THE DEMOCRAT.

MONTROSE, PA:

Thursday, ... January 18, 1849.

☞ Messrs. Streeter, of the Senate, and Tuggart, of the House have our thanks for public favors, as well as for early advices of the doings of their respective bodies.

☞ Our neighbor of the *Register* has our warmest thanks for his generous notice of our new paper and kind wishes for its success. We shall be most happy to reciprocate at the earliest possible moment.

Hon David R Atchinson has been re-elected to the U. S Senate for six years from the 4th of March next, by the Legislature of Missouri.

Death of Col. Dix—Lieut Col Roger L. Dix, paymaster in the army, brother of John A. Dix, U. S. Senator from New York, died of cholera at Brownsville, Va. on the 4th inst. He was a gallant officer, and a gentleman, and his loss will be deeply deplored both by the army and his many friends throughout the country.

Canal Commissioner—We notice that our Democratic exchanges in this State are engaged in bringing into the field their favorite candidates for Canal Commissioner, and urging their respective claims. Among the array of names already entered, we observe that of Col. Asa Dimock, late of this county, Col. G. F. Mason, of Bradford, and John A. Gamble, Esq., of Lycoming—all excellent men, and either of whom would make a very capital run," if nominated. They are also from the Northern section of the State, a section which has been too much, yet *entirely*, overlooked in the selection of candidates heretofore. We are much gratified, however, to see now a disposition to give the North its due as well as ask its big majorities. It can furnish as good "material," and there is no reason under heaven why it should not be allowed the privilege

From Harrisburg.

In our last we partly promised a report of the proceedings of the Legislature; but on reviewing those reports we really can find nothing in addition to what we have already given that is worth the space it would occupy. As yet but little has been done except in the organization and election of offices. Petitions for the completion of the North Branch Canal, we notice are being poured in in great profusion. A resolution raising a committee to investigate the character and condition of the various Banks and Savings Institutions asking, and about to ask, renewals of their charters, were, by the Whigs, laid on the table in the Senate on Friday

The returns of the late election for Governor were opened on the 12th inst, from which it appeared that Wm. F. Johnston had a majority of 297 votes.

A correspondent of the Pennsylvanian under date of Friday, writes as follows.—"While petitions are pouring into the Legislature for the re-charter of old, and the charter of new Banks, there is not a little dissatisfaction on the part of the Whigs and Whig representatives, in regard to those parts of the Governor's Message which refer to Banking institutions

That a live Whig Governor should recommend additional taxes upon their pet corporations, has astounded his friends; and while many of them shake their heads, as if in his views, as expressed in his message, on the subject, are all wrong. Others think his language is to be taken in a Pickwickian sense, and that the Banks will get all they ask for. Meanwhile, Bank borers are gathering in, and soon the exciting subject of Banks and Corporations will come up, and be discussed in all its bearings.

Amos Plumed is the Democratic nominee for State Treasurer; Gideon J Ball, of Erie, the Federal, and Thomas D Grover, of Philadelphia, the Native American. The result is doubtful. Middleswarth's friends are very cross, and will endeavor to create trouble in the Whig camp."

P. S. The election was held on Monday and resulted in the choice of Gideon J. Ball, on the 5th ballot—his *own vote, which he cast for himself*, giving him one majority.

☞ We are profoundly grateful to our *Pennsylvanian* brethren for their kindly notice of our improvements, and their encomiums and good wishes. We shall mind steer to make the *Democrat* "worthy the support of the enlightening Democracy of Susquehanna."

By the way, this reminds us of our remissness in not noticing the improvements in that sterling Democratic sheet, the *Pennsylvanian*. On the 1st inst. it appeared newly and beautifully clad, and otherwise improved—not in editorial ability and interest—for that could hardly be possible—but in general appearance. It is decidedly one of the ablest conducted papers in the Nation, and we are pleased to see it so highly prosperous. We recommend it to all our Democratic friends who may want another Democratic newspaper besides the "Democrat." Terms—Daily, $5; Tri-Weekly, $3; and Weekly, $1

The Cholera seems to be abating some in the South, although it is far from being extinct. We fear it is only smothered for the time being, and that as soon as the warm weather returns, it will break out again with increased violence. It has appeared in St. Louis and in many other cities and towns along the Mississippi, Ohio, and their tributaries, as well as on the different steamboats which navigate them. In New York it has wholly disappeared, no case having occurred for nearly a fortnight.

☞ Is it not a striking as well as significant circumstance, that two fundamental points in Gov. Johnston's Message are devoted to advocating the early extinction of the "Relief Issues," and of a repeal of the Supplement to the Ten Hour Law—both creatures of his own originating; in fact his most favorite hantings. "Comment is unnecessary.

Death of Col. Sevier.—We regret to learn that Col. Ambrose H. Sevier, late U. S. Senator, and Minister to Mexico, died at his residence in Arkansas on the 1st inst.

Benny Man on Patent Agent.—Munn & Co., publishers of the "SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN," have favoured us with a Pamphlet containing the Patent Laws of the United States, together with all the forms necessary for applying for a Patent, information in regard to filing caveats, with remarks on its uses, etc., amount of fee required at the Patent office, and every other information that is necessary to instruct a person in making his own applications. Price 12½ cents single, or 12 copies for one dollar—sent by mail to any part of the United States

Address MUNN & CO., New York.

Court Proceedings.

Com'th vs James R. Barrett Indt at Nov Sess. 1846, for Larceny. Jury returned a verdict of not guilty: Chamberlin for Com'th, Dimock for Deft. Com'th vs. Geo Gregory, Indt. for Bernality. Verdict not guilty: Chamberlin and Richards for Com'th, Little and Grow for Deft.. Com'th vs David L. Meeker, Indt for keeping a Tippling House in Silver Lake. After evidence Deft withdrew his plea and plead guilty; Court fined Deft. Chamberlin for Com'th, Little for Deft. Com'th vs Henry Chandler for keeping Tippling House in Thomson; Deft. plead guilty and Court sentenced Deft. to pay a fine of thirty dollars and costs: Chamberlin for Com'th, Bridgs for Deft Com'th vs Henry A Williams for keeping Tippling House in Clifford: Deft plead guilty and Court sentenced Deft to pay a fine of twenty dollars and costs: Chamberlin for Com'th, Grow for Deft Com'th vs. Dwit C Roberts for Firing Woods for Jonathan Brundage After Jury was impannelled, Indt was quashed Lutts and Beatty for Com'th, Richards, Chamberlin and Grow for Deft. Court appointed Ira N Hawley, Auditor of the County until the next election in place of George Baldwin, who is incompetent on account of holding the office of Post Master. Road from Wm. Parmelee's Lewis to Depot of N Y & E Rail Road Co in Harmony confirmed by the Court. Travers Jury discharged Tuesday noon.

Proceedings of Grand Jury—Grand Jury found two True Bills vs Hiram C Cook for Assault and Battery one vs Dolly Jessup, Amos Carter, David Lathrop, Samuel Pratt, Lucius Scott, James Keenie, Daniel Davis, and Joseph Bowdish, for Riot one vs Washington Lowry for Larceny of Oxen; one vs Owen Evers for Perjury one vs Abel Green for Perjury: one vs Henry A Williams for keeping a Tippling House in Clifford, and one vs Patrick Cunning for Perjury, and Ignored one vs Henry Decker for Larceny

Susquehanna County, ss

In the Court of Quarter Sessions of said County, at January Session, 1849.

In the matter of the Public Roads in Susquehanna County

January 16, 1849. The Grand Jury make the following Presentment concerning Public Roads in said County, which is *approved by the Court*, and ordered to be published, to wit —

Susquehanna County, ss

The Grand Inquest of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania now sitting and inquiring for the body of the County of Susquehanna, do present

That a large proportion of the public roads in said County are found not much, if any, better than the legal width of fifty feet, and that in many places the roads are so much disguised and often rendered impassable by snow drifts—causing great inconvenience to the public and irreparable injury to the property owners, by diverting the travel from one place to another, and thereby rendering the fences on different farms useless, or compelling owners to take extra measures to secure their fences against the encroachments of the public, in different places, and wherever the roads are found to be of the width of fifty feet as required by law, would prove a great and lasting benefit to the township thereon, to prevent the expense and trouble annually arising out of funds, which are placed in the hands of the local supervisors, public and private, to open and keep in good order the roads, and the perversion of highways to other purposes than the public accommodation, and that such nuisances are removed, and have so long lingered and supervisors being in law indemnified for refusing or neglecting to remove such nuisances, we deem it important to the public, that our county should be called to the subject of the roads, which very many of the residents in this county are obstructed by snow drifts and especially that the supervisors not to differ in their views of the county, should be compelled to perform their duty in different districts, and yet it is as much their duty to open roads and clear out impassable snow drifts and obstructions as any other crime

And we would here suggest that an many public works, money is so much required, to increase the width of roads to the full extent of the law, and that the money expended in the repairing of roads, which are found to be of the full legal width, be applied to the construction of bridges, and the improvement of roads, which are found to be of the legal width of fifty feet, and that in many places the roads are so much disguised and often rendered impassable by snow drifts—causing great inconvenience to the public and irreparable injury to the property owners, by diverting the travel from one place to another, and thereby rendering the fences on different farms useless, or compelling owners to take extra measures to secure their fences against the encroachments of the public, in different places, and wherever the roads are found to be of the width of fifty feet as required by law, would prove a great and lasting benefit to the township thereon, to prevent the expense and trouble annually arising out of funds, which are placed in the hands of the local supervisors, public and private, to open and keep in good order the roads, and the perversion of highways to other purposes than the public accommodation, and that such nuisances are removed, and have so long lingered and supervisors being in law indemnified for refusing or neglecting to remove such nuisances, we deem it important to the public, that our county should be called to the subject of the roads, which very many of the residents in this county are obstructed by snow drifts and especially that the supervisors not to differ in their views of the county, should be compelled to perform their duty in different districts, and yet it is as much their duty to open roads and clear out impassable snow drifts and obstructions as any other crime

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