

William & William H. Jessup, TTOBNETS AT LAW, MONTHORN, Pa. Practice hanns, Bradford Wayne, Wyonding and Luzerne of

Wm. H. Jessup, A TTORNEY AT LAW, NOTARY PUBLIC, AND COMMIS SIONER OF DEEDS for the State of New York, will sten the silveiness entrusted to him with promptores and decity, Uffice on Public Square, occupied by Hon. William Jessup,

Bentley & Fitch. A TTORNEYS AT LAW, AND BOUNTY LAND AGENTS. Office west of the Court House, Montrose, Pa.

Albert Chamberlin. A TTORNEY AT LAW, AND JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

A. Bushnell, A TTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW. Office over S. A West's Drug Store, STROCEMANNA DELOT, Pa.-1131

William N. Grover, A TTORNEY AT LAW, ST LOUIS, MISSOURI, A the Cryll Course of RECORD, and devotes COMMERCIAL CASTS. Business from abroad will

A the Cryste Contact Business from cutton. OFFICE No. 46 Chestnut & Louis. December 22, 1858.-19 Boyd & Webster.

D EALERS in Stoves, Stove Pipe, Tin, Copper, and Sheet : Ware: abo, Window Sash, Parel Doors, Window Blinds, L P - Lumber, and all kinds of Beildang Materials. Tin Shop & Starke's Hotel, and Carpener Shop hear Methodist Charth. M. TROSE Pa\_ April 14, 1853.-11

John W. Cobb, M. D.,

BEING now prepared to practice MELDICINE and SURGERY, has included himself in Montrose, Pa., and will stiritly attend the calls with which he may be favored OFFICE over Z. UNUS Store, opposite feasible Michael, Montrose, Susq. Co., Pa., March 2, 1859-11 Dr. A. Gifford,

CIRGEON DENTIST. Office over F. B. Chandler's Store-Particular attendion will be given to insenting Texth on Gold or Store plate-also off a here plan. All operations warrakted. Good R-trenose given. If required.

Dr. G. Z. Dimock,

DHYSIOIAN AND SURGEON, has permanently to Montroe, Susteenana county, Fa. OFFIC Surs Store. Lodgings at Searce's Hotel.

Dr. Wm. L. Richardson WOULD respectfully tender his professional services to the in Malitants of Monkroso and its vicinity. OFFICE over Mul Icet, Nort. LODGINGS at the Keystone Hotel. Mantrose, Oct. 18, 1868-1979

Dr. E. F. Wilmot, G RADUATE of the Allepathic and Homeopathic College Medicine, is now permanently located in Great Bend, Pa. Concent of Malbe and Elizabeth SL, nearly opposite the M. May ist, 1857-19

Dr. H. Smith. SURGEON DENTIST. Residence and office supposite the liaptist church (North side,) in Mont supposite the liaptist church will be given to luser the teeth on OoLD and Silves plat Montrose, January 12, 1858.-If

C. D. Virgil, RESIDENT DENTIST, MONTHOSE, PA. OF fee at the Franklin Hotel. Room No. 2. Alchest style of the Art. All Jobs Warranted. Mowranes, April 7, 1258-40d

B. Thayer, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, MOSTROSK, Pa. Office in th Farmer's source values

Abel Turrell, DEALER IN DEUGA MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, Italia, Oli, Dycatoff, Varilaber, Window Gian, Ide Inc. Goroetics, Freihurer, Sunctai Instruments, Itale Jancy Good, Pertimer, Sunctai Instruments, Itales, Caska, Bradica, Acc., and Agrent for all of the most popular Faster Nucliner, Montrice, Fa.;

Chandler & Jessup

D EALERS IN DET GOODS, Ready Made Clothing, Grocer houts and Stationery, etc., Public Areone, Monthese, Pa.

Post Brothers, DEALERS IN DET GOODS, Groceries, Crockers, Hardwar Lucher, Flour, etc., corner of Turnpike street and Public Av 24. Mokraosz, Pa-

J. Lyons & Son., D FALERS IN DRY GOODS. Grooseles. Hardware, Crockery, Tiware, Books, Meiodona, and Shiett Music, ac. ; also, carry the Book Disposed business – Public Avenue, Musirkoss, FA. T. A.LTONS

Read & Co.,

DEALERS IN DBY GOODS, Drugs, Medicines, Tainta, Ol Graceties, Hardware, Crockery, Iron, Clocks, Waitches, Jer Silter Spoons, Perfamery, &c. Brick Block, Mosrness. F.W. Russt.

Baldwin & Allen. W HOLESALE and Retail Desiers in Flour, Sait, Port, GROCERES, ach as Sugar, Molassen, Byrox, Ta, Conten-wer, side of Public Average, mad door Lelow? . Etheridge Mustrans, Oct. 30, 128,-14 Salt, Pork, Fis

Z. Cobb. DEALER IN OBOCEBIES, &c., at the store re-by Crane & Rogers, Montrose, Pa. Mustakes, March 17, 1856-44

NEWS OFFICE. NEW YORK CITY ILLUSTRATED NEWEPAPERS, MAG AZIDES dc. for sale at the Montroe Book Store. Montroe Jan 1 1989 Montron, Jan. 1. 1959.

Far from the madding crowd's ignoble strife Their sober wishes never learned to stray; Along the cool, sequestered vale of life. They kept the noiseless tenor of their way. Yet even these bones from insult to protect, Some frail memorial, still crected nigh, With uncouth rhymes and shapeless sculpture Implores the passing tribute of a sigh. Their name, their years, spelt by the unlettered Mu The place of fame and elegy supply; And many a holy text around she strews, That teach the rustic moralist to die. For who, to dumb forgetfulness a prev, This pleasing, anxious being e'er resigned, Left the warm preciucts of the cheerful day, Nor cast one longing, lingering look behind?

On some fond breast the parting soul relies, Some pious drops the closing eye requires ; Even from the tomb the voice of nature cries, Even in our ashes live their wonted fires.

For thee, who, mindful of the unhonored dead, Dost in these lines their artless tale relate, If 'chance, by lonely contemplation led Some kindred spirit may inquire thy fate -----Haply some hoary-headed swain may say, "Of have we seen him at the peep of dawn

Brushing with hasty steps the dews away, To meet the sun upon the upland lawn. There, at the foot of yonder nodding beech That wreathes its old fantastic roots so high His listless length at noontide would he stretch

And pore upon the brook that babbles by. Hard by yon wood, now smiling as in scorn, Muttering his wayward fancies, would be rove, fow drooping, woful-wan, like one forlorn,

Or crazed with care, or crossed in hopeless love. One morn I missed him on the accestomed hill, Along the heath, and near his favorite tree : 

The next, with dirges due, in sad array, Slow through the churchway path we saw him born

approach and read (for thou canst read) the lay Graved on the slone beneath you aged thorn."

The Epitaph: Here rests his head upon the lap of carth A youth to fortune and to fame unknown, Fair Science frowned not on his humble birth And Melancholy marked him for her own.

Large was his bounty, and his soul sincere Heaven did a recompeuse as largely send He gave to misery (all he had) a tear, He gained from heaven ('twas all he wished) a friend

o further seek his merits to disclose, Or draw his frailties from their dread abody (There they alike in trembling hope repose,) The bosom of his Father and his God.

> For the Independent Republican. Bourding Around.

An article appeared in the Republican of two or three weeks ago, under the above caption, which seems suggestive of a few reflections upon the oppo-

The first clause of the article referred to, admits that " the majority of School Directors and friends of education are in favor of the teachers' boarding from place to place." We assume that this remark is calculated for the latitude of Susquehanna county for in most central and southern portions of the State the plan of permanent boarding has been adopted. Now, we of Susquelianna claim to be as intelligen and far-sighted as the citizens of any part of the Commonwealth-claim to know what measures are best calculated to advance our political, intellectual, moral, or religious, as well as pecuniary interests

equally well with any of our contemporaries ; and to substantiate these claims we are wont to point with pride to the abundant evidences of thrift in all these matters as exhibited on every side. And a majority of this people, we are told, are a

lestitute of common sense as." the man balancing bers of the family. his grist with a stone, because his grandlather did," and are in the constant indulgence of a "barbarou mactice"-the evidence of said barbarity being the

fact that the teachers of our common schools are reof editorial forbearance. quired to board with their employers. Auburn, August, 1859. But before so grave a charge is left lying at the

tellects of those bright buds of promise, becomes on light and pleasurable. The faithful teacher soon discovers that as the na tures and characters of his pupils differ, so must dif-

fer the measures by which to bring them most easily under his strict control. Differences in home training and associations form wide differences in character even in early youth; and in-order to govern and nsequently to educate with greatest effect, it is necessary for the teacher to study and read correctly the dispositions of those placed under his care. This cannot be properly done during the six hours of school labor, surrounded by all the et cetera of other duties. It must be done in the home circle around each family fireside in the neighborhood, where alone can the character be thoroughly known-in the simplicity of real life. Here he can best "devise plans" and exert an influence that will redound to his advantage every day.

By this mutual intercourse, the parents will be in the progress of their children, their sympathies, assistance in any movement that he may deem conducive to the welfare of his charge. But, says one, " The teacher who boards at one

place only can also visit his natrons if he choose and proves that he does not, nor is it natural that he should. No pleasant invitations of "Will you come to our house this week ?" ever greet him, but on the contrary he is generally obliged to introduce himself uninvited into the several families-his visits, being numerous are necessarily, short-and as between other strangers somewhat formal and unfamiliar-th bole, in fact an unpleasant task which is minally eft unperformed by those few even willing under other circumstances thus to spend a portion of their time.

So great is the reserve which thus grows up be ween the teacher and the parent, that we have known those counted good and successful members of the profession, and even deemed worthy by the County Superintendents of honorable mention in their official report to the State Department, who did not know one fourth their patrons at sight; and many of the latter at the close of a four-months', term. ad not taken sufficient interest to have learned their eachers' names.

We sometimes have a pitiful tableau presented to our tender sympathies, of pale checks-early graves -colds-consumptions-poor fellows gone to their long home-all in consequence of boarding around. Certainly the teacher ought to be as " impervious to chilling blasts and driving rains" as the little ones he for disagreeable weather. Exercise of one, two, or three miles, after the confinement of the day, will benefit the constitution a hundred, ay, a thousand times, where injury will be once derived: More cases of cold and consumption base their ravages on too little than too much out door exposure. But the

ides seems top fallacious to waste words upon. Another remark and we close. Most writers and speakers who oppose the time-honored institution of | boarding around, attempt to make much capital from this is neither just nor generous. There may be occasional instances, but rest assured that such croakers are no friends of our glorious system of universal education, in any form. We, too, have often heard people remark that they had rather Board the teacher than not, and we know that the remark was the offspring of no stingy or mercenary motives .---They considered that the address and conversation of one qualified for his post, would be both entertaining

to themselves, and instructive to the younger mem-It would be pleasing to enlarge upon this point d other items on the topic are in mind, but we fear having already too far transgressed the bounds EDWARD WELLS.

post-office. The town of Speedwell was to some female friends, when he called her named for an ancestor of his, and boasted of to him. She came obediently, and he asked think I am a handsome man yet, my love," several thousands of inhabitants; and, as it her to sit down, which she did. He took her was a factory place, it had a goodly share of hand and looked into her eyes, to put her to

good-looking marriagiable girls. Martin studied Canbe, and Spurzheim, and Gall, and grew beter as disappointment aw him enter his forty-first year a bachelor. fore them, but they remained persistently He looked back on the past, and saw the chances he had neglected, and the happiness subjugation, but it was of no use. of those who had stated with him, and were now portly people, th heads and fronts of

families; and the decate damselsshe had slighted, respected nuthers in Israel, and exemplary and amiablerives. He sought every opportunity of eamining the heads of uch as would subit themselves to his hand with a hope of atching the bachelor; for they knew his wetness, and he was well

to do, and an eligiblenatch. But in vain he made to feel that the teacher has an especial interest, looked for perfection. The bumps would not be arranged as hewished them. If he may be enlisted in his plans and prospects, and their: took a liking to a ptty face, phrenology impertinently gave the lie straight, and he at once avoided it.

It was at this juncte that a biological led turer-a grave proffor in that scienceikewise accomplish these ends." Perhaps he can, to came to Speed well at gave a series of exhisome extent, but observation shows, and experience bitions. These Martiattended, and biology at once became an "ensity" with him-a "new emotion." Hittended all the exhibitions; saw men rsonate roosters and crow; hens and scrh; shiver with cold or burn with heat, at will of the operator; saw a miser endeavoo clutch an eagle held out to him while uno the influence of the wonderful spell, and tongue of a woman stilled who for twen years had been the ting Work. pest of Speedwell byer loquacity. This put the minot Martin on a new

track. He sold his phrenological works. and devoted himself the study of the won derful science throw which such marvels were performed. Tprofessor was a fine teacher, and Martin ced himself under his tuition. He succeedidmirably. In a short time he surpassed instructor, and had more than his power influencing the susceptible among his w brethren and sisters. He formed a resion to himself that

through this means rould gain a wife.-Could he find one this science could conher; for the reason, reader, that Martin accompanies home, and they have not the privilege had not married wast he had heard of a serious or rather a doleful expression, 'to enjoyed by him of reserving the most adjacent places wives wearing the -nutlio rity over their tally at variance with their usual joyous look. for one of the right ription. At everyparty where he wasted, at every sewing circle, at every knowctory girls in which he mingled in the ser evening , he tried his art, but withoutess. At last, when on the point of dring, accident gave what he had failed blaining by earnes seeking. A widow-gerous to bacheloric the pleas of pecualary meanness. We argue that hands of the inexped-came to the vil-

lage on a visit. Tleeds had not been dress she wore out judiciously-the milliner that cut itbeen a widow her- to that blessed circle !" self, and knew hownnage, such matters

showing a beautwhite shoulder, and of it. Where are the boys ?" vealing a bust of oveliness. Martin met the rat the residence of friend and liker. He had never seen so prepossessiwoman, he thought.

open. He bent the force of his will to their

" Mr. Speed," said she laughing, "I don' elieve the magnetism of the husband is equal to that of the lover; or, perhaps scince and matrimony are at war.

She said this in a manner to awaken strong suspicion in his mind that she had numbugged him, and had never been put to sleep at all. His friends-as friends will when they fancy a poor fellow has got into a hobble-laughed at him, and told the story all round the village. For months he was an object of sport to everybody. People would make passes over each other as he bassed and women would shut their eyes an ook knowing. But whether his power had cone or not. hers remained ; and he cared ot a fig for their laughing, for he was happy the beautiful spell of affection which sh nrew over him, that bound him as a chair f flowers. The attempt to close her eyes was never repeated for he was too glad to ee them open to wish to lose sight of them Life with Speed sped well, and Martin be came a father in time. He never regretted the expedient he adopted to get his wife though he never could make out exactly whether she humbugged him or not -Knit

MR. PETERS'S FIRST WIFE.

"DEAR! dear! no toast, eggs boiled ard as brickbats, and the coffee stone cold,' and Mr. Peters rose from the breakfast table in a temper by no means amiable, and rang the bell violently. There was no answer --He rang again a third, fourth time, still no answer. Out of all patience, he went to the

door and called--- "Maria ! Maria !" A slight, pretty little woman, dressed in a trol-one that at a ce he could transfix, of direful confusion answered the summons, like the man who wopped by the mes. She had one of those round, bright face meriser half way o, as he was falling which Nature intended should be decked from the roof of a e-he would marry with all its roses in bloom, it was drawn out with all its roses in bloom, it was drawn out to its full length, and the large blue eyes had lords, and he was a d man. In this new | Her voice, too, had lost its melodious, ring. science he saw securing sedu lously sought ing sound, and was subdued to a disma whine.

"What is it, Joseph ?" "Where's Bridget ?"

Gone out for me. I want more white bboa for my ascension robe." Mr. Peters said a very naughty word, and that she won't have any trouble in keeping slave! nen continued "Cold coffee, hard eggs, reakfast not hit to eat."

"I wish," whined his wife, "you would think less of temporal matters, and turn your attention to the great end of life." removed that marker bereavement, and "Hang it all, madam, I would like to en the nicrest touch elancholy rested on joy my life where I do have it. Here was I her brow; but her vas laughing, and a the happiest man in the United States, with sweet curi strayed and lay like a chis- a pleasant home, a charty, cheerful, loving eled eddy upon these of her cheek.- wife, and good, quiet children, and now, since She had a jewel on and, and the black you have joined the Millerites, what am 1?" "Oh, Joseph, if you would only come in-"Oh, Maria, if you would only come out

"I am sure I don't know." "Are they going to school to-day ?" " My dear, their teacher has given up the

school, and is turning her mind to more ex-But the had buried husband, and that I alted objects. Oh I Joseph, turn now while

dear, has it ever occurred to you that I shall be left a widower with three children ? 1 all countenances; and sweetness of temper and Joe walked over to the glass, passed his ugly women appear pretty, and elderly ones fingers through his hair, and pulled up his youthful. sleep. Her eyes were wide open, and a collar. Maria looked up, rather surprised. lurking spirit of mischief looked out of them "You see, my dear, it is trather a relief "You see, my dear, it is rather a relief herself, as well as to her family and society, broadly into his. He waved his hands be for you to go quietly, you know. It is so to render herself pleasing and agreeable --

I expenses, and that is quite a saving." \* Mrs. Peters' lip quivered, and her large blue eyes filled with tears. Joe longed to stop his heartless speech and comfort her, but he was fearful the desired effect was not

gained yet. "So, my dear," he continued, "if you "What ?" cried Mrs. Peters,

"Another wife, my love. The house must be kept in order, and the boys cared for."

"Another wife, Joe ! Another wife !" "Yes. I think I have selected a good successor. I deliberated a long time, when I was a bachelor, between her and yourself .--You will like her, for she is your bosom friend." iend." "My bosom friend !"

"Yes, my dear. I think on the day you cend, I will marry Sarah Ingram !" "What! that good for nothing, silly, emp ty headed old maid, the mother of my chil. dren! What!" Well, my dear, it seems to be the best

I can do! I don't want to leave my business to go a courting, and she will have me, I know. "No doubt! Oh! you great brutal hate

"Stop, my dear, dont fly into a fury We will try to spend our last week in happiness. Oh, by the way, I have a proposi-tion to make." "Go on, sir ! Don't spare me !"

"Ah, yes, that is the very thing I wish to do. I know your mind is entirely engrossed with your ascension, and I wish to spare you

the care of the house. Suppose you invite soiled tumbled wrapper, with hair in a state | Sarah here to-morrow, to spend a week." "What !" "Then I can arrange our matrimonial

the lecture.' " What ?"

"And you can leave the house in her of time to go out, and she can learn the ways about the house."

". What ?" "And, my dear, one little favor. It may round, where you keep things, and so on, so ship in a dominion founded by a fugitive

order after you go. You will do this to oblige me, won't you ?" Mrs. Peters, for answer, rolled up the as-

the happiest man in the United States, with Then Maria's rage found vent in words, "So ! You and Sarah! That's the reason you whistled when you came in! You will be very glad to have me go, and marry her, won't you ? No doubt of it ? But you shan't marry her, sir 1 I will stay, if It is only to spite you! I won't go! I tell you, Mr.

Peters, I won't go !! But, my dear, you must go if you are come for !

A start and a start and a "I won't go !" "But what will Sarah think ?"

Intelligence, unlike tashions of a day, becomes has the inestimable advantage of making

It is a responsible-duty woman owes to wearing on the nerves to have a long illness; Her person claims a certain degree of attenand besides, my dear, there will be no funer. tion; she has a right to study the art of dress, and to avail herself of the legitimate appliances for the improvement of her appearance; but the most scrupulous attention to the toilet will never make her sufficiently attractive to be loveable or estimable. Rich, well-chosen-apparel will not compensate for a cold heart; a glowing cheek does not neumust go, I have been thinking of getting and tralize the effect of a freezing, supercilious manner ; nor a bright smile soften the severity of an uncharitable word.

Woman is bappily endowed with qualities of a gentle and endearing nature, which are The grief was gone from Maria's face, often suffered to he dormant or run riot -but her teeth were set with a look of fierce She is eminently qualified to be a worker of benevolence-an inspirer of high and generous seatiments-an instigator of noble deeds; let her not sink into the thraldom of vanity; let her not be what we are told some saga cious sage defines her-"fan animal that delights in finery." Let her awake to her own responsibilities, and feel conscious that her influence, well-intentioned, and wisely directed, is a regenerating principle ; that it is not the well-dressed beauty, but the woman of high intelligence and sweet temper, who becomes the theme of general admiration and individual attachment-the inspiration of the hour-the good genius of every scene .---Athenœum,

Virginia's Obligations to the Fugitive. Anong the many privileges and distinc-tions enjoyed by the inhabitants of the Old Dominion, none is so noteworthy as the fact that their colony was founded by a fugitive slave. We freely concede the distinction of those first families who boast the blood of Pocahontas, though it may have mingled with that of vagrants and convicts sent out to keep up the supply of population. We remember, also, that an early Governor of Virginia deliberately recorded his opposition to schools and newspapers as tending to de-moralize the people. We do not forget that reparations in the evening, while you are at the Commonwealth, true to this precedent, fined and imprisoned a woman for teaching children to read. And we have distinctly in view that patriarchal institution which now charge all day. That will give you plenty, raises for Virginia the staple of her exports, and which is so admirable in its working, that Northern divines, on being set down beside a slave- pen in Richmond, at once losé "And, my dear, one little favor. It may their abolition proclivities, and "accept slav-be the last I shall ever ask. Stay at home ery as it is." But above and beyond these one or two days, won't you, and show her privileges of the Virginian, is that of citizen

Much as has been written of the achievements of Captain John Smith, it was reserved for Mr. Palfrey, in his recent history cension robe into a ball and fired it at Joe. of New England, to point this fact with its The cotton, scissors, work-basket, and table- true significance. After recounting in brief cloth followed this missile in such rapid suc. the exploits of the Captuin in various. land cession, that he was unable even to fly .- Mr. Palfrey recites the famillar story of his capture by the Tartars, of his being sold as a lave at Adrianople, and of the love of Trag. abigzanda which caused him to be preserved alive and sent to a fortress on the Black Sea. Here he was subjected to the severest treat-

ment as a common field alave. But-"Smith was not a man to despair in the forst of times. Day by day he performed his task, took his beatings, made his observa-tions, and mused on the means of escape. All the hope he had ever to be delivered from his thralidom, was only the love of "Sarah! Don't dare to mention Sarah to 'Tragabigranda.' But 'God beyond man's