to enumerate, conspiring to depress our spir its and add to the stoop in our shoulders, very particularly affectionate friend of ours who carries on a snug business, and lays up money every year, asks us why the dickens we don't crow a little more over our great triumph in the late election; and yet that man (can you believe it?) has not paid us for his paper! How any man, pretending to be a christian, can go home of an evening, and after pausing a moment to congratulate himself on the cosy comfortableness of his little sitting room, lighted up by his wife's battle for the right thereon, unite heartily and ry to explain the nature and working of the smiles and a tallow candle, while perchance the bleak November winds are blustering and shricking outside can sit quietly down! 'over against' his spouse, and, pulling the last number of the Register from his pucket, proceed deliberately to read the news, without ever remembering that he owes us for that paper. for some eighteen months and odd days last past, and ought to pay it, we don't pretend to be mental or moral philosopher enough to be able to comprehend. But that such phenomena occur, we, after an examination of our books, are well convinced. If that is christian-like conduct, then we should prefer that our subscribers were Mormons, or Jews, or heathens outright. What saint is it that says, "He that does not pay the printer is little better than an infidel?" We recom-

## Another Decapitation.

mend the delinquents to overhaul their Bibles

and see, fand when found, make a note on't."

Moral.—Pay the Printer.

Our Jesuit Postmaster General is remark able for his attention to minute details, not in the carrying of the mails, which is performed irregularly and carelessly enough, but in discovering the political opinions of his subordinates in office, and rewarding or punishing them according to what he considers their deserts. The frequent removal of Protestant Postmasters throughout the country; and filling their places with Catholics, looks much like bringing religion into politics, but as those who accuse the Know Nothings of that offence, find no fault with Campbell's conduct, perhaps it is all right.

The last instance of decapitation in this county, that we have heard of, is that of N. C. Whitcomb, late Postmaster at Lanesboro. Mr. Whiteomb, who is a Democrat, and was appointed under the present administration, has been summarily ejected from his office, without knowing who we his accusers, or of what he is accused. He suspects, however, that he is suspected of belonging to the Know Nothings, a class of men to whom the secret order of Jesuits, of which Mr. Campbell is a member, are most bitterly hostile. Of course, according to the system under which the Postmaster General was educated, any independ ence of thought or action on the part of a subordinate, contrary to the will his superior, is a crime not to be forgiven. Of goes Mr. Whitcomb's head, accordingly, and a regular Hunker, L. Norton, steps into his shoes.

Well, let the minions of the Pope, who have crept into high places in the government of our country, enjoy the power of punishing freedom of thought while they may; but their day of doom is near, for it has been determined that, as soon as lawfully may be, the "Augean stables" at Washington shall be cleansed, and that henceforth none shall hold places of trust in the Republic who do not subscribe to the great principle of American freedom-that the people are the only earthly power to which their public servants are

"Never before within our recollection, did purpose of examining Teachers, &c. the clergy so entirely forsake their appropriate calling, and enter full-fledged into the arens of politics, as they did during the past sea- remarks that the South is a spoiled child son and in the last campaign."-Luzerne which, if refused what it asks for, always Thion.

Does the Union, in making the above North is a foolish nurse, which believes it charge, speak the condemnation of the Prot- will fulfill its threat, becomes frightened, and estant clergy, or the sham Democratic party? fussily goes and gets for it whatever it may

Richard Lalor Shiel, the distinguish ed Catholic Irish Orator, in his "Sketches of the Irish Bar," declares that "the tendencyof the people of Ireland to enter into illegal luture are Know Nothings; and yet some of combinations is among the ingredients of ma- the locofoco papers have the effrontery to call tional columity."—(Vol. 2, page 137.) the Know-Nothing in overheat a Whig scheme.

For the Register.

What shall our Future be?

The late election has given indisputable

country, or likely to be for years to come,

that can at all compare in importance with

the slavery question, policy and common

ty shall be known as reliably pledged to the

cause of freedom, and shall exert its influence

only in that direction. On the slavery issue

Southern, and a large body of Northern Dem-

ocrats have forsaken the administration and

the party organization that sustains it; and

shall not that which has power to seven us

from old friends, be strong enough to unito us

with each other? Our only alternative is to

go back to the old party organizations, and

let slavery rule the country, or to unite our

strength and control it ourselves, on behalf of

freedom. This as regards Free-Soilers at

large. In our own county, Whigs, as such,

cannot expect to succeed, nor can the Free

who are ready to excrifice all principle on the

altar of party, even endorsing Slavery as

Democratic, and approving the Nebraska bill

and the course of President Pierce's adminis-

tration. We know that the last mentioned

class includes a considerable body of men in

this county, and that they have increased in

number since the Nebraska bill was passed;

for many who at first disapproved of that

measure, but who nevertheless care more for

party than principles, and have become con-

vinced that the Bill must be accepted as a

party measure by the "National Democra-

cy," lave since swallowed it accordingly.

Sueli men went into the late Democratic Con-

vention of this county, determined to pass

resolutions endorsing the National Adminis-

tration, and prevented any expression of that

Convention against the Nebraska outrage,

leaving to the people of the county no other

medium but the ballot-box through which to

pose beneficial to the cause of freedom. Ex-

weakness, dissension, and disunion. Leaving

entiment of Susquehanna county.

and the Hon. David Wilmot!"

"in himself a host."

vid Wilmot.

Who will be U. S. Senator.

The Lancaster Whig, edited by the veter-

We have already expressed our preference,

the presence there of the author of the Wil-

mot Proviso. The question of Freedom in

shoice of Pennsylvania to represent her anti-

Old party ties and predilections might lead

us to make our choice elsewhere: but since

the slavery question has swept away all par-

to lines at the North, we claim the right to

look over the whole Free-Soil ranks, and to

select therefrom the man who, in our opinion

will contribute most to strengthen our forces

in the coming contest and that man is Da-

Teacher's Institute.

tinguished Teachers will be present.

N. B. Prof. Richardson requests us to

tate that the examinations of Teachers ap-

threatens to throw itself down stairs. The

Twenty or thirty, at least, of the Demo

crats just elected to the Pennsylvania Legis-

fancy it wants.

speak their condemnation of that measure.

MESSRS. EDITORS One would suppose the following parody, clipped from a city paper, proof that the Free Soil men of Susquehanna was intended to be an accurate description of county can control the politics of the county, choose to unite for that purpose. As there is no other question now an issue before the ly believe the writer was not also awakened by our friend Chapman crowing triumphantly in front of the Democrat office. The third line of the first verse refers, of sonse seem to point to a permanent union of course, to the crowing of our Shanghai before the Free Soil men, so that hereafter our coun-

From the Hudson River Chronicle. Shanghai Hen Linden.

the Northern Whigs have separated from the A Serie-Tragic Poem—some Relation to Ho In Sing Sing when the sun was low.

Not many hundred years ago, i A mighty Shaughai's awful crow Broke on the deep tranquillity. But Sing Sing say another sight, When the rooster rose at dead of night. To exterminate in deadly fight His long-legg'd Shanghai's majesty. Then rushed the dreadful battle's tide-Then flow the feather's far and wide-But louder than all else beside The rooster crowed triumphantly.

In gown and night-cap all arrayed The neighborhood awoke dismayed, Curs'd the unusual serenado In terms of great severity. Each sleeper started from his bed. And wished the noisy raical dead, And muttered vougeance on his head. With deep heart-felt sincerity.

The combat deepens! On ye brave! Devote that Shanghai to the grave! Wave, rooster, all thy feathers wave! And crow with all thy deviltry. The battle's ended. Now once more The neighbors slumber as before, And thanks arise to Heaven o'er The downfal of the enemy. Tis morn-but scarce the lark's high note

O'er hill and dalo begins to float, Ere that triumphant Rooster's throat Pours forth its foud artillery. But longer yet those logs will grow, If fate lays not the monster low, And louder yet the Cock will crow Unless death soils his destiny. Ah! few would mourn, nor many weep,

If some dark hole's secure retreat, About two hundred fathoms deep, Should be that Shanghai's sepulchro For the Register.

Intermittent Springs Misses. Editors: In your paper of the 10th is a very ingenious and interesting article under the above caption by the pen of E. A. Weston Esq., of Such men and earnest anti-slavory men can. Brooklyn, asking an explanation of the theory never act together in harmony, or to any phrlaid down in Dr. Comstock's Natural Philosoperience has shown that they would only phy, that Intermitting Springs are produced act as a clog upon the others—a source of by the Siphon.

I think the Siphon will produce an inter them, therefore, to cling to the ghosts of dead mittent spring, and that too under natural issues, let all who earnestly accept the great laws, which I will endeavor to show—and in issue of the present, and are willing to do order to do so, it will be entirely unnecessain good faith in maintaining their common siphon here, as that is fully done by cause, and hereafter the Freedom party shall Weston; but in order to explain that part of control the action and give expression to the the operation of the siphon which causes the Who usures the place of Jeliovah and comintermission of the water at the spring, I can pels his followers to make confession to him. not do better than quote a passage or two and then undertakes to administer absolution. from Mr. Weston's article. He says:-"Dr. Comstock supposes that within the hill Thomas Fenn, formerly of the Harrisburg or mountain near which an intermittent Telegraph, who is well acquainted with the spring is found, there exists a crevice or open of peaceful citizens in cold blood? Who politics of the State, says, "on surveying the space which communicates, by fissures or burns the Bible hipulate bouffres, and exwhole ground, the questions and principles otherwise, with the air above; and into this ed by a man of well-known talent, principles this reservoir to the spitting a channel tends in courts with living and our streets with visible provided by the Federal Government and the courts with living and our streets with visible provided by the Federal Government and the courts with living and our streets with visible provided by the Federal Government and the courts with living and filling our regret that there are no certification and our streets with visible provided by the Federal Government and the courts with living the courts and bloodshed, because he can't are streets. It is the duty of the Government to olence and bloodshed, because he can't are streets. will lie between the Hon. Thaddens Stevens fill the reservoir and its siphonic outlet, the water begins to flow at the spring, and continues to flow until the reservoir is emptied, as the "Most Hely order of Jesus?" The and given our reasons, for it. We believe when it ceases entirely until the reservoir is author of the above "elegant extract" ear most of the Free Soil men of Northern Penn- again filled; thusat one moment, there is a rapsylvania agree with us on this point. They id influx of water, and at the next none at all. consider that there are grave questions to be And now as to the difficulty in making this

met in the next Congress, and that the great supposed cause account for its assumed con battle of principle soon to be fought requires sequence. The aggregate capacity of the rills to admit water into the reservoir must be less than the the territories seems naturally to recall the capacity of the channel to carry it to the name of Wilmot, and to suggest him as the spring, so that when the water is flowing into the spring it must flow from the reservoir head is at Rome, and whose branches extend culogy upon his life and services was touchfaster or in larger quantities than the rills adslavery sentiment in the Senate, at this crisis. The slavocracy and their dough-face allies mit it, else the reservoir could never be emptied, and the flow at the spring would be conwould feel in his re-appearance in the capitol, resterated condemnation of their acts, by stant instead of intermittent. Well, if the of Religious Toleration Com the grasp of Union. Having announced his decease and the people of this State, not less emphatic capacity of the rills to admit water, be less an intolerant foreign foe, who, as they believe, burial, the Governor attempted to console than was pronounced by the election of Judge than the siphonic channel to discharge it, how is seeking, by the sid of his plant emissaries himself, and assunge the grief of his auditors than was pronounced by the election of Judge than the siphonic enames to discharge that the Democracy after making as if she would laugh, but all over this country, and a make it begin to acti welcome him as a tried and true auxiliary.

Now we will try and answer this last quesprings vary in the amount of water discharged by them either at regular or irregular intervals, and on the opposite supposition I believe Mr. Weston has based his objections to Dr. Comstock's theory, that springs are varied by rains and the difference in the temhere stop to prove or explain, but will suppose there is a point in the siphonic channel below the bottom of the reservoir which is a We are glad to see our County Superin- little larger than the aggregate volumes of tendent and Teachers going to work with so the water from the several little rills feeding rauch spirit to improve the schools of the the reservoir, are, when at their minimum so much interested. Teacher's Institutes are doubtless among the very best means wherebe seen by a notice that appears elsewhere in this paper, that such an Institute is to be held

County, and we hope that all will be ready size; suppose the reservoir and siphonic chanto aid in advancing a cause in which all are nel to be full and the water flowing at the spring as fast as it comes in at the reservoir from the rills; now if the volume of water by Teachers can improve their modes of in- produced by the rills be increased by any struction, by becoming familiar with and cause sufficiently to fill the outlet of the si- The ratifications were exchanged in that city comparing the different systems, and it will phonic channel so as to stop the circulation of on the 31st ult. It recipguizes as permanent air between the spring and reservoir, the si- and immutable the principle that "free ships phon will immediately begin to act, but will feets or goods belonging to subjects or citiin Harford, next week, at which several dis- not diminish the water in the reservoir until zens of a power or State at war are free from the rills are again reduced to a less volume capture or confiscation when found on board than that discharged by the siphon to the of neutral vessels, with the exception of artispring, but as soon as such diminution takes cles contraband of war." The two power place the siphon begins to empty the reserpointed to take place during the week of the Institute will have to be postponed, but voir, and will continue to do so until it is empty, when it will stop flowing at the spring the week after he will visit the western towns, entirely until the reservoir is again filled, and the succeeding week the eastern, for the when it will again flow and go through the same operation if acted upon in a similar The New York Evening Post pertinently manner, and as often as so acted upon; the

Bretty well how most people are obliged to answer questions about the Know-Nothings: "Hauns, what you tink of der Know-Nud-

"Isch not knew." "Yell, vot does you tink ?" "I tink nutting." By turn, det ich chust vot länke. The Herald of Freedom.

We have received the first number of the Herald of Freedom, an Independent Free Soil paper, published at Wakarusa, Kansas and elect their candidates, whenever they the doings in Montrose during the night after Territory, by J. W. Brown & Co. It is a olection. Our citizens, who were all awak- large and handsome sheet, and ably edited. ened by the "unusual serenade," will scarce. We make the following extract from its editorial columns, explanatory of the origin and bject of the enterprise:

"As early as the middle of March last we ignified our intention. Through the columns of the Connecutville Weekly Couries - a paper we then published in Pennsylvania-to locate in Kausas, on certain conditions, which are shadowed forth in the following extract which we copy from that journal: "If we can dispose of our property here,

so as not to suffer ten great a sacrifice, or hazard the existence of the Courier-can obtain one hundred fimilies to emigrate to the same locality, at the same time—and the Nebraska-Kansas bill shall become a law, by which slavery shall be permitted to enter that fertile region-then we will start with our household gods' for some locality on the eastern borders of Kansas Territory, and contribute our humble influence in benting back the advancing hordes of southern chivalry and their 'human chattles;' and with the aid of the Press will invite the free sons of the North to contribute their share in building up an empire there which shall be sacred to Freedom. Slavery shall never be permitted to extend its blighting influence over the west-ern valley of the Missouri and its tributaries." All the conditions dichuded in the foregoing paragraph have been literally fulfilled and in accordance with that resolve the Merald of Freedom is now established in this ter-

Religious Intolerance and Persecution. "It is against this great American princh ple of religious toleration, that a bastard pary yelept, Native Americanism or Know-Nothingism is arraying itself. It is endeavoring to supplant it, by the introduction of the old tyrannical, figored, European principle of religious intolerence and persecutiona dogma that has drenched the old world in blood and fastened upon the human mind the shackles of slavery more galling and ruinous to man than that which binds the descendants of Ham in servile bondage."

We clip the above "clegant extract" from a

Democratic paper, and reply, after the Yankee fashion, by asking the indignant editor a few simple questions. Who are the fathers of this "old tyrannical, bigoted, European principle of religious intolerance and persecu-Who has adrenched the old world in blood?" Who has "fastened upon the human mind the shackles of slavery more gall ing and ruinous to man than that which binds the descendants of Ham in servile bondage !" Who kindled the fineral pile of the Christian martyr, and gloated with a fiendish joy on their dying agonies? Who invented the infernal Inquisition and tortured the wretched. victims to make them renounce their faith in the only living and true God! Who with holds the unmutilated Bible an their native language, from his votaries throughout the world? Who has moistened the soil of Europe with the blood of Christian Patriots, for no other offence than reading the Holy Bible? Who originated the riots in this country, which have resulted in the mobbing of public speakers and struct preachers, the knocking down of peaceful ditizens, and the murdering Church for reading that Holy volume ?-

Know-Nothingista" or the head of that great Politico-Religious secret organization known With regard to the great American party which the Democratic paper alluded to de nounces as a "bastard party." so far as we are able to understand and comprehend their

zation, it is simply for the purpose of protect ing and defending their liberties and institufrom the insidious wiles of a powerful foreign forth upon the balcony and delivered a very secret politico digious organization, whose affecting obituary address upon himself. His into every portion of this land of the free. The Know-Nothings only claim that "Amer- of his remarks was dirge-like, but they rose icans can and quight to govern America," and at times to a pitch of funeral eloquence that thus be able to protect his God-given right elicts the commendation of the Washington litical and Religious Supremacy. It is not danger of final absorption by the Know Noth- plied because the Know-Nothings, or Americans, ings, but the susceptable hearts of the Dery of Mr. Weston's. We believe that wish to abolish Religious Toleration," which mocracy assembled before him were not to be they regard as the corner stone of our repub lican edifice—but because they wish to perpetuate and hand it down to their children ly dispersed. Having discharged the mournand their children's children, as a rich and imperishable legacy—that they have banded together to place and keep the reins of Gavernment in American, and especially in Protperature of the earth and air. I need not estant hands, and to establish on a sure and The specific answer of the Executive has not permanent foundation a jure and incorruption been promulgated, but a prominent Nebrasble Americanism. This so far as we can ka member from the same State remarked, learn, is the mission of the Know-Nothings, as his Chief turned pensively from the doors or Americans; and the late elections indicate of the White House, Ah! I now see the

> filment of their glorious mission .- Harrisburg Telegraph. TREATY WITH RUSSIA .- The Washington Union publishes officially the treaty recently made between Russia and the United States. It is dated at Washington the 22d of Julyimake free goods-that is to say, that the efengage to apply these principles to the commerce and navigation of all such nations as shall, on their part, consent to adopt them as permanent and immutable, reserving, however, the privilege of coming to an ulterior understanding is to the application or extension to be given if there be any cause for it to the principle first named.

office spoken of.

nouncing David Wilmot. ... therefrom Trong Agitator, if giving and prayer,

NEWS AND NOTIONS.

A Political question-Will the Know Nothings know when they are beaten? \_Dr. Olds, the defeated Congressman. passed through Columbus, Ohio, on the sev nteenth, on his way to Minnosota Terri-

-There are said to be 600 Know Nothing lodges in Virginia, and it is supposed they rold the controlling power in that ancient ommonwealth. -It is said that the Southern Whigs now

express much regret at the passage of the Nebraska bill; but they helped to pass it, and they must now abide the consequences. The celebrated "Doesticks," describing a New York boarding house, says you can

always tell when they get a new hired girl by the color of the hairs in the biscuit. -The Canal Commissioners have appointed W. R. Maffet, of Luzerne county, Engineer and Superintendent upon the North Branch Chual, in place of M. A. Gamble, resigned. A writer ir the London Daily News, who has visited the United States, and examined into the various plans and processes of

onper-making in this country, says that the ensumption of paper here is just four times per head what it is in England, and may be put down at 300,000,000 lbs. annually. I beheld, says Mr. Eton, in his Survey the Turkish Empire, 'the expulsion of 75,000 Greek Christians from the Crimea by the Russians, nearly the whole of whom, ex-

hausted by fatigue, worn out by hunger and privation, perished on the barren steppe formerly inhabited by the Nogay Tartars.' The Bank of England notes are now signed by machinery, which saves the constant labor of twenty gentlemen daily, who geceived each \$2500 a year for signing their annes to about 1500 notes daily. The saing thus effected to the Bunk is \$50,000 a ear, and perfect uniformity is obtained in

he signatures. The Freeman's Journal (Roman Catho e) declares that "Baby Conventions, and othnate fruits of Protestantism. It was a very | nermits. eathenish affair, and the substance of a long rticle the Journal goes into on the subject, that unless we all turn Catholics we are ertain to be heathens soon

-No one denies that every mother's baby the prettiest, sweetest liaby that ever was; every man's own native sountry is the best in the world; every man will tell you that the is satisfied with his wife; and but few of us, men, women and children, but are satisfied with ourselves-so this is a very happy, contented, satisfied world, after all.

Democracy and the Know-Nothings. A leading democratic paper in Indiana has scovered the salient points about the new order that has lately sprung up, called the Know Nothings, and "pitches into them" afer the fushion of the Pennsylvanian and the Harrisburg Democratic Union. After giving what he supposes to be their creed, this indignant democratic editor gives them a regular "sockdolager," as follows:

They are a band of FANATICS and States propose to drive from our shores all according to its own sole discretion, in the foreigners and to check the tide of emigra- way defined by itself in its own State Contion to our new States-to degrade all foreigners to the position of convicts. They de- spect. by all but native Americans the advantage of educations and refuse to permit them to be

heard at the ballot box. . \*. \* For men who thus band If themselves together for the purpose of perseinvolved, the parties, orders and interests con- cavity numerous little rills flow, thus making Who is trying to exclude the Bible from the cuting millions of their fellow citizens, we public schools of America, and filling out regret that these are no cells and natters

Gov. Bigler at Washington.

We stated a few days ago that Gov. Bigler was at Washington, and that he had been honored with a serepade by the "Young Demorraev." The following notice of the Governor's visit, and his speech on the occasion.

sbjert in banding togetherlin a secret organi, we find in the New York Courier :-Governor Bigler was in Washington last week, and being called upon by a band of potions against the dangers that, menace, their litical serchaders at Willard's hotel, came ing even unto sadness. The pervading tone comforted. Their emotions were too powerful for expression, and they quietly and slowful duty described above, Gov. Bigler the next morning called upon the President and respectfully applied for the place of Hon. Jas. Bucharan, which is to be vacated next July: that in the face of the bitterest opposition ever difference between an army before a battle er waged against any party in this country, and after a defeat. Pennsylvania is "no they are marching steadily forward to the ful-

A NATURAL CURIOSITY. We have several times heard of a spotted negro main bolonging to Mr. A. F. Bruce, of Saline county. A few days ago we called to see him. master informed us that the negro is about forty-live years old. At twelve he was copper color all over; at twenty years of age he was spotted like a leopard; since that time he has been white nearly all over. He is now undergoing a second change—the black spots increasing in size and number. The white parts of his skin are very white and clear, and as smooth as the skin of any laboring white man. The veins in his arms have the same blue appearance of those of the fairest skinned white man. The hair and features show that he is an unmi ed African .-He is stout, and always has been healthy, except a rhoumatism in one leg, which is of late origin. In the hands of Barnum, Joe would be a fortune. - Lexington (Mo.) Express.

manner, and as often as so acted upon; the increase of water in the rills starting the siphon, and its decrease emptying the reservoir.

S. F. Brows.

Dimock, Oct., 1854.

The flon. Henry M. Fuller having a few days ago and gave us an item of his experience in selecting potatoes for seed. According to custom when potatoes are scarce, hearing of it, their mother, who was a widow, for United States Schator, the Wilkesbirre he, last spring, cut off the seed end of his policy but, and there can be authority of Mr. Fuller himself, that having a few days ago and gave us an item of his experience in selecting potatoes for seed. According to custom when potatoes are scarce, hearing of it, their mother, who was a widow, followed her to Putnam, Ohio, and there can be tated for table authority of Mr. Fuller himself, that having the seed ends before his police, but, after a talk with the Chiefs, she Krow-Normros.—The following illustrates the position he now holds. We notice a ground was planted, he finished the remainstrates the position he now holds. We notice a der with butts. Upon digging, he was very newer questions about the Know-Nothings: through the press of the Commonwealth, the agreeably disappointed to find that this porowners of which are not candidates for the tion yielded just twice as many bushels to the row as that planted in the usual manner. He Assures its that the soil and preparation were of November, and not the 30th of November, The Montrose Democrat's idea of De the same in both cases. We mention this; us has been erroneously stated, has been ap-

Naturalization Laws. The New York Courier criticises the Commercial Advertiser's notions of the Constitution guaranteeing to foreigners the right of citizenship, and then adds, "Why, the Consti

tution guaratees the foreign born no right whatever—not the shadow of a right—not a bringing one hundred and fifty-three passenshred nor a patch that the liveliest imagication can make look like a right." The only positive work (adds the editor) which the Constitution does in regard to for brings three days later intelligence from Euorganers, is to proscribe; we repeat it, for the rope. On the 22d, at three o'clock in the

when used it ought to be emphasized To Liverpool, PROSCRIBE. The Constitution has but five clauses touching the subject. Four of them are prohibitory, and the other simply permissive. There is no guaranteeing clause whatever. We must be pardoned for recalling the very language of the Constitution, for this previous to the sailing of the steamer than progressive generation is fast losing sight of any week during the year. Flour had adeven the plainest features of that document

"No person, excepta NATERAL BORN STIZEN or citizen of the United States at the time of the adoption of this Constitution, shall be eld Wheat had advanced 1s: gible to the office of President."

That is proscription. Section 3 of Article XII. of the Constitution

No person constitutionally ineligible to the office of President, shall be eligible to that of Vice President of the United States." That is proscription.

Section 3, Article 1., says:

"No person shall be a Senator who shall not have attained the age of thirty years, and een NINE YEARS A CITIZEN of these United That is proscription.

Section 2, Article 1., says: "No person shall be a Representative who hall not have attained the age of twenty-five that serious intelligence may be looked for (25) years, and been seven YEARS A CITI- before the beginning of November.

These are the disabilities imposed upon oreigners after they have been made citizens. | forces. But more than this, the Constitution leaves it discretionary whether to make them citizens r like fooleries of the day," are the legiti- at all. It simply confers the power, simply that Menschikoff could not maintain his posi-

> Section 8, Article Lasays : "Congress shall have power to establish a laws on the subject of bankruptcies through-

out the United States. Nothing whatever obliges Congress to exercise this power, or restricts its range in cither direction when it is exercised. Congress may require two years previous residence. years, as by the acts of 1795 and 1802, or he held against two hundred thousand Rusfourteen years as by the act of 1798, or sians. twenty-one years, as is now demanded; or it may withhold naturalization entirely. question is purely one of expediency.

The Courier then goes on to show that there is another blunder in supposing that naturalization confers the right of voting, or that it has anything to do with voting one way or the other for says the editor : . \* There are unturalized people who cannot vote; there are non-naturalized people who can vote. Foreigners in many of the West

ern States vote after a years or a half year! stay in the country, though a stay of five years is necessary for naturalization. Foors, They declare a crusade against the not confer the power of voting. That power Constitution and Statute Laws of the United is conferred by the States alone, and by each

stitution. Each State is sovereign in that re-

Ludicrous Waggery. The Pioneer, a magazine published mont ly at San Francisco, California, contains the

following raby paragraph: 14 "And this reminds us of a facetious perfor mance of the late J. P. Squibob who on a time," while walking down Pomsylvania Avenue, was sorely mystified by a mod est little sign, standing in the window of a neat little shep on the left hand side as you go down. The sign bore in gaily painted letters, the legend," Washington Ladies Depas " Flattening his nose against the win dow, Squibol descried two ladies, whom he describes as of exceeding beauty, meatly dressed and busily engaged sewing behind a little counter. The foreground was filled contains a telegraph dispatch from Viena, with face caps, collars, and other articles of stating that the commissioners of the West

entered, and, with intense politeness, addressed one of the ladies as follows. "Madam, I perceive by your sign that this made by the Austrian Cabinet." is the depository for Washington ladies! I am going to the North for a few days and should be pleased to leave my wife in your charge-but I dont knew as by your rules you cou'd receive her, as she is a Baltimore killed and wounded of the private soldiers !!

woman! "One of the ladies," says Squibobi ": pretty little girl in a blue dress, turned very red, and holding down her head, made the remark, "te he !" But the older of the twain,

"Sir, you have made a mistake; this is the place where the society of Washington ladies deposit their work to be sold for it e benefit of the distressed natives of the Island of Fernando de Noronha," or words to that

"Gravely did the wicked Squibob bow, all elemnly begging her pardon, and putting on his list, walked off, followed by a sound from that depository, as of an autumn brook, gurgling and bubbling over its pebbly bed in a Now England forest."

Bank Failures.

The following is a list of Banks, reported as having failed within a week or two: Knickerbocker Bank, N. Y. Eighth Avenue Bank, N. Y. Suffolk Bank, N. Y. Lewis County Bank, N. Y.

Bank of Halowell, Maine. Ship Builder's Bank, Maine. Brunswick Bank, Maine. Bank of Milford, Delaware. Kentucky Trust and Banking Co. Newport Safety Fund Bank, Ky. Erie and Kalamazoo Banki Savings Bank, Ohio. Bank of Connersville, Indiana. Elkhart Co. Bank, Indiana.

Northern Indiana Bank.

Farmer's and Merchant's Bank, Memphis. The Sackett's Harbor Bank and the Bank f Saratoga County (N. Y.) have been report forward with hope (we would like to start

A TASTE FOR SAVAGE LAFE .- A band of Public Works sold at a fair price. indians having recently given a series of per-SOMETHING FOR FARMERS. - Mr. William formances of their dances at Somerset, Ohio, a few days ago and gave us an item of his ex- with the red men, that they obtained permis- church rang the second time—the cord Francis of Delmar town-hip, called upon us two white girls, sisters, were so captivated followed her to Putnam, Ohio, and there en- was handed to one of the olders, who denvoted to rescue them by the help of the and read it to the congregation. It was notice but after a fall-with the leaft of the and read it to the congregation. police, but, after a talk with the Chiefs, she the minister, who said he would not? became herself captivated, and went with her for them any more till his salary was daughters and their husbands to the western up. home of the Indians.

THANKSOIVING DAY. Thursday, the 23d mocracy Lauding James Campbell and de thinking that firmers may derive a useful hint pointed by Gov. Bigler, as a day of thanks.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Great Rise in Breadstuffs - Bombardment of Sevastopal! New York, November 3, 1854. The royal mail-steamship Arabia arrived

at Sandy Hook this morning at seven o'clock gers, among whom was the much talked about Captain Gibson. She sailed from Liverpool on the 21st of October, and consequently word is so unfashionable now a days that morning, she passed the America, Lound for

The news brought by this steamer is of great commercial importance; and the war news interesting.

Prices in the Liverpool breadstuffs market have had a more sudden rise during the week vanced during the week 6s. and 7s. Ohio closed at 42s.; western canal at 39s. Corn had advanced 2s. closing at 39s. per quarter. Consols had slightly declined closing at

PROGRESS OF THE WAR. According to the Intest intelligence received from the seat of war, the bombardment of Sebastopol commenced on the 13th with two hundred pieces of heavy artillery.

At the time of the sailing of the steamer reports were again circulating simultaneously at Vienna, Paris and London, of the fall of Sebastopol, and in consequence of these reports large stock operations were made at Paris and London. These reports however, the people are slow to believe. This incredulity on the part of the people is met by statements of the Government employees

In the absence of news of active operations the papers are mainly filled with accounts of positions and projected operations of various

Accounts from Odessa to the 8th say that Gortschakoff was at that place, who admitted

Bakshicai had sent his army to Sebastopol. A Russian corps of fifteen thousand men uniform rule of naturalization and uniform posted near Sebastopol had opened a fire up on the besiegers, and authentic accounts of great operations were momentarily expect

General Canrobert had notified the French Government that the position of the allies is impregnable, being defended by eighty thousas was required by the act of 1790, or five and men and two hundred gams, and could

FRANCE. There is no intelligence of inter-

est from France. Span. - The Spanish Ministry have aban. doned the project of drawing up the constitution to be submitted to the Cortez. The royal decree orders the payment of the Novem ber dividends.

By Telegraph from London to Liverpool. VIENNA, October 21.

A private disputch from Bucharest, date October 16th, announces that the bombard ment of Sepastopol commenced on the 18th, Sebastopol was not expected to hold out more than three or four days.

Three thousand Russians have crossed the Danube into Drobudscha, and the vanguard is at Bubadach. It is stated that twelve thousand Russian under Lischakoff occupied the Danube Ferris

near Toultsch. VIENNA, October 19-The German pres everywhere gives indications of an approach ing rupture between Austria and Prussia. Great auxiety exists at Berlin.

. It is stated that Lord Redeliff had sucoil ed in procuring a firman to suppress tradein Creassian and Georgian slaves. FROM THE BALTIC.

A large portion of the French Baltic flee had returned to Cherbourg. A rumor was current that the Danish Gran ernment would probably permit the British fleet to winter at Kick

NEGOTIATIONS. The journal of St. Petersburgh, of the 14th, still life. Hat in hand, Squibob reverently ern Powers, and of Austria and Turkey, had met at Constantinople to arrange the question of protectorate on the basis of the proposal

> The British Parliament was prorogued on the 16th of November.
> The English papers publish a list of the

> SECOND DISPATCH. Letters from Constantinople of the 12th say that three thousand of the foreign legin, (of the Allies,) and four thousand of the Turk

> had just left for the Crimes. In consequence of the correspondence and among Menschikoff's effects captured a li ma, several important arrests had been make

at Varna. Two British steamers, it is stated, had be ordered into the sea of Azof, to bomband town of Kurtch. A national subscription for the sick !

wounded had reached £6,000; and a regimes of women had been organized as nurses, to immediately sent to Scutari. The British steamers Ganges and Persa with troops on board, came in violent cos ion in the Sea of Marmora, and were ball damaged, and an officer crushed to death The affairs of Edward Oliver had been

ly arranged by the creditors. SALE OF THE PUBLIC WORS -The The cratic Union, in noticing our anxiety to be early and efficient legislation for the sale the Public Works, expresses itself will to aid in the good work of accomplishing object. It says: "We believe the P Works should be sold. Judge Polled one of his electioneering speeches, well far as to say if they could not be sold should be given away. This was going length of the tether, and now that he is ernor, and his party claim a majority Legislature, we shall see what they will But, whether the works be sold of reason we trust that the very first act of the life lature will be the abolition of the Canal Bas Under their management there will all be extravagance and corruption, and weke fidence) to the action of the next legislation Let the Canal Board be abolished.

A MINISTERIAL STRIKE. - On the 9th at Urbano, Ohio, the bell of the Presh tion sat waiting and watching, but no. pa ter came. After the lapse of an hour,

of his devotion to his true love:

"I sing her praise in poetry; For her at morn and ever I cries whole pints of bitter tears. And wipes them of with my sleet