A COMPENDIUM OF NEWS.

.... The newspaper publishers of Lehigh county, Pa., have held a public meeting and agreed to adopt the cash system in their business.

.... The Pacific Railroad Bill has been killed for the present session of Congress, the Senate having postponed action upon it until December next.

.... Philadelphia has been divided into single Senatorial and Representative districts. The effect of this measure upon the balance of parties in the Legislature will be considerable.

.... The Hon. John J. Crittenden is named by the Independent *Republican* of Clarksville, Ohio, as its candidate for the next Presidency, subject to the decision of the National American Convention.

.... The Washington *States* says that it is currently rumored in the streets and in public places that *two hundred thousand dollars* have been subscribed to carry Lecompton through the House.

.... Beware of notes of all denominations, *having for* a vignette, a female flying over the water, with ships, &c., as they are being altered to suit every bank whose title is Bank of——

.... We are informed that it is contemplated to form anti-Lecompton Associations in various sections of this county. Glad to hear it. "Better late than never." Set the ball rolling.—*Scranton Republican.*

.... Three Pianos have been made from the wood of the Charter Oak. It takes a high polish, and the instruments which the wood encloses are of the best description. Yankee Doodle is said to sound well on them.

.... In New York, the money market is still easy, and the difficulty in employing capital is stated to be on the increase. The *Post* says: "When banks that have capitals of $700,000 to $1,000,000 have only $15,000 to $30,000 offered on discount day, as has been the case to-day, it is evident that the money abundance is daily increasing."

.... The Washington correspondent of the *Courier & Enquirer* makes a strong point, and one that should be noted and remembered, as follows: "It is plain that the deficiencies Congress is now voting for the alleged expenses of the war with Utah, were *incurred in great part by the war against Kansas*, which, though now suspended, is liable to renewal."

.... John Cadwalader, just appointed United States Judge for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, was a member of the last Congress, and maintained, in a speech, that justice to the South required that Kansas should be made a slave State. It is for maintaining opinions like these, that Northern men are rewarded by the powers that be.—*Washington Republic.*

.... Theodore Parker says that when there is a real revival of religion, "forts will be turned into public gardens, ships of war into penny posters across the sea, jails into hospitals, black slavery and white slavery done away with, there will be no more murder, no more prostitution, no more crime or drunkenness—not an Irishman will be drunk, nor even a member of Congress."

.... Mr. Bonner, of the N. Y. *Ledger*, whose enormous advertisements have attracted so much attention, has advertised himself into a fortune. He sends to the N. Y. *Times* a note from the tax assessors, informing him that he is rated at $100,000.—This little note Mr. Bonner calls a "prize essay on advertising," for to that he attributes his success, and by that he means to quadruple his fortune.

.... There is a "boy preacher" in New York. He is about fifteen years of age. His name is Cranmond Kennedy. He is a Baptist, and belongs to the church of the Rev. Mr. Adams, on Christopher street. He is a convert in the late revival, has already been licensed to preach by that church, and is just now attracting large crowds to hear him. His style is vehement; his sermons have in them much method; he speaks wholly extemporaneously.

.... Skandaugh, the Indian Chief, who was Surgeon to Gen. Lafayette during the Revolutionary War, is now living in Albany, N. Y., at the age of 106, as hale and hearty as most persons of 60, and bids fair to live many years longer. His recollections of the exploits of Lafayette are unimpaired. The Masonic fraternity, of which he has been a member for more than 70 years, provide for him. The old Centennarian has two daughters living, one at Gibralter, the other at Martinque, quite advanced in years.

.... It is with much gratification that we inform our readers that the N. B. Canal has been purchased of the Sunbury and Erie R. R. Co., (to whom it has recently been sold by the State,) by men living along the line—thus making the work what it should be, emphatically a North Branch improvement. The price to be paid from Northumberland to the State line is $1,500,000. We are credibly informed that the parties interested in the purchase, will put the work into condition for navigation at the earliest possible period.—*Bradford Argus.*

.... De Bow's *Review*, a Southern magazine, favors the organized emigration schemes of Greeley, Thayer, and Sumner in an extended article. At the close occurs the following unfortunate paragraph:

"We should like Messrs. Sumner and Thayer's 'plot' better, if they would dispense with common schools, rifles, and the right of suffrage for their laborers? These things are not useful or necessary to mere common laborers, beget idleness and discontent, and in time generate insurrection, revolution, anarchy, and agrarianism!"

.... An advertisement appeared in one of the city papers, and has been editorially noticed, inviting all persons who have canceled postage stamps to send them to a poor *boy*, who is to cover a chamber wall with them, and thereby secure from some eccentric old gentleman an ample fortune. Perhaps a simpler solution of the question as to the use to be made of the canceled stamps may be found in another process, viz., that of extracting the canceled mark of the postmaster, which may be done by the application of the simplest chemicals, so as to leave the stamp "as good as new." Uncle Sam will have to try his hand at some preventive process, or his stamps will go the rounds until worn out.—*Boston Journal.*

.... The New Liquor Bill passed at the recent session of the Legislature, as it becomes well understood, is receiving the execration of the public and the press everywhere, save among the advocates of a free flow of liquor—a class rapidly diminishing in numbers. The law, as interpreted by Judge Pearson, in his charge at the opening of Court, is a disgrace to the Commonwealth, and the legislators who enacted it, opening wide the channels of iniquity for the passage of all who desire to engage in the free dispensation of vice and immorality. A year or two of this business will satisfy the public that some better regulation is necessary, and lead to an imperative demand for a better state of things.—*Harrisburg Tel.*

.... "Pacification of the Country!—Kansas Free to Govern Itself!—The End of Sectional Strife!—Great Democratic Triumph!—Terrible Crash!" &c., &c., are the exulting phrases with which a cotemporary announces the passage of the English bill thro' Congress. We shall see how the future justifies these halcyon anticipations. Barely observing that this "Great Democratic Triumph" was attained and only attainable by the votes of eight South Americans, who are bitterly hostile not only to the Democratic party but to making "Kansas Free to Govern Itself," we are forcibly reminded by the above that "Great Democratic Triumphs" have not hitherto proved effectual to the "Pacification of the Country" with respect to Kansas and Slavery.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

.... Lucknow fell on the 19th of March. One hundred and seventeen guns were captured, and about two thousand of the enemy were slain during the siege.

.... About seven miles from Pottsville and near Hecksherseville, in Schuylkill county, Pa., a vein of white ash coal, in the Broad Mountain, has been on fire for twenty one years past and is still burning. The fire is supposed to have been started by two miners, who lost their lives by their temerity, and to have burned ever since, and means to check or extinguish it have so far proved unavailing.

.... The New Grenada Attorney General's proposition to have five or six of the States taken into the Union, attracts much attention in Washington. It is a sign, probably, of what Mexico, Central America, Venezuela, and New Grenada will all ask in time, in order to be relieved from their constant civil wars. We need not steal any more—for, if we only wait, Spanish America will of itself come.

.... Wm. Cullen Bryant, Esq., has been appointed by the New York Legislature, Regent of the University, in the place of John Greig, deceased. The Americans did not nominate a candidate, but voted for Mr. Bryant (who was nominated by the Republicans) in reciprocation of the vote of the Republicans for Silas Burrows, early in the session.

HIGH LIFE AT WASHINGTON.—A correspondent of the New York *Times* is responsible for the following: "A capital story is told at the expense of a lady-resident, who has prided herself on the exclusiveness of the society which has graced her saloons. A *double-distilled-double-F. V.*, no one could obtain invitations to her parties whose *ecusson* did not bear the quarterings of some old family, and thus these entertainments were accused of resembling the tournaments of ancient times, where the guests were led—not from any prospect of amusement—but merely to prove their right to *ennuyer* themselves *en bonne compagnie.* Foreigners, however, were always welcomed, and this winter one of her '*pets*' has been a romantic looking young Frenchman, who avoided the Legation as representing a usurper, and therefore not worthy the attention of one like himself, of the '*vieille roche.*' The young man, enveloping himself somewhat in mystery, assumed the dignity of Louis Quatorze, in his earlier days, and his decisions on all fashionable matters were law. Where he lived no one exactly knew, as his letters were left in Willard's card-basket, but yesterday, his aristocratic protector persuaded Gautier to let her look at the furnaces of his restaurant-kitchen, and there—must it be said—she found M. le Compte, in white apron and paper cap, constructing a *mayonnaise.* 'This young man is my best cook,' said Gautier, but Madame——did not wait to receive his salutations."

FINANCIAL LEGISLATION.—The Pennsylvania Legislature have passed two good acts at the last session. One is a bill for suppression and punishment of frauds on the part of bankers, trustees and others connected with the execution of trusts and the management of other folks' property. It is similar in its general scope and character to the English "Fraudulent Trustees' Act," and it is to be hoped it will be found equally beneficial in its operation.

The second is an Act looking towards the repeal of the Usury Laws. It abolishes the law which forfeited principal and usance in case usury were taken, and allows parties to make their own bargains; the law, however, only enforcing the payment of the principal and six per cent. in case usury is plead in defence.

MANUFACTURE OF PAPER.—The paper machine is one of the most complete of modern inventions—so many processes does the machine successively perform in a short space of time. The parts of the machine appear very numerous, and the machine itself, one of great length; but this is not surprising, when the kind and amount of labor performed is considered. A creamy pulp flows into a machine at one end, the same pulp comes out in the form of made and dried paper at the other, in the course of two minutes! The pulp flows from a huge vessel or chest into a vat, then from the vat upon a wire frame called a sifter, through this sifter it flows upon a flat surface, and then falls over a ledge in a quiet stream equal in width to the paper about being made. It falls upon a flat surface of wire gauze where it is shaken from side to side, drained of much of its moisture, and converted into something like a wet sheet of spongy paper. This sheet is pressed by a wire cylinder and by a felted roller; it passes on an endless cloth, and becomes further drained; is seized between rollers, and squeezed, then further drained and squeezed by other cloths and rollers; it passes over a heated cylinder, then over another still more heated, and again over a third to a yet higher temperature—is pressed between whiles—and reaches the remote end of the machine in a state of dry and smooth paper. And this is not simply a quadrangular sheet, having a definite number of inches in length, but is an endless web. While one portion of the pulp is a creamy liquid, another near it is a thin wet layer, another a wet but coherent film, and so on; all the portions alike reach the last cylinder, and all are alike perfect paper when they reach it.

Notice.—A Union Prayer Meeting is held daily, in BLOOMER HALL, from 4 to 5 o'clock, p. m. Persons of all denominations are invited to attend.

MARRIED.

In Montrose, April 27th, by Rev. B. B. Emory, Mr. WORDEN C. ROCKWELL, of Waymart, Wayne Co., Pa., and Miss BETSY WILLIAMS, of Lathrop.

In Rush, April 27, by Rev. J. W. Raynor, Mr. DAVID SMALES, of Springville, and Miss MARY ELIZABETH DEWITT, of Rush.

In Brooklyn, April 27th, by Rev. N. Doolittle, Mr. HERMON ETERLING, and Miss FRANCES A. STROUD, both of Brooklyn.

April 28th, by Rev. B. B. Emory, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. AUGUSTUS P. RUSH, and Miss ELIZABETH L. JACKSON, both of Bridgewater.

DIED.

In this Borough, on the 16th ult., Mr. BENJAMIN COCKAYNE, aged 67.

In Dimock, on the 27th ult., Mr. GEO. G. BABCOCK, in the forty-first year of his age.

He was a man who enjoyed the respect and esteem of all who knew him, and leaves a large circle of relations and friends to mourn his loss.

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,	37½ @ 40 cts.
Oats, ℔ bushel,	35 @ 37½ cts.
Beans, white, ℔ bushel	$1,00 @ 1,25
Potatoes, ℔ bushel,	75 cts.
Wheat flour, ℔ bbl.	$5,75 @ $7,00
Rye flour, ℔ hundred,	2,00 @ 2,50
Buckwheat flour, ℔ hundred,	1,50 @ 1,75
Pork, ℔ lb.	10 @ 12½ cts.
Lard, ℔ lb.	12½ cts.
Butter, ℔ lb.	16 @ 18 cts.
Eggs, ℔ doz.	10 cts.

Trouble among the old Fogies.

Every Tub Stands on its Own Bottom.

THE ORIGINAL ONE PRICE & READY PAY STORE OF NEW MILFORD.

HAYDEN BROTHERS.

THE peoples' agents are on hand with the largest **STOCK OF GOODS** EVER brought into this section, consisting of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Yankee Notions, Jewelry, Watches, Flour and Salt, Fish, Wooden Ware, Wall Paper, Garden & Field Seeds, Hay & Straw Forks, Brooms,

and other articles too numerous to mention.

The day has dawned. Old Fogyism has had its day. It is now in the "Winter of its discontent," going down, derry down. The day is not far distant when old Fogyism will become so dead that it can't even kick. The Farmer and Mechanic will *then* have no fear of Day-book and Ledgers, and his quiet slumbers will not be disturbed by horrid dreams of "Sheriff Sales." So mought it be!

We would here state (for the benefit of the unitiated,) that we have ONE PRICE for our Goods and

NO DEVIATION.

Our goods are all warranted as represented, and no charge for *sights.*

Thankful for past liberal patronage, we hope by close application to business, and an eye to the wants of the people, to merit a continuance of the same.

HAYDEN BROTHERS.

New Milford, May 6, 1858.–1y

1858. SPRING 1858.

STOCK OF GOODS.

WE are now receiving a well selected STOCK OF GOODS in our usual variety and invite our friends to call and examine.

Grain and Butter Wanted.

Hemlock and Pine Lumber, Flour, Bran Chops at reasonable prices may be found at our *STEAM MILL.*

POST BROTHERS.

Montrose, May 6, 1858.

NEW GOODS.

THE subscribers are now receiving a large and well selected stock of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,

consisting in part of

DRY GOODS, STRAW GOODS, HARDWARE, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, IRON, NAILS, HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES, DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE STUFFS, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, SASH, PUTTY, &c., &c., &c., &c.

We invite the attention of our lady patrons to our

DRESS GOODS,

among which will be found, *Delaines, Challis Lawns, Robes and Quille Brilliants &c.,* all NEW STYLES.

Also a fine assortment of *Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Ruches,* besides other *fixins.*

Also a choice lot of fresh TEAS, SUGARS, and other groceries, *as cheap as the cheapest.*

We feel confident that in the price and quality of goods we cannot fail to suit ALL. We intend to sell at prices that defy **Competition.**

Our motto is small profits and quick returns.

Come along with your *READY PAY* and we will do you good. **McKENZIE & ELDRIDGE.**

Brooklyn, May 6, 1858.

18 **New Goods.** 58

BENTLEY, READ, & CO.,

ARE now receiving a large and well selected stock of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,

which they offer to their customers, and the public generally, *on their usual terms,* viz. *Cash, Produce,* or approved credit satisfied that they can offer inducements to purchasers equal to any establishment in the country.

Broadclothes, Kerseymeres, Vestings, Kentucky Jeans, and a great variety of material for Men's and Boy's wear.

Challis, De Laines, Lawns, Brilliants, Debarges, Ginhams, Shawls, &c., &c., cheap.

Bonnets, Ribbons, and Flowers, for Ladies and Misses, just received.

Hats and Caps.—A very large stock of Hats and Caps, of every shape and material, just in.

Codfish, Mackerel, in ¼, ½, and ⅛ barrels, or by the pound, and Ashton Salt, by the large or small sacks.

Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, Stone and Tin-ware, a large supply just received and for sale right.

Return Pails, Churns, Firkins, and Butter Tubs.

Boots, Shoes, and Leather always on hand.

Clocks, Looking-glasses, Window and Wall Paper, Trunks, Brooms, Wash Tubs, &c.

Paints, Oils, and Dye Stuffs, Patent Medicines, &c., &c., for sale by

BENTLEY, READ & CO.

Montrose, May, 1858.

New Theory of Neutralization.

TO THE AFFLICTED EVERYWHERE.

DOCTOR J. P. LAMBERT,

Auburn 4 Corners, Pa.,

TREATS *most* diseases under the application of the principles of NEUTRALIZATION.

This THEORY, though new, is the most truthful, and in its application the most effective of any other ever propagated. Its adaptation to meet sudden emergencies, its reasonableness, its *rapidity* of *action when Therapeutically applied, and its effectiveness* and certainty secures for it a confidence never secured for any other. It needs but to be known, to be appreciated. It saves more patients, and relieves them more quickly, than any heretofore known theory. It reveals first causes, the effects of those causes on the *living man,* and points out the

NEUTRALIZING REMEDY.

It is no strange affairs, for it effectually and forever to root out Fever and Ague with one dose of medicine! There need be no failures in the cure of Fevers, Dysenteries, Inflammation of the Lungs, &c., &c. None need die with those complaints, for every case can be cured with unerring certainty. There need no man die with Pleurisy, Illiac Passion, or Cramp in the Stomach; from three to ten minutes will positively relieve and cure the last two named cases. It exacts but few medicines, (so few, that patients often wonder how so few can give so great and sudden relief,) and those of the mildest character. It will bear the most rigid scrutiny, and defies a flaw to be picked in its pathology. It cannot possibly hurt any one, but cures nearly all that submit to its action. Ample proofs can be furnished of its effective power to cure, be having met with but *one fatal case,* within one year, out of several hundreds of cases brought under its treatment, and in curing many cases given up to die by those following the OLD THEORIES. The rapid dispersion of disease, before the mild and bland treatment, founded on the theory of Neutralization, is a sufficient vindication of the principles of it, and a triumphant proof of its adaptability to most of the forms of disease around us.

Now you may ask what is this *New Theory?* All the answer I can give you here, is, that it neutralizes the cause engendering disease, and in this way cures the case, by arresting it at once.

Charges proportional to the severity of the case.

Extra charges for night services.

Letters of inquiry, and asking advice, promptly answered, (*when the case is fully stated*) *by remitting one dollar.*

Medicines for various cases can be sent by mail.

Auburn, May 6, 1858.–3m

Ready Made Clothing,

HATS, CAPS, &C.

A LARGE and desirable stock of READY MADE CLOTHING, and HATS, CAPS, &c., *consisting* of every variety and shade, and warranted to be made in every particular as good as custom work, and at prices that cannot fail to suit for ready pay, may be found at the store of F. B. Chandler, for sale by

Montrose, May 6, '58.–tf S. LANGDON.

Hayden Brothers,

WHOLESALE DEALERS in YANKEE NOTIONS, Watches, Jewelry, &c., New Milford, Susq. Co., Pa.

☞ Merchants and Pedlars supplied at New York Jobbing Prices.

New Milford, May, 1858.–1y

Notice to Bridge Builders.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Commissioners' Office, in Montrose, on Monday, June 7th, 1858, for building a bridge over the Wyalusing creek, near the mill of N. Shoemaker in Rush township. Plan and specifications can be seen at the Commissioners' Office after the 20th of May.

By order of the Commissioners.

WM. A. CROSSMON, *Clerk.*

Commissioners' Office, Montrose, May 6, 1858. } 5w

An Entire New Stock

AND

NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

At the old stand of A. Lathrop & Co.

LATHROP & DE WITT

BEG leave to announce to the public in general, that they are now opening an entire new and one of the largest stocks of Merchandise ever offered in Montrose—comprising

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hard Ware, Crockery, &c., &c., &c.,

Which they propose to sell at

THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.

We wish to demonstrate to the public the difference between buying Goods for CASH or on time.

LATHROP & DE WITT.

Montrose, April 28, 1858.–3w

SADDLE, HARNESS, & TRUNK

ESTABLISHMENT!

I am now receiving a large assortment of

Saddle, Carriage, and Harness Trimmings.

I have on hand a good assortment of Harness, Saddles, both Ladies and Gents, and Bridles to match, and very cheap.

Leather being on the rise, now is the time to buy.

Carriage Trimming

Executed with neatness and dispatch. All kinds of Trimmings on hand and for sale as cheap as can be procured at any place in town.

ONE WORD.

All notes and accounts due must be settled to save cost. Short credit is our motto hereafter.

G. F. FORDHAM,

One door above S. S. Mott's Grocery.

Montrose, April 28, 1858.–tf

Susquehanna Academy.

ALFRED HAND, A. B.,

Graduate of Yale College, has consented, at the request of the Trustees, to take the supervision of the above Institution during the Summer Term.

The term will commence on

Monday, the 17th of May,

and continue eleven weeks.

TUITION PER TERM.

Latin and Greek,	$5,00
Higher English Branches,	5,00
Latin and Greek with English Branches	8,00
Primary Department,	3,00

No deduction for absence, except in cases of sickness.

It is expected that the NORMAL SCHOOL will reopen in the Fall under the supervision of Prof. Stoddard.

WM. JESSUP, *President.*

C. F. READ, *Secretary.*

Montrose, April 28, 1858.–tf

A NEW WAY OF TAKING PICTURES!

Ambrotypes on the "March!!"

WE have recently become acquainted with a new way of *taking* likenesses, and if the person who practised it and "took" the pictures of two young ladies from our table, will return them immediately, we will say no more about it; otherwise, we wouldn't like to promise.

Our Sky Parlor

is still open, and the Artist still asks, needs, and tries to deserve your patronage, but, judging from the crowds which every day *don't* visit his rooms, he is somewhat apprehensive that you have forgotten him.

As you look in your mirrors
And view your bright faces,
Just think of the Artist,
And all his nice cases,
And think what *very faces*
He'll have reason to make,
If none of you give him
Your faces to take.

W. B. DEANS.

Brick Block, Montrose, April 28, 1858.

THE CHEAPEST PAPER IN THE WORLD.

THE NATIONAL MERCHANT.

A Large Weekly at 60 Cents a Year.

IT contains a choice selection of Literary matter, Tales, Poetry, and a large amount of commercial information. The reviews of the Markets and Bank Note Reports are of themselves worth more than the price of subscription, and the paper itself, before it is printed, costs more than we get for it.

For Ten Dollars we will send sixteen copies of the *Merchant* and a copy of any three dollar magazine, such as *Godey's Lady's Book, Graham's Magazine.*

Specimen copies of the *Merchant* will be sent to any address on the receipt of a postage stamp.

Active young men wanted to canvass for the paper, to whom a liberal commission will be allowed, that will amount in some cases to eighty dollars a month.

Address, S. E. ASHTON & CO.,

National Merchant Office, Philadelphia.

Notice in Partition.

IN the matter of the Partition of the real estate which was of John Gillet, late of the township of Gibson, in the County of Susquehanna, and State of Pennsylvania, deceased.

To PERSIS GILLET, widow of said decedent, Monroe Gillet, Persis Gillet, daughter of said decedent, Jane Millard, Willis L. Gillet, Louisa M. Champlin, and David L. Hines.

TAKE NOTICE: That, in pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of the said county of Susquehanna, an Inquisition will be held upon the premises late of said decedent, in said township of Gibson, on Wednesday, the 26th day of May, 1858, at 1 o'clock, p. m., to make partition of the said premises to and among the heirs and legal representatives of the said decedent, in such manner and in such proportions as by the laws of this Commonwealth is directed; or, if such partition cannot be made without prejudice to the whole, then to value and appraise the same according to law. JOHN YOUNG, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Montrose, April 27, 1858.

Notice in Partition.

IN the matter of the Partition of the real estate which was of Ezekiel Barnes, late of the township of Gibson, in the County of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, deceased.

To ELIZABETH BARNES, widow of said decedent, and the following children of said decedent: George W. Barnes, Thomas J. Barnes, Erastus Barnes, Ira D. Barnes, Stephen Barnes, Alonzo Barnes, Lorana Follet, Julia Dart, Fanny Williams, Mary. E. Barnes and Amanda Bowditch.

TAKE NOTICE: That in pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of the said County of Susquehanna, an inquisition will be held upon the premises late of said decedent, in said township of Gibson, on Tuesday, the 25th day of May, 1858, at 1 o'clock, p. m., to make partition of the said premises to and among the heirs and legal representatives of the said decedent in such manner and in such proportions as by the laws of this Commonwealth is directed; or, if such partition cannot be made without prejudice to the whole, then to value and appraise the same according to law. JOHN YOUNG, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Montrose, April 27, 1858.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons having demands against the Estate of LUTHER PRICE, 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.

CHARLES TINGLEY, of Harford, } *Adm'rs*
and J. K. GRIMES, of Oakland, }

April 7, 1858.–6w

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons having demands against the estate of BENJAMIN COCKAYNE, late of the Borough of Montrose, decd., that the same must be presented to the undersigned for arrangement, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

JOSEPH COCKAYNE, Executor.

Montrose, May 6, 1858.–5w

New Goods! New Goods!!

AT

YOUNG & SMITH'S

READY PAY STORE.

THE undersigned would announce to their customers, friends, and the public generally, that they have just returned from the City and are receiving and opening up a new and

Complete Assortment of Goods

of various kinds, which will be sold at prices to suit the times, for *CASH* or *PRODUCE.* We have sought the *medium of the press* to announce to all, upon what principle we shall transact business. It is termed the

READY PAY SYSTEM,

or CASH and PRODUCE. One Price to all persons for the same article, and it shall be our endeavor to make those prices such as will induce persons who wish to pay *for their OWN Goods and not others,* to call at least and examine our stock, and if the prices don't come down to the system, we cannot expect to sell them. Some kind friends may say that it will be "*no go,*" but we think from the experience of the last few months, of every person who happened to owe the country merchants, especially if it had been standing six months or more, with what coaxing, dunning, threats, &c., they have been beset, we think they will all respond to the above system, and resolve to buy no more goods than they can pay for, and that they are determined to support those who will establish that principal and carry it out. We will let the system adopted stand upon its own merits, believing that it is the most prudent and wise course to be pursued in every branch of business, and that the day is not far distant when it will be generally adopted.

Call and see us and we will show you Goods at astonishing low figures.

All kinds of merchantable produce taken in exchange for goods at the highest market price.

GROCERIES! GROCERIES!! A splendid assortment at very low figures.

BOOTS & SHOES,

Just received a large lot, for sale cheap.

CROCKERY,

A new lot just received and for sale.

CEDAR & STONE WARE

in all its varieties.

READY MADE CLOTHING

of every description.

TO DAIRYMEN,

We have a large lot of **A No. 1** Firkins and Tubs for sale.

YOUNG & SMITH.

Summers, April, 28, 1858.–tf

Books & Paper.

SCHOOL BOOKS, a large variety, cheap. Blank Books, Cap, Letter and Note Paper.

4000

Pieces Wall Paper and Border, Window Paper, &c.

F. B. CHANDLER.

Montrose, April 28, 1858.

New Militia Law of Pennsylvania.

THE following are extracts from the late Act passed by the Legislature, for the regulation of the Militia of this Commonwealth:

SECTION 1. All able-bodied white male citizens, between the ages of eighteen and forty-five, and residing in this State, and not exempted by the Laws of the United States, shall be subject to military duty; excepting, *First,* all persons in the army and navy of the United States, *Second,* all ministers and preachers of the gospel and professors of Colleges.

SECTION 2. Persons who have been regularly discharged from the army and navy of the United States, the commissioned officers who have served as such in the militia of the United States five years, Provided his resignation after such term of service be duly accepted or he be otherwise honorably discharged, every non commissioned officer, musician, and private of every uniformed company who has or shall uniform himself according to law and serve in such company five years from enlistment, shall be exempt from military duty, except in case of war, insurrection, or invasion. If any member of said company who is regularly uniformed and equipped, shall, upon removal out of the beat of such company or upon the disbandment thereof, enlist into any other uniformed company and uniform an equip himself therefor whenever his time of service in said companies shall together amount to seven years, he shall be exempt from militiary duty in like manner as if he had served the whole time in one company.

ORGANIZATION.

SECTION 4. Whenever any number of persons not less than thirty-two, rank and file, shall volunteer in the manner herein prescribed to form a uniform company in any Brigade, they shall present their roll to the Brigade Inspector who shall thereupon organize the same according to the provisions herein prescribed, every officer, non-commissioned officer, and private of such company, shall be a citizen of the United States.

SECTION 5. To every such company of Cavalry, one Captain, one first Lieutenant, one second Lieutenant and one Coronet. Artillery, one Captain, two first Lieutenants, and one second Lieutenant. Infantry and Rifle Companies, one Captain, one first Lieutenant, one second Lieutenant. In addition to the above commissioned officers, each company shall elect one Quarter Master Sergeant, four Sergeants, and four Corporals.

SECTION 6. Every company which shall not at any annual inspection and review, have at least thirty-two men armed and uniformed, the Inspector shall require proof that there are non-commissioned officers and privates belonging to such company or troop, properly uniformed sufficient to complete the whole number of thirty-two; such proof may be made by the certificate on honor of a commissioned officer or non-commissioned officer.

SECTION 8. Every officer of the line and staff, and every officer hereafter elected or appointed, and every officer and private of any uniformed company hereafter organized in this Commonwealth, shall provide himself with a uniform, to conform as near as possible to the regulations of the United States.

[It will be seen by the fourth section of this Act, that a company can be enrolled and organized without a uniform, provided it be obtained previous to inspection, so all that is necessary to organize a military Volunteer Company under this Act, is to have thirty-two rank and file.]

COMMUTATIONS.

ARTICLE 2d. The sum of one dollar in rural districts, and one dollar and fifty cents if in cities, against every person who is liable to do military duty, shall be collected at the same time and in the manner that taxes are collected, except when the person so assessed is between the ages of eighteen and twenty-one, in which case the collector shall collect the said fine or tax of the Father, master, or guardian or out of any property such minor may have.

FURNISHING ARMS.

The Adjutant General shall furnish, on the order of the Commander-in-Chief, of the requisition of the Brigade Inspector, all necessary arms and equipments for all the officers of the State, and to the companies belonging to such brigade required for camp or field duty, the same to be furnished at the expense of the State.

COMPENSATION OF SOLDIERS.

There shall be paid for service rendered in pursuance of this Act, to all Officers and Musicians and privates of any uniformed Company, one dollar and fifty cents for every day of actual duty, and for each horse used by them, one dollar per day.

ASA SPICER, Brigade Inspector,
1st Brigade, 10th Division, P. M.

Brigade Inspector's Office, }
Harford, April 26, 1858. } 3t

Dr. C. D. Virgil, D. D. S.

RESIDENT DENTIST, MONTROSE, PA. Office at the Franklin Hotel. Room, No. 2.

LIST OF CHARGES.

Gold plugs, largest size,	$3,00
" " medium,	$1,00 to $1,50
" " small,	,75
Tin do	,50
Pulp or Nerve Cavities treated and filled,	5,00
Cement Fillings not used.	
Cleaning set,	1,00
Extracting, at the Office,	,25

Irregularities of the teeth corrected at a reasonable charge.

PLATE WORK.

Gold Plate, single tooth,	$7,00
" " 2 teeth,	10,00
" " 3 teeth,	14,00
" " 4 to 10 teeth, per tooth,	4,00
Full upper or under jaw, on Gold, Gum teeth, Banded,	50,00
Full double set on Gold, Gums and Banded,	$100,00
Full upper or under, Plain	45,00
Full Double, Plain,	90,00
Silver Plate, half the above rates.	
Improved Mineral Plate, two-thirds the price of Gold	
Plain sets Keo Plastic, same as Mineral Plate.	

The Public may be certain that all operations will be performed in the most tender and careful manner and in the highest style of the Art. All jobs warranted. Grateful for past favors, a continuance of the public patronage is respectfully solicited.

C. D. VIRGIL.

Montrose, Pa., April 7, 1858.

GREAT BARGAINS FOR CASH.

A LARGE and desirable stock of *NEW GOODS* just received and will be sold at *extremely low* prices for cash.

Thankful for past favors, I trust my friends and the public will be induced to call and examine, by the following list of prices:

10 yards good Delaine for		$1,00
10 "	Merrimac Prints	1,00
12 "	Sprague & Allen's do	1,00
17 "	Madder do	1,00
12 "	Lawrence C Sheeting	1,00
10 "	Denims	1,00
12 Pounds good Sugar		1,00
20 "	Rice	1,00
25 "	Boston Nails	1,00
16 "	Babbit's Saleratus	1,00
3 "	Good Tea	1,00
3 Gallons Molasses		1,00

A large lot of Hats and Caps, Lawns, Ginghams, &c. &c. at equally low Prices.

F. B. CHANDLER.

Montrose, April 19, 1858.

FARM FOR SALE!

THE subscriber offers for sale his farm, situated in the township of Harford, Susquehanna county, Pa., containing 136 acres, about 110 of which are improved. Upon the same is a dwelling house, two good barns, &c. It is also well watered, and has two good orchards bearing fruit. The above premises are located midway between Oakley Station on the D. L. & W. R. R., and Harford village,—being some 2 miles from each, and 1½ miles from Harford University.

Terms made known by calling upon the subscriber on the premises. SYBRA JEFFERS.

Harford, April, 20, 1858.

TREASURER'S SALE OF UNSEATED LANDS IN SUSQ. COUNTY.

NOTICE is hereby given that agreeably to the Acts of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, directing the mode of selling unseated lands for taxes, the following tracts and parcels of tracts of unseated lands, of which the names of the warrantees or owners or the numbers are below given, will be sold at public Vendue, on the second Monday in June next, (the 14th,) at the Court House, in Montrose, for arrearages of tax and the cost accrued on each tract respectively, unless the same be paid before the day of sale—sale to commence at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Acres.		Taxes.	Acres.		Taxes.
	ARARAT.		160	James Russ, pt	4,32
202	Robert Wilson,	11,52	222	Charles Wheaton,	13,85
146	Leonard Stoneburner,	8,33	103	Thomas Cadwalader, pt	4,43
96	Charles Harrison,	5,58	54	Samuel Meridath, pt	2,74
290	Andrew McConnell,	16,53	60	Mrs. Hamilton,	2,58
316	Clement Biddle, pt	18,02	316	Clement Biddle,	13,60
267	William Simple, pt	15,22	267	William Simple,	11,48
	CLIFFORD.			JACKSON.	
400	John Beach,	25,70	84	Hugh Wylie, pt	,80
228	James Beach, pt	21,60	28	Henry Wylie, pt	,60
15	Joseph Beach, pt	1,21	52	Henry Wylie, pt	,94
184	Philip Beach, pt	14,69		LENOX.	
280	George Porter,	21,42	50	Daniel Talen,	,90
100	Elizabeth Newport, pt	10,42		LIBERTY.	
40	Phebe Roker, pt	2,56	200	No. 69, and 85, Thomas & Whiting, & Chas. Dimon, formerly S.A.	21,80
180	Ann Roker, pt	13,77			
141	Jane Roker, pt	10,80			
100	Saml. Meridath, No. 1,	7,65		Law Estate,	13,38
250	do do " 2,	21,42	200	No. 40 and 41,	20,80
87	do do " 3,	6,63	400	" 67, 68, 75, and 76,	31,20
99	do do " 4,	7,60	50	" 8,	6,51
72	do do " 5,	5,52	100	" 35, Jehial Dayton,	5,70
85	Joseph Beach, pt	6,54	100	" 20, do do	5,20
50	Philip Beach pt	3,84	400	" 52, Tuttle & Strong,	41,60
115	Peter Beach, pt	8,77		NEW MILFORD.	
20	George Porter,	1,53	124	John Sahler,	2,70
30	Elizabeth Newport, pt	2,31	80	Solomon Findley,	1,60
	GREAT BEND.		120	George Sepler,	2,14
267	Jonathan Butler,	2,40	80	Lodwick Reach,	1,92
468	Truman Baldwin,	8,56	117	Solomon Rink, pt	3,16
	HARMONY.		50	Andrew Fyle,	,90
196	C. L. Ward,	15,68	130	N. Mitchell,	2,52
108	Robert Trail,	10,80		OAKLAND.	
317	George Muntz, pt	21,06	82	Amos Finley,	5