Pennsylvania Legislature.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 24, 1858.

SENATE.—Mr. Buckalew, from the Select Committee on the Kansas resolutions, made a majority report, recommending that Mr. Gazzam's resolution against the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution be indefinitely postponed, and reporting Mr. Wilkins' resolution approbatory. The report is lengthy, and urges the speedy admission of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution, with the declaration of the right of the people of Kansas to alter the Constitution whenever they desire, through the proper legal means. The report sustains the grounds assumed in the President's message.

Mr. Wright moved to print three thousand copies of the report in pamphlet form.

Mr. Souther moved to postpone the printing for one week, in order to give the minority an opportunity to prepare a minority report. Not agreed to—yeas 10, nays 20. [The Democratic members all voted in the negative, and the Republicans in the affirmative.]

Mr. Gazzam made a statement that the Committee met only last evening, for the first time, and that the minority had no time to prepare a minority report, and asked that time be granted. Refused.

From Harrisburg.

Correspondence of the N. Amer. and U. S. Gazette.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 24.

There has been little of interest done here to-day. The two marked events of the session of the Legislature were the presentation of a report by Mr. Buckalew in behalf of the majority of the Special Kansas Committee, in the Senate; and the appearance of the anti-Wilmot committee, from Bradford county, before the Judiciary committee of the House. They made a number of speeches before the committee very denunciatory of Judge Wilmot. But when asked by McClure, of Franklin, whether they would say, as lawyers and men, that they had ever known Judge Wilmot to be guilty of partiality in his judicial decisions, on account of the political opinions of any man, they refused to answer the question categorically. In fact, not one of them would answer it any way, save by long speeches the inferential tenor of which was, they thought so. When the question was put directly and so pointedly, a second time, that they could not escape from it, they hesitated and faltered, and at last some young lawyer—I think his name is Overton, declared that he believed so.

Many of the leading Democrats doubt the constitutional power of the Legislature to pass a bill of the charater proposed. We shall have some definite action in a few days relative to it.

The Death Penalty.

A bill has been introduced in the House by Mr. Struthers, of Warren, to permit the Governor to commute the death penalty in certain cases, to perpetual imprisonment.—He is to be permitted to do this when "facts shall come to his knowledge which raise a reasonable doubt!" The power of so commuting the penalty in capital cases has been long given by law to the Governors of Massachusetts and other States. Indeed, a practice has grown into usage in this State, which permits the Governor virtually to exercise this power. For instance, if a party is condemned to death, and the warrant for the execution is signed, the Governor reprieves him, and no day is fixed for his execution. The culprit is thus permitted by a non-exercise of his power, to live on in prison. Thus, Simon Green, condemned to death and sentenced to be hung a year ago, was reprieved without day, and still lives. Gov. Packer will not assume to order his execution when his predecessor refused to do it. There is another case in one of the interior counties, where the party has been imprisoned more than ten years.

The bill has been reported favorably, and will, it is thought, pass both branches without any difficulty.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

LEGISLATIVE.—In the Pennsylvania House of Representatives, February 18th, Mr. Chase presented a petition from citizens of Franklin township, Susquehanna county, for an act giving Justices of the Peace power, with a jury, to finally try certain criminal cases, and if not for the State, to pass an act for said county; and on the same day, Mr. Struthers, three from citizens of Warren county for the repeal of the county school Superintendency.

On the same day Mr. Chase, from the judiciary committee, reported as committed the bill to extend the terms of the several Courts of Susquehanna county; also as committed a bill to increase the pay of Jurors in Bradford county; also, with a negative recommendation, the bill to repeal the act creating independent school districts.

February 25th, Mr. Chase presented a remonstrance from citizens of Susquehanna county, protesting against annihilating the thirteenth judicial district, for divers unanswerable reasons therein set forth.

Also, a petition from D. O. Turrell and others of Susquehanna county, for a repeal of the County Superintendency and other modifications of the school law.

Also, one from citizens of Susquehanna county, for an act to prevent taking trout between the first day of October and the first day of April.

February 26th, Mr. Chase read in place a bill to erect the thirteenth Normal School district.

AFRAID OF THE FACTS.—The Washington correspondent of the Daily *Times* says the job printers of that city are among the actual sufferers by the Kansas excitement. In former years, Northern Democrats, representing as they generally do large reading constituencies, have been in the habit of ordering immense quantities of speeches and documents to send to their districts for political effect. This Winter, however, those of them who support Lecompton, have been able to find nothing whatever that is safe to send, and as a consequence they *order* nothing. The President's Message, and pretty much every speech made in Congress this year, no matter by whom, is calculated to make converts to the opposition,—and the Lecomptonites could better afford to pay for their suppression than for their circulation.

☞ The Position of the Republicans, in the present crisis, is one of commanding patriotism. There is not a Republican press, not a Republican legislator, nor a Republican voter in the whole country, that does not utterly condemn and oppose the outrages now being practiced upon our democratic institutions. With the assistance of a few revolted Democrats, they have thus far saved our country from the shameful position of a fallen republic, and upon them is the responsibility of her future fame. Courage, then, Republicans! you are the conservators of your country's welfare, and upon your constency to your principles rests the permanency of our government.

☞ The Young Men's Christian Association of Pittsburgh, has distributed 23,000 bushels of coal to the poor, without any reference to sect, class or nation. It supplied, in one day, forty families with fuel to keep them comfortable a month. Nearly 5000 persons have been kept comfortable during the Winter through the efforts of this society. This is practical Christianity.

A COMPENDIUM OF NEWS.

.... The action of the Republican Convention recently held at Harrisburg, is considered very judicious, and receives the approval of the anti-Lecompton Democrats in Congress.

.... A dispatch from Washington says, "The Kansas *Herald of Freedom* has been bought up for Calhoun and Lecompton, with a government advertisement worth $231.

.... A clergyman in Southfield, Mass., had a model donation visit last week. His people put on his table an evergreen tree, and hung its branches with gold eagles.

.... Bishop Potter, of Pennsylvania, is gradually recovering from his severe illness.

.... There is now living in Burnside, Pennsylvania, Ludwick Snyder, one hundred and fourteen years old. His wife Jane, is one hundred and seven years old.

.... It is authentically known in Washington that Gov. Denver has written to the President, *advising against the acceptance of the Lecompton Constitution.* Gov. Denver says that its acceptance will undoubtedly bring on civil war.

.... The Tennessee Legislature has requested Senator Bell to resign his seat in Congress, in consequence of his action on the Kansas question. The Representatives of the State are also desired to vote for Lecompton.

.... The bill to increase the standing army of the United States, after undergoing various amendments, was finally, on Thursday last, defeated in the Senate by a vote of 35 to 16. Another severe blow at the administration.

.... The Hutchinsons have recently been in Iowa, where corn is plentier, just now, than cash. In one place they met with the following experience: "A farmer drove into town with eight bushels of corn in his sleigh, and his wife and six children seated thereon, saying, 'we have no money, but we all want to hear you, and corn is the best we can give you.' They accepted the proffer, gave eight twenty-five cent tickets in exchange for the grain and sung it out."

.... Mr. Toombs thinks that there ought to be no "such people" as the reporters allowed in Congress. Let all the reporters agree that for the rest of the session they will not once name this lofty and contemptuous Senator, and he will be very glad to recognize "such people." It is of "such people" as him that reporters make great men, and sometimes the very indifferent quality of the stock requires great skill in the manufacture.—*Providence Journal.*

.... A correspondent refers the inquirer as to the derivation of the word "fillibuster," to Lippincott's "Gazetter of the World," article Hayti—where we find that in 1630, "the French colonists, driven from St. Christopher's, established themselves on the west end of the island. These settlers captured the pigs and horned cattle, sold the skins to traders who touched on the coast, and smoked the flesh both for food and for sale, on a grating of wood, called *boucan*, whence was given them the name of buccaneer. Joining arms with freebooters who, in 1662, settled in Tortuga, and who were named '*Filibusteers*,' from the small, fast fly-boats in which their expeditions were carried on, they became maraunders by sea and land, and their successes rendered the name of buccaneer terrible over all the West Indian seas."

A TERRIBLE LEAGUE.—The Paris correspondent of the New York *Times*, speaking of the late attempted assassination of Louis Napoleon, says:

"It is reported that one of the prisoners, Rudio, has turned State's evidence, and that, in his confession, he has revealed a plot that does not offer a very smiling prospective for the Emperor. According to Rudio's confession, the conspirators were five hundred in number. They are bound to their work by a terrible oath, and their object is the assassination of Louis Napoleon. Each year, or oftener, if circumstances will warrant the attempt, the whole band are to draw lots from a box, in which there will be five winning numbers. The five members drawing these are held to put in immediate execution, an attempt upon the Emperor's life, which shall be approved by the whole society, and by those who are charged with its execution.—The society has plenty of money for carrying out its designs.

☞ Had the whole Lecompton Constitution been submitted to the people, the adherents of this (the Topeka) organization would doubtless have voted against it, because, if successful, they would thus have removed the obstacles out of the way of their own revolutionary constitution.—*President's Message.*

Well, what if they *had* voted against it? Wouldn't it have been entirely just and proper? Wouldn't they have a right to do it? Things have certainly come to a beautiful pass, when a President, elected on account of his especial devotion to popular sovereignty, cites the evident determination of the people to vote in a certain way as illustrating the impropriety and absurdity of allowing them to vote at all.

It would have been an awful crime, to be sure, if the opponents of the Lecompton Constitution had voted against it, in the event of its having been submitted to the people. The pith of the President's argument on this point is that the Lecompton Constitution was rightfully withheld from the people of Kansas, because they would have voted it down if it had been submitted to them. If Mr. Buchanan possessed a particle of honor or manliness his face would be lost in a sea of blushes whenever he recalls this contemptible flummery.—*Louisville Journal.*

A FAMILY SUPPORTED BY EAGLES.—Luckombe, in his "Tour through Ireland in 1779," says:—"In most of these mountains (the MacGillycuddy's Reeks in Kerry) are numbers of eagles and other rapacious birds. I have been assured that, some years ago, a certain poor man in this part of the country discovered one of ther nests, and that, by clipping the wings of the eaglets, and fixing collars of leather about their throats, which prevented them from swallowing, he daily found a store of good provisions in the nest, such as various kinds of excellent fish, wildfowl, rabbits, and hares, which the old ones constantly brought to their young. And thus the man and his children were well supported during a hard summer, by only giving the garbish to the eaglets to keep them alive."

☞ One day, not quite three weeks ago, a lady of this vicinity says *The Johnston (Pa.) Echo*, attended the funeral of her mother at 3 o'clock, p. m.; was led to the alter a blushing bride (we presume she blushed—if she didn't, she ought) at 6 o'clock, just three hours afterward, and is now making application for a divorce.

☞ It is stated that Mr. Bancroft, the historian, has discovered a hitherto unpublished letter of Washington, written in the latter portion of his life, in which he expresses in strong and unequivocal language, his deep conviction of the evils and wrongs of slavery.

"Semi Centennial Anniversary."

The Bridgewater Baptist Church will hold Public Services in commemoration of their fiftieth anniversary, April 9th, 1858, at their Meeting House, in Montrose.

Historical Discourse by Eld. A. L. Post, at 10½ o'clock, A. M.

Remarks by Eld. D. Dimock, their first Pastor.

Preaching afternoon and evening.

The Churches of this association and the community generally are cordially invited to attend.

COMMITTEE.

M. MOTT, A. BALDWIN,
S. BARD, N. MITCHELL,
M. S. WILSON, W. J. TURRELL.

A Card.—The undersigned hereby tenders to his friends at Lanesboro, Susquehanna Depot, and vicinity, his grateful acknowledgement for the very liberal Donation made him at the former place on the 15th of January.

There was donated $221, of which, after paying all expenses, he received $190. Of this there was cash, $180, and of sundries, $10.

May the good Father bless those who have thus kindly and generously laid their Preacher under obligations to them, with all needed good, and enable them to feel the blessedness of the cheerful giver.

WM. M. DELONG.

Binghamton, Feb. 12, 1858.

MONTROSE PRICES CURRENT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE REPUBLICAN.

Wheat ₱ bushel,	$1,00 @ $1,12½
Rye ₱ bushel,	62½ cts.
Corn, ₱ bushel,	70 @ 75 cts.
Buckwheat, ₱ bushel,	32½ @ 37½ cts.
Oats, ₱ bushel,	32 @ 35 cts.
Beans, white, ₱ bushel,	$1,00 @ 1,25
Potatoes, ₱ bushel,	62½ @ 75 cts.
Wheat flour, ₱ 100 lbs	$3,00 @ $4,00
Rye flour, ₱ hundred,	2,00 @ 2,50
Buckwheat flour, ₱ hundred,	1,50 @ 1,75
Pork, ₱ 100 lbs	6,50 @ 7,00
Lard, ₱ lb	12½ cts.
Butter, ₱ lb	14 @ 16 cts.
Eggs, ₱ doz.	12½ cts.

"ROUGH & READY" ENGINE COMPANY, NO. 1,

Are hereby notified to meet at their Engine House, on Saturday, March 6th, at 6½ o'clock, P. M.

E. C. FORDHAM, *Foreman.*

C. T. BENJAMIN, *Secretary.*

MARRIED.

In Franklin, Feb. 24th, by Rev. J. W. Raynor, Mr. GEORGE W. BARTON, of Liberty, Sullivan Co., N. Y., and Miss ESTHER E. BANKER, of Franklin.

In Bridgewater, on the 24th ult., by Eld. A. L. Post, Mr. JONATHAN M. ECKERT, and Miss FRANCES MARIA AILEN, both of Bridgewater.

In Falls Township, Wyoming Co., Pa., on Thursday, the 25th inst., by Eld. E. Baker, Mr. EDMOND STILES, of Benton, Luzerne County, Pa., and Miss AMANDA HOLMES, of the former place.

In Bridgewater, on the 28th ult., by Rev. John F. Deans, Mr. WILLIAM BILLIS, of Vestal, Broome Co., N. Y., and Miss ANNA MARIA WHITE, of the former place.

In Montrose, Feb. 25th, 1858, at the Parsonage, by Rev. B. B. Emory, Mr. ANTHONY BECK, of Montrose, and Miss MARY YANNY, of DuShore, Sullivan Co., Pa.

In Summersville, on the 14th of Feb., by Eliot Aldrich, Esq., Mr. WM. G. SEAMANS, of Harford, and Mrs. SARAH LOVINA WILSON, of Rush.

DIED.

In Washington, D. C., on Monday, Feb. 5, 1858, of inflammation on the brain, after an illness of a few days; GEORGE L. MERRITT, printer, formerly of Montrose, in the 21st year of his age.

In Bridgewater, December 20th, 1857, Mrs. REBECCA ROUSE, in the 76th year of her age.

LOOK HERE!

Z. COBB offers to the public, at prices that cannot fail to suit, a large and superior assortment of

GROCERIES,

At the old and well-known establishment formerly occupied by O. M. Crane.

SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEE, SPICE, FLOUR & SALT, (by the sack or barrel,) FISH, and all articles usually found in first class Groceries.

The attention of Farmers is solicited to a superior quality of *GRAIN & GRASS SEEDS,* which the undersigned has on hand and for sale.

CLOVER & TIMOTHY SEED, & GOOD WHEAT, sold at very low rates for CASH.

As I mean to merit, I hope to receive, a liberal share of public patronage.

Z. COBB.

Montrose, March 3, 1858. 9m3.

NEW ARRANGEMENT —AT— SUMMERSVILLE.

THE subscribers have concluded to make a change in their business; therefore on the 20th of March next, the senior partner, R. L. Sutphin, (on account of declining health, and through the advice of friends and physicians,) will retire from the Mercantile trade, and the business will be conducted at the old stand under the firm of

YOUNG & SMITH,

on the ready-pay principle. Knowing that this is the only true system of doing business, they are determined to give it a fair trial. We hope our old friends and customers will assist us in our efforts, as they, the people, will be the greatest gainers by the success of the ready-pay system.

Feb. 27th, 1858. SUTPHIN & YOUNG.

All those indebted to us on book or otherwise, are requested to make immediate settlement. We will continue to receive grain on account until the 20th of March next, at the market value.

SUTPHIN & YOUNG.

Feb. 27th, 1858.—3w

Guardian's Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of an order from the Orphan's Court of Susquehanna County, the undersigned will expose to sale, by public vendue, at the Court House in Montrose, on Saturday, April 3, 1858, at one o'clock in the afternoon, as the property of Mary R. W. Vanhouton, a minor child of Alice E. Vanhouton, deceased, a lot of land, situate in Rush township, in said county, late the estate of John W. White, deceased, bounded on the north by lands late of C. Carmalt, on the east by land of John Bradshaw, on the south by lands of W. T. White and Rebecca White, and on the west by lands of Alice Baker and C. Carmalt, being one hundred rods in length and forty-eight rods in breadth, and containing thirty acres of land.

Terms made known on the day of sale.

PETER R. VANHOUTEN, Guardian of said minor.

March 3, 1858.—9ts.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of an order of sale issued out of the Orphans' Court of Susquehanna County, I will expose to Public Sale, on Saturday, the 27th day of March inst., at one o'clock, P. M., all that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate in the township of Forest Lake, in said County, late the estate of Orrin Lester, deceased, and described as follows: Beginning at a post in the highway, the northwest corner of George Fisher lot; thence by said lot, S. 17½° W., nine perches, to a post, the SW. corner of said Fisher lot; thence along the south line of the same, S. 75° E., sixteen perches and six-tenths to a post near Pond Creek; thence by lands of A. Carr and L. Stiger, S. 26° W., one hundred and forty-two perches to a point in a line of Charles Davis; thence by said Davis' line, N. 64° W. 127½ perches, to a white birch in east bank of a small creek, the line of D. C. Sherman's land; thence along said creek, 63 perches to a post on the east bank of the same; thence N. 26° E., 70 perches to a post, corner of D. T. Taylor's lot; thence by said lot, S. 74½° E., 125 perches to a post; thence S. 8½ E., 28 7-10 perches, to the beginning, containing 133 acres and 50 perches of land—(excepting 50 acres therefrom, of land which was recovered by Matthew S. Cornell from the said Orrin Lester, and which lay in the south side of said lot,) on which is a dwelling house, one barn, and outbuildings, and about 60 acres under cultivation.

Sale to be held upon the premises, and terms to be made known on day of sale.

ORANGE MOTT, Jr., Adm'r.

Forest Lake, March 4, 1858.

Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned, an auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Susquehanna County, upon the exceptions to the account of the Administrators of the estate of FREDERICK PICKERING, dec'd., hereby gives notice, that he will attend to the duties of said appointment, at his office, in Montrose, on Thursday the first day of April, A. D. 1858, at one o'clock in the afternoon; at which time all having an interest in the said administration account, are requested to attend. A. CHAMBERLIN, *Auditor.*

Montrose, March 3, 1858.—4t

Clover and Timothy Seed,

FOR SALE at *WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,* by C. D. LATHROP.

Montrose, Feb. 17, 1858.—4w

OH YES! O YES!! HERE WE COME.

BOYD & WEBSTER,

HAVING purchased of S. A. Woodruff his Stock in Trade, are prepared to accommodate all who will favor us with their custom, at "live and let live" prices.

STOVE AND PIPE,
TIN, COPPER,
AND SHEET IRON WARE

of every description usually found in the country.

Also, WINDOW SASH,
PANEL DOORS,
WINDOW BLINDS,
LATH,
PINE LUMBER,

and BUILDING MATERIALS generally.

Designs for County buildings, with specifications and estimates of cost, &c., furnished to such as may desire them, at moderate prices.

Persons about building in the County will find it to their interest to call on us. Come and see us, we intend always to keep the latch-string out.

Tin shop on Main street a few rods south of Searle's hotel.

Carpenter shop near the Methodist Church.

N. B. All kinds of produce taken in exchange for Goods.

WM. H. BOYD, } BOYD & WEBSTER.
A. L. WEBSTER. }

Montrose, March 3, 1858.—1y

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons having demands against the Estate of GILBERT MCKEEBY, deceased, late of Bridgewater township, that the same must be presented to the undersigned, for arrangement, and all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment.

WM. J. TURRELL, *Adm'r.*

Montrose, March 1, 1858.

Auditor's Notice.

THE subscriber having been appointed an auditor to distribute the funds arising from the Sheriff's sale of the personal property of R. H. Eaton, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of the said appointment, at his office in Montrose, on Monday, the 29th day of March, inst., at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon; at which time all persons having an interest in the distribution of the said fund, can attend if they think proper.

A. CHAMBERLIN, *Auditor.*

March 1, 1858.

For Sale.

THE undersigned are now manufacturing and have on hand all kinds of

Carriage and Sleigh Stuff,

such as *Fellocs, Boxs, Thills, Cutter-Runners, Bows, Fenders, &c., &c.,* for sale, in lots to suit purchasers, very low for cash.

Also, all kinds of work *steamed* and *bent*, to order.

CROOK & JOHNSTON.

Great Bend, Pa., March 3, 1858.—1y

LOST.

BETWEEN Oakley Station and Montrose, on Thursday, Feb. 25, 1858, a *POCKET DIARY,* containing, besides memoranda of accounts against E. Chalker, E. Dimmick, &c., one Ten-Dollar bill on the Easton Bank.

The finder will be suitably rewarded, on leaving the same at the *Independent Republican* Office, in Montrose. ARAD PRATT.

Orwell, Bradford Co., Pa., March 3, '58.—3w

Executor's Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of an order from the Orphans' Court of Susquehanna County, the subscribers will offer to public sale, by vendue, at the public house of Bela Jones, in Liberty township, on *Saturday, the 27th day of March inst, at 1 o'clock, p. m.,* all that certain piece or parcel of land, late the estate of James Travis, de'cd., situate, lying, and being in the township of Liberty, in said County, bounded north by the highway, leading from near D. Bartles saw mill to near Thomas Corbitt, east by lands of Isaac Travis, south by lands of Levi Vosbery, and west by lands of Milo Webster, containing eighty acres, be the same more or less, on which is a house and barn, and about one half is improved.

SAMUEL W. TRUESDELL, } *Executors.*
JOANNA TRAVIS, }

Liberty, March 3, 1857.—4w

Administrator's Sale.

THE undersigned will expose to sale at public vendue, on the premises late of John Gillet, deceased, in Gibson, on Tuesday, March 2, 1858, at ten o'clock, a. m., the following personal property:

1 yoke oxen, 4 cows, 1 yearling, 2 calves, 10 sheep, a quantity of hay, 1 cart, 1 plow, and other farming implements, a quantity of lumber, cheese press, and other articles.

TERMS.—For all sums less than $5, cash; $5 or more, six months credit, with interest, and approved security. JACOB L. GILLET, *Adm'r.*

Gibson, Feb. 16, 1858.—2w

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons having demands against the Estate of JOHN GILLET, deceased, late of Gibson, that the same must be presented to the undersigned for arrangement, and all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment.

JACOB L. GILLET, *Administrator.*

Gibson, Feb. 10, 1858.—6w

Orphans' Court Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court, of Susquehanna county, the subscriber will expose to public sale, by vendue, on Saturday, the 6th day of March next, at one o'clock, p. m., the following described three pieces or parcels of land, situate in the township of New Milford, in said county, late the estate of David Welch, deceased. First lot—known as the *Homestead property,* bounded northerly by lands of Drinker and Moxley, easterly by lands of Drinker and the upper waters of the so-called "three lakes," southerly by said waters, and lands of J. Smith, and westerly by lands of J. Bennett, containing one hundred and fifteen acres or thereabouts, be the same more or less, on which are the family dwelling house, barn, out houses, and other valuable improvements. Second, called *The Mellow* lot—bounded northerly by lands of Drinker, easterly by lands of J. Bennett, southerly by lands of J. Smith, and westerly by lands of P. Oleon, containing one hundred and sixteen acres, be the same more or less. Third lot—bounded northerly by lands of W. Mead, easterly by lands of W. Mead and A. B. Seamans, and the waters of said lakes, southerly by lands of A. B. Seamans, and westerly by lands belonging to Jessup, Drinker, and others, called "The Depot Company," containing two hundred and four acres, more or less, with the appurtenances,—about eighty acres improved,—on which is a dwelling house, barn, and two orchards.

Sale to be held at the time aforesaid, at the Court House, in Montrose, and the terms of payment made known on the day of sale. WM. L. POST,

Guardian of minor heirs of D. Welch, deceased.

Montrose, Feb. 10, 1858.—4w

MEDICAL CARD.

IN tendering my professional services to the inhabitants of Susquehanna County, I deem it my duty to state that in the medical treatment of diseases, I rely mainly upon Homoepathic remedies; firmly believing them to be the most efficacious remedial agents I can employ.

The following statistics taken from the records of Hospitals in Europe, show the marked superiority of the Homoepathic over the Allopathic method of medical practice:

INFLAMMATION OF THE LUNGS.

	PATIENTS ADMITTED.	DIED.	MORTALITY PER CENT.
Allop. Hospitals,	1,134	260	23
Hom. do.	538	28	5
PLEURISY.			
Allop. Hospitals,	1017	134	13
Hom. do.	386	12	3
PERITONETIS.			
Allop. Hospitals,	628	84	13
Hom. do.	151	6	4
DYSENTERY.			
Allop. Hospitals,	162	37	22
Hom. do.	175	6	3
FEVERS.			
Allop. Hospitals,	9607	931	9
Hom. do.	3062	84	2
CHOLERA.			
Allop. Hospitals,	1278	646	50
Hom. do.	848	69	8
ALL DISEASES.			
Allop. Hospitals,	119,630	11,791	10
Hom. do.	32,655	1,365	4

I might multiply these statistics to almost any extent; but I have already given enough to justify the position I have assumed.

Persons residing at a distance who wish to consult me, can do so by letter, and receive a prompt reply. No charge for consultation.

Office at the residence of CHARLES DIMON, Esq.

J. H. THOMAS, M. D.

Great Bend, Pa., Feb. 3, 1858.—3m

Old Forwarding Line!!

FRESH BUTTER in great demand, in New York! Fetch it on. Poultry too!!!

We advance money on these articles.

☞ We have just sold Turkeys at 13 cts. per pound.

We invite all persons interested to call, compare notes, or try the line. We report progress for 1858.

HENRY MCKINNEY,
VAN SICKLE & YOUNG,

Great Bend, Feb. 17, 1858.—yuim58

MONEY SAVED,

BY SUBSCRIBING TO

Hodges' Journal of Finance & Bank Reporter.

BECAUSE it gives *full, complete, early* and *reliable* information of all Bank failures and changes; true descriptions of all counterfeit, altered and spurious bills; genuine bank notes; quotations and sales of Stocks, Bonds, and securities; financial and monetary affairs of every nature and kind. Containing *Ten Times more* original, important, and valuable statistics and reading matter pertaining to Banks and Money than any other Detector or Reporter ever published. Also gives correct quotations of buying and selling rates of Money, Land Warrants &c., corrected by the most *experienced and responsible* Bankers in New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Cincinnati, and Chicago, making

FIVE REPORTERS IN ONE!

No business man can do well without this work. Terms:—Monthly, one year, $1 00; Semi-Monthly, $1 50; Weekly, $2 50; including Book of all the Coins of the world. Any one sending us five yearly subscribers, will receive a copy of the SAFE-GUARD and Weekly Journal for one year, *free.* Twenty-five per cent allowed to Agents and Postmasters.

☞ The only work ever published giving correct delineations and fac simile descriptions of all the Genuine Bank Notes, is

HODGE'S NEW BANK NOTE SAFE-GUARD.

It cost to arrange and publish this great work, over $20,000, besides years of time and labor.

The book is splendidly bound—about 14 inches in length by 10 inches in width—containing 400 pages of Bank Note Plate delineations, being equivalent to having upwards of 12,000 GENUINE BANK BILLS to compare with and detect the COUNTERFEIT AND SPURIOUS, in advance of any description in any Detector or Bank Note Reporter.

It CONDEMNS the WRONG, by showing the RIGHT.—With this Book, it is almost impossible to be imposed upon by bad money.

Every Business Man should have It.

The SAFE-GUARD is copy-righted, published and sold exclusively by the undersigned, and will be sent free of postage to any part of the country on receipt of $2—25 per cent. discount will be allowed to Booksellers, Agents, or to the subscriber for HODGES' JOURNAL OF FINANCE AND BANK REPORTER.

Address,

J. TYLER HODGES, *Banker,*
feb10 271 Broadway, N. Y.

Just Published:

THE TRIBUNE ALMANAC FOR 1858.

IT contains, in addition to the usual Calendar Pages and Astronomical Matter:

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES, Executive and Judicial.

A CLASSIFIED LIST OF THE MEMBERS OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE.

A LIST OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, Politically classified.

AN ABSTRACT OF ALL THE IMPORTANT Laws passed at the Second Session of the XXXIVth Congress.

A BRIEF SKETCH of the OUTBREAK AGAINST ENGLISH RULE IN INDIA.

A BILL FOR THE RELIEF OF KANSAS (repealing the Bogus Laws, &c.,) which passed the House and was defeated in the Senate, with the vote thereon.

A SKETCH OF THE PROCEEDINGS IN KANSAS during the past year.

A CONCISE ABSTRACT OF THE DRED SCOTT DECISION.

A SKETCH OF MINNESOTA.

A SKETCH OF OREGON.

THE THREE NATIONAL PLATFORMS—REPUBLICAN, AMERICAN, and DEMOCRATIC—adopted in 1856, complete.

A LIST OF STATES, CAPITALS, GOVERNORS (with their salaries,) Times of Legislative Meetings, Holding of General Elections, &c.

ELECTION RETURNS from all the States which held General Elections during the year 1857, by Counties, Congressional Districts and States, carefully compared with previous Elections, expressly for THE TRIBUNE ALMANAC.

Price, with postage prepaid, Single Copies, 13 cents American coin; 13 Copies for $1 13; 100 Copies for $8; or, if sent by express, 13 Copies for $1; 100 Copies for $7.

Orders inclosing the money respectfully solicited.

Address HORACE GREELEY & CO.,
Jan. 20, '57. Tribune Buildings, New-York.

SAMUEL S. & WM. WOOD.

No. 389, Broadway, NEW-YORK.

HAVE recently published new and improved Editions, with the Author's last corrections, of the Grammatical Works of Goold Brown, namely:—

I.

THE GRAMMAR OF ENGLISH GRAMMARS.

With an introduction, Historical and Critical, the whole Methodically Arranged, and amply Illustrated, &c., &c., and a key to the oral Exercises with Appendixes, &c. Second Edition. Revised and Improved. With a fine portrait of the Author, engraved on Steel. 1,020 pages, large octavo, handsomely bound. Price $4,50.

The *Second and Improved Edition* of the work, as now offered to the public, is a considerable enlargement on the first Edition, and contains a number of new discussions of important points in English Grammar hitherto but little examined, nevertheless of great importance to the stability of the language.—It will be seen that the work now covers the whole field of English Grammar, and brings the subject up to the latest period of the history of the language—the peculiar views of almost every extant writer on English Grammar being, in some part of the work, either directly commented on, or incidentally noticed.

II.

BROWN'S GRAMMAR IMPROVED.

THE INSTITUTES OF ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

Methodically arranged, &c. &c. Designed for the use of Schools, Academies, and Private Learners. By Goold Brown. A new Stereotype edition, carefully revised by the author. 335 pages, 11mo. Price 60 cents.

The excellence of Brown's Institutes of Grammar is admitted on all hands; and notwithstanding the multitude of school grammars which have from first to last come in competition with the Institutes; it has steadily advanced in public favor, and is largely in use throughout the country. The doctrines of the work are those which are deducible from a common sense view of the subject of language, and a just consideration of the analogies of speech. And in point of perspicuous arrangement, accuracy of definition, fullness of illustration, and comprehensiveness of plan, the work is considered by competent judges to be unrivaled. In the new edition of the Institutes, teachers who have been accustomed to use the work, will see many important amplifications and improvements, giving to the whole more of completeness as to the subject, and a better adaptation of the plan to the general purposes of instruction.

III.

Brown's Small Grammar Improved.

THE FIRST LINES OF ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

Being a Brief Abstract of the Author's Larger Work, the "Institutes of English Grammar." By Goold Brown. A new Stereotype Edition. Carefully Revised by the Author. 122 pages, 12mo. Half-bound. Price 25 cents.

January 20, 1858.—tf

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons having demands against the Estate of AMASA CROSIER, deceased, late of Thomson, that the same must be presented to the undersigned for arrangement, and all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment.

COLLINS GELATT, *Administrator.*

Thomson, Feb. 3, 1858.—6w

CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing a certain judgment note given to Stephens and Todd, for $50, dated Auburn, January 8, 1858, and signed by us and undersigned by Jerre Hines, as said note was obtained by deception, and we have received no value for it, and therefore will not pay it unless compelled by law.

CHARLES G. HINES,
THOMAS M. HINES.

Auburn, Feb. 3, 1858.—4w

SUBSCRIPTIONS

RECEIVED for the *New York Weekly Tribune,* at one dollar per year, by

Montrose, Jan. 6, '58. F. B. CHANDLER.

DEEDS & MORTGAGES. A new supply just printed and for sale at this office.

Feb. 17, 1858.

POST BROTHERS

are now receiving their Stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

and invite their friends to call and examine.

Large Stock of Dress Goods.—Stella Shawls, Bonnets, Flowers and Ribbons, Silks, in variety, Gents. Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Gents. fine assortment of Fashionable Clothing, Parsols, White Goods, Laces, Edgings, Flounceings, Collars and Sleeves, and Trimmings. Our Dry Goods department is, we think, well chosen in quality & styles.

Groceries.—A good stock. Also, Iron, Nails, and Hardware.

Crockery.—A large stock.

Hat & Caps, Boots and Shoes, Oil and Hemp Carpet. Large assortment of Wall Paper.

Montrose, Feb. 24, 1858.

SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY NORMAL SCHOOL.

Prof. J. F. STODDARD, Principal.

THE SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY NORMAL SCHOOL was opened on

Monday, November 30th, 1857,

to continue two quarters of eleven weeks each, under the charge of Prof. STODDARD and competent Assistants. The first quarter will close on the 20th of February next. The second quarter will commence on the 22d of February, 1858. During the most of this quarter, B. F. Tewksbury, County Superintendent, will be present to aid in better preparing teachers for the discharge of their arduous duties.

Those who design *becoming teachers,* should not fail to avail themselves of the advantages here presented.

Prof. Stoddard will deliver during the term, a Course of Lectures, upon the Science and Art of Teaching, and Moral Development.

There will be an Experimental Department connected with the Normal School, to which 40 pupils only will be admitted.

EXPENSES.

Tuition in Normal Department, per quarter of 11 weeks, $6,00

Tuition in Experimental do., per qt of 11 weeks, 3,50

" " Latin and Greek, " " " " 5,00

Board per week from $2,00, to $2,25.

Tuition bills are to be paid in advance. The money will be refunded if the student is kept from school by protracted sickness.

N. B. It is highly important that every student be present the first day of the term, as the classes will then be formed, and studies assigned.

Teachers who are obliged to enter the school two weeks after the term commences, in consequence of their schools not being out until that time, will be charged $5,00 tuition.

WM. JESSUP, President.

C. F. READ, Secretary.

Montrose, Jan. 27, 1858.—6w

"Murder will out."

THE PEOPLE

ARE DETERMINED TO ASCERTAIN THE ☞ FACTS.

AND it is just as impossible to conceal from them the circumstances attending the commission of a crime of great magnitude, as it will be to suppress and keep from them the vital and important information that

F. B. CHANDLER

In view of the *GREAT DEMAND* for

DRY GOODS, FANCY GOODS,
CLOCKS & JEWELRY,
BOOKS AND STATIONERY,
HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, AND SHOES,
CROCKERY & CHINA WARE,
HARDWARE & PLATED WARE,
PAPER HANGINGS & WINDOW PAPER,
STOVES, AND TIN WARE,
GLOVES & HOSIERY,
EMBRODERIES AND RIBBONS,
SHIRTS & DRAWERS,
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
SATINS & SATTINETTS,
PAINTS AND PAINTINGS, &c., &c.,

—IS—

SELLING OUT AT PRESSURE PRICES.

One Dollar will buy a "PILE" of any of the above named Goods, we assure you, at present.

We advise (disinterestedly of course) all who desire to get their money's worth—to "drop in" at once. Everything *must, shall, and will go,*

Cheap for the "DIMES."

No delay of Sales on account of the rush, or "pressure." Everybody shall have anything they want on short notice, and at (almost) their own price. Call and prove these assertions