

William & William H. Jessup, NEVIAT LAW, MONTHONE, Pa. Practice in Brid and Wayne, Wyoming and Luzerne rough Wm. H. Jessup, T LAW, NOTARY PUBLIC, AND COMMIN-brends, for the State of New York, will atten arysted to him with promptees and idelity. Science, occupied by Hon, William Jessup. ENEY AT

Bentley & Fitch. NEYSAT LAW, AND BOUNTY LAND AGENTS. L. F. TITCH

Albert Chamberlin, EY AT LAW, AND JUSTICE OF THE PEACE. er L.L. Post & Co.'s Store, MONTHORE, Pa.

A. Bushnell, UNSELLOR AT LAW. Office of SUBJUE DENSE DEPOT, Pa.-1171

William N. Grover, Y AT LAW, ST LOUIS, MISSOUT, Could's of Encoun, and devotes UASES. Business from abroad will a ICEN word Chestaut Street, Scember 22, ISUS, 19

Boyd & Webster, Stoves, Store Pipe, Th. Copper, and Sheet Sylndow Sach, Fanel Doort, Window Likhda, all kinds of Building, Materials. The Shop 2 and Carpenter Shop near Methodist (Thurch.

a., April 14, 1556.-tf John W. Cobb, M. D., * prepared to practice MEDICINE and SURGER a himself in Montrose, Pa, and will strictly atte-ith which he may be favored. OFFICE over

oppt-lic Scarle's Hotel. "sq. Co., Pa., March 2, 1859.-11 Dr. G. Z. Dimock, AND SURGEON, has permatently located him Susquehanna courty. Pa. OFFICE over Will, oddines at Searle's Hotel. 5 10, 1855

Dr. E. F. Wilmot. Dr. E. F. Williams, of the Aliopathe and Homerstille College new pormanently located in Great Hend, Fa. ne and Elizabeth St. ucarly supposite the M May 3at 1557-1;

Dr. H. Smith.

-to co

GEON DENTIST. Reald rose. Particular attention will be ri p and Kitver plate, and topliling des C. D. Virgil,

IDENT DENTIST. MONTROSE, PA. O at the Franklin Hotel. Room No. 2 erting tech on Goid or Silver platedone in th it. All follow warming

R. Thayer, Office in th V2n28

Abel Turrell. S. MEDICINES, CHEMICAL H

Chandler & Jessup,

DRY GOODS, Ready Ma atloacty, etc., Public Aven Post Brothers.

N DRY GOODS, Groceries, a

J. Lyons & Son., N DEL GOODS, Groceries, Harsiwa oks, McIndicans, and Sheet Music, &c. asso business-Public Avenue, Most

Read & Co.,

DRY GOODS, Drugs, Medicine adware, Crockery, Iron, Checks, Perfumery, &c. Brick Block, Mu Q52. *** REA Baldwin & Allen,

Jet. 30, 1868.

Z. Cobb, M DROCERIES, &c., at th & Rogers, Montrose, Pa., Starch 17, 1659.-11

NEWS OFFICE.

MILLINERY. Ameriy of Brocklyn, is located and a with their custom.

CITY ILLUSTRATED NEWSPAPERS, MAG Ac., for sule at the Montrose Book Store, 1, 1559. A. N. BULLARD,

At fourteen the boy was taken home to "Mount ormer house called "Studley," and opened a gramchildren of the mighbors. At this time Patrick Hensolely to his own indolence. He was incorrigibly

splendor of his genius, and often paralyzing his ener-

From the Century. years old, he was retained in his first suit-the celebrated "Parsons' cause." This was an action brought Carly Hears of Patrick Henry. by Mr. Maury, one of the Episcopal clergy, against Aport the middle of the last century there was a he Collector of Hanover. The matter at issue was briefly as follows. In 1755 the House of Burgesses, youth in Ilapover county, Virginia, who, in Scotland, in view of the drought and failure of the crops, en-would have been called a "ne'er-do-weel," and in acted that all debts payable in tobacco, should for outh in Hapover county, Virginia, who, in Scotland, Ergland "good-for-naught." He was idle, indothe space of ten months thereafter be paid either in lent carfiese. Hs shambled in his gait and slouched in the carfiese of his person. Every moment which he could stell from his forced occupations was spent kind or in money, at the rate of two pence for the pound of tobacco. The legal salary of clergymen of the Established Church was 16,000 pounds of tobacco in hunting, angling, or lounging. It would have re-quired more than mortal foresight to discern in the per annum, and as the commodity had risen in value nore than sixty per cent., they were subjected by wkward and lazy youth, the great prophet of Revthe law in question to that amount of loss. | They did olution, and the moulder of one of the grandest not resist, however ; but when in 1758, a similar law epochs in the history of the world. passed the Burgesses, a violent controversy arose Such was Patrick flenry in his earlier days. The

It was referred to the King, who decided in favor of contrast ligtween this figure, and that of the impasthe clergy-whereupon suits were brought by them sioned tribune of the people, the gigantic leader of in every part of the province to recover the amount rebellion, is sufficiently striking to render a picture of loss. The test came first in Hanover, and the of the man under both phases, interesting. I shall Court sustained the clergy as it should have done. attempt to collect those personal and characteristic The consequence was that the question, of damager aemorials spich remain, and combine them in a ouly remained, and this a jury would determine. sketch of Bejcelebrated man to whom they refer. The counsel of the Collector retired from the case Patrick Henry had good blood in his veine. It is and the youthful Patrick Henry was engaged to wind the fashion to regard him as a "man of the people" up the affair. When he came to the Court-house, in every sense of the word-as sprung from a low from the tavern which was near at hand, the array runk is sociely, whence he emerged, and stood upon higher social ground, by the force and splendor of enough to terrify a young beginner. More than his genius. Euch was not the fact. Without entertwenty of the clergy were seated on the rostrum, ing upon the discussion of the influence of pedigree, or claiming ally peculiar virtue for what is called near his own father, who presided-and many of these gentlemen were among the most learned and 'blood," igis enough to say that the noble nature of famous in the colony. When Henry rose to address Henry had its origin in no ignoble spurce. His mother the Court, his voice could scarcely be heard. He sence with the parent from whom men generhung his head, faltered, and appeared to be overally derive abeir intellectual and moral character, as whelmed with confusion. The crowd, who were from their letter they are apt to derive their physical strongly opposed to the clergy and in favor of the characteristics bis mother was of an old and re-Collector, gave up the suit it despair, and many pectable family, the Winstons of Winston, in Engturned to leave the building. They were arrested, land. Sir John Winston was a gentleman of mark in however, by something in the appearance and voice the days of Popen Elizabeth ; and Lady Penelope has of the speaker. His confusion had disappeared ; he given her numerous desceidants in Virginia. The mother of Patrick Henry married, first, Colonel no longer hesitated. His head, which had suik down toward his breast, as though he desired to hide John Nyme of Hanover, and afterwards Colonel John the blushes which reddened his cheeks, was raised Henry Cost Henry was a native of Aberdeen, Scot- almost haughtily aloft. From the keen gray eyes land, a pepis on the maternal side of Dr. William Robertson, the historian, and a gentleman of fine edshot that fiery glance which ever after characterized Henry when fully aroused ; and he poured forth ucuion and high character. The fact that he held upon the astonished and delighted listeners a flood for a long suries of years the post of presiding mag- of burning eloquence and passionate invective agains istrate in the old County Coart, is sufficient evidence. the clergy, which resembled boiling lava, seorching of the joined which his heighbors felt for him. He and excinating wherever it flowed. "The crowd was a good chessical scholar, a man of liberal instincts, hung, breathless, upon his lips, and thrilled at, the and a devoted loyalist. He was Colunel of the county touch of the master hand which for the first time nilitia, as well as a magnetrate, and drank the health played upon the great instrument which thenceforth of His Adjenty King George with logal ferror. Such | it was to sway, and direct-the human heart. The was the fullet of Patrick Henry, and such the atmos-phere in which fic the boy was rhised. He was his dedunciation of the vices and arrogance of the sent at she eatin age to one of those provincial " old clergy so withering, that the parsons scated upon Reld schools which exerted so important an influ- the bench precipitately left it, and disappeared from ence at he period. Here, in the log cabin, on the the Court-house-moved to the act either by indig edge of the first, the young of both seres and all nation or confusion. Henry concluded his speech conditions met-the child of the regimn and the smid almost insuppressible excitement, and the jury heir of the grant landed proprietor-and the birch scarcely retiring for a monquit, brought in a verdice descended impartially upon the rich and the poor; of one penny dumages, thus practically reversing the decision of the Courts, and deciding in favor of the Brilliant," whither his father had removed from his Collector. The motion for a new trial was overruled -the delighted Col. Henry, with lears running down

nar school for the education of his children and the his cheeks at the glory of his son, adjourned the Court, and Patrick Henry was caught up by the ry seems to have deamed all that he knew of the crowd, hoisted upon their shoulders, and borne classics. It is in the able that he acquired " a little Latin | around the courtyard, like a triumphant hero. He and less Greek a fact which must be attributed had spoken with the voice of the people. In his tones of thunder they had themselves seemed to lazy. The half is which he contracted in these early throw down their defiance to the Government and years clung to him throughout life, dimming the the Establishment. From that time the unknown youth was dear to the popular heart, and ruled gies in the Burgesses, at the bar, and in the General the masses at his will. Congress, where the botter trained men of the North That the speech of Patrick Henry in the Parsons'

threw him frequently into the background. His pas- cause was the extraordinary effort of a wonderful sions were angling, hunting, and idling. Thus passed genius there is no just reason to doubt. Those who

ion of Virginia. The speaker is seuted beheath a red him during the lapse of time necessary to acquire cañopy, held aloft by golden rods. Beheath him, these accomplishments, and he frequently informed the clerk is writing at his desk, the mare is lying the persons whom he met of his determination. At upon the table, to signify that the House is in full last he made the acquaintance of a young man, a felession. The body is imposing. It consists of the low pupil at the dancing academy, to whom he imrichest planters of the seaboard, men who own thouparted his. desir brulant. This new acquaintance sands of acres and hundreds of servants, and who praised the idea, informed the young American that reign supreme on their great estates, like feudal barons surrounded by their serfs of the glebe. As becomes their rank and social advantages, they are elewas a houa fide count-not one of the mushroom nogantly clad. They wear rich cloth and velvet, their bility, but a person whose ancestors had had the incoats and waistcoats are splendid with embroidery, stimable privilege of following the crazy monk to ind the long flaxen perukes are covered with showy Palestine, and knocking off the heads of sundry infihair powder. They are wealthy aristocrats, with a dels. Decidedly, he was of the ancienne noblesse, hundred noble and generous traits of mind and heart, and he felt flattered that a republican should evince with brave, loyal souls, magnanimous natures, liberal hands and kindly feelings-but also with a jealous ciety to which the Count belonged ; 'nay more, he attachment to "degrees in a state," with pride of linwould assist the young stranger, and at once pro-

eage, pride of position-as little of "democrats" in timent or conviction as it is possible to conceive. They are, in their own opinion, the authoritative guardian of the State-not simply by legal election of the freeholders, but by birth, rank, and position. Not unkind or overbearing, they yet look down from an immense height upon the common people -teomen, factors, and tradesmen-and calmly assume they verily believe themselves entitled to, the "place patricans and constitutional rulers. # This brief sketch may serve to explain the asion-

shment, indignation, and bitter opposition, which it being agreed that he should do so for the first the coarsely clad youth from Hanover aroused, when be quictly arose and dictated the course of action to be pursued by the barons. There was everything in most charming woman, a widow living in the Quarhis appearance and social status to provoke displeatier St. Germain, and having about her the evidences sure. He was clad in an old, faded peach-blossom of wealth and taste. She was very agreeable and coat, rude in fabric as in fashion ; his knee-breeches, kind to the young stranger, and tock him, with her nstead of fine cloth or velvet, consisted of dressed to the opera, and to call upon many of her titled eather ; his head was covered with an old rusty friends. the was a handsome woman, and quite. wig, innocent of powder and utterly insignificant be young, and, as a natural consequence, the gentleman side the flowing perukes of the "nabobs," as they were then called. There was nothing in the bearing was soon epris of the Marquise. He even went so far one night as to propose marriage. She gravely of this shabbily-dressed figure to redcem its coarse told him that she was partial to him, but that her appearance. The shoulders stooped, it moved stilly family would never consent to her marrying a man ind awkwardly; when the compressed lips opened without a title. He was in despair, and hastened to to speak, the words which came forth were pro-nounced in a way to grate prinfully upon the culutell the Court, the confidant of his love. The Count was very sorry, and really did not know what to do rated ears of the listeners. Earth was called y'arth, for his young friend, but would try to make the Marlearning, larnin', and natural, nuiteral. The effect was as disagreeable as that produced to-day upon an quise releqt. The next day the Count came in, radiant, and with a smiling air. He had found out an American by the pronunciation of a foreigned Thi expedient by which the American might overcome alone threw a gulf between the rustic youth, and the Oxford educated gentlemon. But all personal object the difficulty. He knew a man, an agent of the Duke of Tuscany, who had a title for sale; it was tions sank into insignificance beside the audicity of dear, but then the Marquise was enormously rich, and the propositions offered by the coarsely apparelle loved the young American so sincerely that, once he young man. His assumption of leadership would a any time have been regarded by the old burons no resuinptuous, but he did more. He placed himself n determined opposition to each and all -for his cele brated, resolutions were the gauntlet of definned

thrown down to all the prejudices of the past-the old world theories-in their very essence and found ation. They fell like a thunderbolt. They distinctly seen the Marquise that night at a soirce given by her denied the right of Parliament to legislate upon mat he signed a check, and handed it to the seller of the ters concerning the American colonies-hence their title (who, by a wonderful coincidence, happened to right to lay imposts-kence the constitutionality of the Stamp Act. The reading of the resolutions was the signal for a storm. The lightning was succeeded by the roar of the opposition thunder. The advoc cates of further petition, protest, and memorial foughe with all the passion; virulence and animosity of men and sank to shanber, multiput full of hope and champagne, and sank to shanber, multiput the name of his full who are outraged in their political convictions, their ture spouse. He awoke late the next day to find the personal vanity, and their views of social propriety. Count gone, having just received a letter calling him Henry says that a storm of abase was visited upout to one of his estates in Italy. The young man cared bin, and Jefferson, then a youth and a listener from but little for the absence of the Count; he flew to bin, and Jefferson, then a youth and a listener from but little for the absence of the Count ; he flew to rather he remained with you all the days of your life, cure a little farm upon which to settle in his old age. The house, he then you must be your orn sereaut-and that is It is supposed that he employed this money this opbloody." It was in the midst of his speech that was informed that madame no longer lived there; best achieved by your diligently learning how on all talued to hire the farm near Harper's Forry, which Henry, with arms extended sloft and flashing eyes, she had left in the morning oarly, without saying occasions to help yourself .- Punch. thundered out his celebrated words, " Gesar had his where she was going. Light dawned upon the Yan-

Brutus ! Charles the First his Cromwell and George kee; he rushed to his banker's; the check had been some years, when the narrowing fortupes of his fa-, beard him have left-their testimony, that he " made a part from every part of the house, and from the certained that he had been daped-his parchment after a sophi-law for father," and indignant cries of "Treason ! Treason !" rolling | thousand france remained to his credit. He soon as | daughter looked around and thus replied . " Looking

. بنور ا

der foot on the velvet carpet, and ever and anon pagsing her jewelled hand across her brow, to smoot out the lines that anxious thought was drawing there . For there was a strife going on in her soul, betwee Love and Pride ; the Angel and the Demon warrin for mastery. Love, pleading for a woman's life home loves, of home ministrations; while Pride tol of ambition gratified, of the many who should bow he was enchanted to hear of this resolve, and ended her rule ; and she restlessly paced the floor, thinking by promising his aid, which was no small gain, as he thinking, though thought was pain, as the strife wen

As in a vision, there came before her two faces one with large, soft eyes, so clear and deep the son scemed looking forth-with delicately defined fea tures ;- a poet-face, yet with a quiet look of strengfit and endurance mingling with lines of gentleness and such a praiseworthy desire to enter the circle of so sweetness around the full lips. The other-a dark haughty-face, with flashing eyes and set lips; a face from which all that was pure and loving would shrink; posed to introduce him to his aunt, the Marquise. so self-absorbed was its expression. And the lady's Delighted beyond measure at this stroke of good for | face was very sad as the strife went on. Should she tune, the American seized his new acquaintance by crush out the still voice that was pleading to be cherthe hand) and in the most grateful manner returned [shed and loved ; give up all this to be admired, to his thanks, and asked the noble Count to take a rule, and wear the coronet she knew would so well drink. . The acquaintance ripened into the warmest grace that peerless brow ?:. triendship; so much so, that the Count persuaded Midnight crept on, and the stars looked out like

the American to take a larger suite of rooms, and holy things, and the silvery moonbeams shone into proposed to his delighted friend that they should that room,-shone full and soft on a vase of rare live together. They did so for several months, durflowers, whose buds and blossoms spoke more than ing which time the young stranger paid all the bills, lips dare to the maiden's heart, and Athalia's lips trembled, and something very like a tear glistened year, the Count the next. The Southerner was duly on her dark lashes, while her queenly face was full presented to the Marquise, whom he found to be a of woman's tenderness as she listened to the Angel's pleading. Ah! if it had been always thus; but the Demor

showed her pearls, and jewels, and triumph; and the Demon ruled. The soft look died out of her dark eyes, but the love was not all dead in her heart, for when she sought her luxurious couch and her weary eyes closed, that same soft look stole over her face, and her lips murmured his name while she slept But with the morning came pride, and all that was lioly in her nature died out forever. The Love Angel that lingered among those sweet flowers turned mournfully away, and the sweet south-wind wailed a equiem as they drooped and withered.

Ah !" Athalia, thou wilt bitterly reck this sacrifice ! Years went on, and the proud maiden became a egal woman, reigning with imperial splendor, and any feared, but of all who admired, none loved. No hand ever caressed that long beautiful hair where. jewels always flashed; no kiss ever rested on those proudly curved lips; no loving look ever softened those splendid eyes from whence her stern, imperious soul beamed forth. Pride had forever crushed possessed this fitle, she would marry him, even if it Love.

cost him all his fortune. Fired with the idea of he-But as years went on there came a change, when ing a noble and espousing a Marquise, the young that haughty spirit was bowed, and now there re-Southerner rushed to the person indicated, and maineth only this saddest memorial of that wasted asked the price of the wished for title. Alas, it was | life :

dear ; almost all the money he possessed was neces. "And all the people of the land rejoiced, and the sary to buy it. He hesitated ; but having again city was in quiet; for Athaliah was slain." MAY. MAY.

have a good servant-one that is faithful, bonest, be at the party) for the amount asked for the parch- and attentive, and whom you will never quarrel with; ment that was to make him the happy possessor of a one that will never bother you for wages, nor drink woifian, who, although much older than himself, was your wine behind your back ; one that will never oba Marquise of the haute noblesse. He returned to ject to wear clothes you have been wearing yourself,

IF "What are you looking after, my dear ?"

.

The news of the massacre reached Westport, Mi ouri, the place of rendezvous of the "border roll-ans," the same evening that ans," the same evening that sent out by the United Stat of Representatives arrived at that places rcitement was intense, and was induced much by the appearance of the Commi on as by the news of the nassacre. The "ruffians" swore vengeance upon the members and officers of the Commission, declaring that their blood should recompense for the slaughter at Pottawattomie creek, and but for the intercession of Mr. Oliver, the Pro-slavery member of the Commission, and others, it was believed that the Commission would have been attacked. It was at this time that the notorious II. Clay Pate organized a band of men in the streets of Westport, Missouri, with the avowed purpose of entering the territory and capturing "Old Brown." He raised about thirty men and went into the territory about twilight one evening, and was surprised at sunrise by "Old Brown," who was in command of nine men, armed as stated above. Pate sent a flag of truce to Brown, who advanced some rods in front of his company and ordered the flag-bearer to remain with him, and sent one of his own men to inform Pate to come himself. Pate obeyed, when Brown ordered him to lay down his arms. Fate refused to give the order to his men, when Brown, drawing a revolver, informed him that he must give the order or he shot on the spot. Pate immediately surrendered up himself and men, and they were disarmed and marched into a ravine near by, and kept until liberated and sent back to Missouri, by Col. Sumner, a few days subsequently, who alo ordered "Old Brown" to disband and go home ----The latter agreed to do so if the Colonel would also agree to protect the settlers in that region of the erritory. This was the celebrated " Battle of Black Jack Point," made famous by the "H. C. P.," Kan-

sas correspondent of the St. Louis Republican, who was the heroic commander of the surrendering party. Capt. Brown was not much heard from again intil the notorious Capt: Hamilton made his incursions into Southern Kansas from Missouri in 1858. when he raised another company, and, with Capt. Montgomery, drove Hamilton and his companions back to Missouri, and marching this men into that State, took possession of one of the villages, shot pue or two men, and liberated several slaves. This arse of Brown was repudiated by Gov. Robinson nd the leaders of the Free State party, in and out of Kansas, which caused Brown to publish a letter explaining his position, in which he assumed the enfire responsibility of his acts, and relieved the Free State men from any share therein. This letter was called the "Two Parallels," on account of the pecul iar distinction made by the writer.

Captain Brown is a very strong believer in the doctripes of the Presbyterian Church. He is fanatical on the subject of anti-slavery, and seems to have the idea that he was specially deputed by the Almighty to liberate slaves and kill slaveholders. It was always conceded to him that he was a conscientions map, very modest in his demisanor, apparently inof-fengive until the subject of slavery was introduced, THE BEST OF SERVARTS.—If you would wish to when he would exhibit a feeling of indignation un-nave a good servant—one that is faithful, bonest, and attentive, and whom you will never quarrel with; initianatod to some of his anti-slavery friends that he contemplated organizing an insurrection amongst the slarges in Kentucky and Tennessee. The fact becoming known to some of the leading anti-slavery men of the night ; one to whom you could at any time give He spent a portion of the last Summer in visiting dif. with a clear conscience the very best of characters ; forent Northern cities, and was tendered sums of one that will never wish to leave you, but would money, with the understanding that he wished to se he used as a rendervous for the insurrectionists.

> Why is the Ohio River like a drunkard ?. Because it takes in the "Monongahels," goes past "Wheeling," gets a "Licking" at Cincinn the and Astan a Palle at Louisville. 3-5 200

> > · · · ·