large families were too poor to purchase land in the old States. All this class of men, together with thousands of young men of the North, who are obliged to make their own fortune in the world, could rush to the territories the moment the Homestead Bill should pass, where they could obtain land free, or at a mere nominal price. Against such a tide, the South would stand a poor chance with her niggars, hence her opposition to the Homestead. Had the Bill passed, there could be no chance for Nebraska or Kansas to become slave States, for their settlement by the free emigration of the North would be immediate. The Know-Nothings are sworn to go against the Homestead, because they say its passage will encourage foreign emigration. Thus it will be seen that there is a bond of Union between the south and the Know-Nothings,—a union both natural and complete; and when the Know-Nothings hear the crack of the Southern whip, they are as docile as spaniels, and it is refreshing indeed to see them walk up to the mark at the word of their southern masters.

Many cannot understand why the South should embrace Know-Nothingism, the southern States having no foreign population of any amount. The explanation is simple. If she can succeed in placing disabilities upon the adopted votes of the North, she will thus weaken our political strength by disfranchising a large class of our citizens. This is why the South embrace Know-Nothingism, so generally, for she sees that the rapidly increasing strength of the North and the West, bids fair to entirely overshadow her power in the government. Thus with the South, this Know-Nothingism, like every other question about which she takes any interest, can be traced directly to the question of human servitude. This governs all her actions,—directs all her movements in politics. And she now feels that she has a faithful ally in the North,—an ally bound to her by oaths as well as principles.

From all indications this Order in the North has seen its brightest day. As soon as the people come to understand its doctrines, its aims, and its allies, as they are now understanding them, it will sink to a dishonored grave, and become more odious than its counterpart of the Hartford Convention, and Alien and Sedition Laws. The people will never permit this free government to fall into the hands of a society, to be ruled and governed by oaths of secrecy. The developments in the Pennsylvania Legislature also show the dangerous tendencies of this Order. There it is seen that men do not hesitate to come before the people and seek an election by the most solemn protestations that they do not belong to it, and after their election then turn and betray their constituents. The people must see that they have no safety from those who acknowledge the binding efficacy of the oaths of Know-Nothings, when its numbers do not hesitate to betray their most solemn pledges. If they will do it in one instance they will do it to overturn the government. More anon.

PEEP.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Position of Parties.

Recent operations of a political character in this county have served to unfold the purposes and plans of the party to whose patriotic, *disinterested* efforts the Democracy are indebted for its late defeat. It is gratifying to the quiet, observing members of a community, in times of great national peril and heated controversies, to know something of the nature and principles of an organization that assumes to be the best exponent of the interests of freedom, and it is their privilege to examine the elements of which it is composed that their action may be deliberate and intelligent. It is the peculiar pride of our government that it derives its power from the "consent of the governed;" but an honest difference of opinion will necessarily exist upon questions of public policy, and a considerable portion of the governed, be compelled to submit to the domination of principles, with which they have little or no sympathy. The consequence of this difference of opinion is the organization of parties upon distinct and well defined principles for the purpose of establishing a particular line of policy, or promoting a particular interest. Such organizations are valuable as the representatives of ideas; bringing to some favorite measure that support, which united effort, alone can insure. They cannot exist without a purpose and whatever may be the character of the spirit by which they are animated, the public should be familiar with and understand it.

The creation of a new party is certainly a matter of some interest, and a full knowledge of its principles and creed will enable the people to judge of its merits, and claims to confidence, and lead them to reject, or embrace its doctrines as they upon investigation, think proper. It is instructive to trace the progress of a movement, that results in the formation of a new party, from its beginning. The occasion of its origin, the motive by which it is inspired, and the path it has chosen to pursue are fit subjects of inquiry and worthy the consideration of every citizen who is anxious to vote understandingly, and for freedom.

The public mind for the past year has been in a state of excitement aptly compared to a sea tossed by a tempest. The violation of a time-honored compact by the chosen Representatives of the people and the wanton disregard paid to past pledges by a large portion of the prominent politicians of the country destroyed for a time public confidence in the professions of men, and in the resolutions and platforms of the old parties. In the passion of the moment *discretion* was thrown overboard, and long-cherished principles neglected, or forgotten.

There was a fixed determination to strike an effective blow at "old organizations," to teach politicians and parties that the "masses were disenthralled," and animated with a spirit of defiance. This state of feeling was productive of much hasty, *inconsiderate action*, and ambitious men artfully employed it to promote their own purposes, regardless of the public good.

Hostility to slavery and its "aggressions," is a popular sentiment, and served to conceal a multitude of deformities. But this *alone* was not sufficient; the aspirant for place must not only abound in professions of attachment to "free soil" doctrines, but must join the *new faith*, based upon the idea that "old issues" were extinct, old parties corrupted and useless, and the principles to which the country was indebted for its growth and development "obsolete."

The leaders of the affair, for some *patriotic* purpose, of course, bent all their energies to the task of *breaking down parties*, permitting the question of "how can *freedom be best* defended," to remain as an after consideration. Hence they embraced every element that could impart temporary life and strength, and aid them in bringing about their darling object. With an eye single to *power*, they spurned consistency, nor looked beyond the theatre of their own ambitious projects to see the effect of their action upon freedom and her dearest interests.

Take for example this county. The Democratic party had been and was thoroughly committed to the principles of free soil, and at the time was acting upon them as a unit, making the issue in the right quarter and fighting the battle at the right point. Its candidates were unexceptionable upon the Nebraska question, and men of undoubted integrity and merit. They did not, it is true, forsake the principles of their party; there principles that guarantee to *labor* its reward, protecting it from the insolent and oppressive demands of *capital*, nor did they declare them obsolete; for conscious of their *justice*, they know them to be *eternal*. They could not wound conscience by declaring what they knew to be false, and giving the *lie* to an impartial judgment. Such men in the opinion of "*fusionists*," were not *reliable*, and *could not be trusted*. There was something *dangerous* in the idea, that the Republican doctrines of the Democratic party possessed vitality, and the man who could not percieve the necessity of abandoning the party, of whose history he was justly proud, and to whose creed he was warmly attached, was said to be influenced by improper motives and controlled by party discipline.

In the articles of the *new faith* there was something *magnanimous and patriotic*, in deserting ones old friends and principles, a kind of *self-sacrificing* spirit that indicated sincerity. The capacity to suit one's views to the popular feeling,—a willingness to give up one's attachment to the *eternal principles* of right, were *the* qualifications

In such an atmosphere and under such peculiar notions was the battle fought. The result was such as might have been expected, and clearly proves that, however earnest and sincere a large portion of those who acted with the victors, might have been; the anti-slavery feeling had little or nothing to do with it. There was a *secret controlling influence* of another *nature* at work, sanctioned and approved by the propagandists of the peculiar institution; if not the direct offspring of their fertile brains. Quite a portion of the honest party of freedom was merged in a combination of elements, actually hostile to the purposes and designs of anti-slavery men. Thus they were led to repudiate by their votes, principles long cherished and dear to them. If such is not the fact, the signs of the present are false and deceptive.

It is natural to suppose, in the light afforded by such facts that this unnatural combination, is without permanence, or the means of retaining its stolen power. True, it is making a bastard effort to perpetuate its supremacy, and affects to have completed its organization and established its organ. The public have already been favored with the first number of said organ and are doubtless enlightened by its *masterly defence of freedom!* It seems to be imbued with a spirit of hostility toward "old Religion" and "religious toleration" and places its party openly upon Know-Nothing ground. That order, admitted by its organs to be the efficient ally of the South and its interests, controls, beyond doubt the new organization in this county. How is this little tender of the great *National party*, whose special mission it is to protect southern rights, enabling the South to carry out its projected plans, by opposing a barrier to the rapid settlement of the Territories and denying to the naturalized citizen his constitutional rights, to effect anything in behalf of freedom and her interests? A combination in alliance with a pro-slavery party, itself controlled by a sentiment hostile to the constitution, and seeking to frustrate any combined movement of Northern freemen will fail to retain the confidence of those whom it has won by fraud and deception, and bring upon itself obloquy and ruin. Its position when understood will be despised; and the indignant freemen who have been betrayed by it into the support of dangerous doctrines, will return to the "old ranks," to battle their betrayer.

The history of parties never afforded such an exhibition of duplicity, such an entire waiver of honesty and principle, for purposes of power, and ambition as is presented by the movements and final position of this mongrel party.

The tempest, of passion and excitement passed without destroying the organization of the Democracy; it was overpowered through frauds, but again stands erect, in the full strength of its ancient principles, gathering new energy from its temporary defeat, representing the interests of the masses, as of old, and planting itself by the Constitution, to cripple the power that seeks to deprive it of its wise provisions, and thwart the purposes of its fathers. The history of the Democracy is a history of the government. Each successive period of its rise has illustrated the wisdom of its measures. It has been the able defender of the people against "monopolies" and legislation for capital; it has resisted all efforts to place power unauthorized by the Constitution in the hands of *the few* and by its consistent and undeviating policy in this respect has won the confidence of the people.

The aristocratic spirit that dictated the measures and course of the old Whig party animates the spirit of its members now; *names* may change, *principles* never.

The Democracy has a work to do, to stand by its old policy, correct the errors introduced by this "unnatural fusion," and frown upon secret political organizations, doing their work at midnight and thrusting into place by *the force of oaths*, men whose principles the people are not permitted to know, or discuss.

OUTSIDER.

FOR THE DEMOCRAT.

Messrs. Editors.

Happening to be present at the meeting in your Court house on Monday evening, at which the organization of the "Republican Party," so called, was as I suppose perfected, I heard the address of the Hon. Gentleman who, on this as on other occasions, has deemed it to be proper to descend from the Judicial bench, and occupy the political rostrum. Among many other remarkable affirmations, that gentleman declared, in a brief review of his political course, in which he indulged very freely with charges of corruption upon the democratic party, that he himself, tho' formerly acting with that party, had never *changed*. That he had ever been, as now, the advocate of Freedom. That the democratic party, or its leaders, had always pandered to the Slave power, &c. I could not but be struck, Messrs. Editors, with the fact, that this same gentleman, while sitting in Congress the fostered object of the honest Democracy of this county, practically denied, by his vote on the motion to restore the obnoxious 21st Rule of the House, the right of his constituency to *petition* Congress on the subject of Freedom! And *he* has not changed! But the Democracy has changed even though it always held to the right to respectfully petition on any subject, as one of its dearest and most cherished rights—a cardinal article of the Democratic creed—and still adheres to it. And *he* has not changed his principles, though he stands up before the public coolly affirming that the Democratic party is corrupt! *If* he has not changed, that party and the consistent straight forward gentlemen are yet at issue on that very question. Let the reader mark it.

Of the propriety of a Judge catering to a party which by its peculiar structure is possibly liable to indictment under the laws of our land, it may not be proper for an unlearned and humble citizen to speak.

Yours, &c.

New Milford, Jan. 16. RUFE.

Messrs. Editors of the Democrat:—The *Republican* is out, yes! I am sure of it, I have seen it, and a very respectable appearance it makes too, yes! and it has got Editors too; for I saw their names, yes! Chas. F. Read and H. H. Frazier stands at the head of that noble looking sheet as Editors. But how does it *look*? Chas. F. Read, an old champion of Democracy associated with *H. H. Frazier* as co-Editors in a political paper?

The senior Editor in his introduction says "that it is well known that he has always acted with the Democratic party of this county, having for several years published a Democratic paper," which I suppose is not disputed; and it is equally well known that his present associate has edited a paper called the *Register*, in direct opposition to the Democratic party and principles. And it strikes me that if Mr. Read has the principles at heart that he has advocated from time to time, there is a strong probability of his leaving that kind of company as soon as the "cloven foot" is clear to his vision, which, had it not been for the *woolly* portion that obstructs that important organ, he might ere this, have seen a portion of the "*hell-e-phant*."

I will admit that it is well known that Mr. Read has acted with the Democratic party, and it is well remembered too, that previous to Gen. Jackson's victory, the U. S. Bank and the removal of the deposits by that illustrious Chief, there were hundreds that had acted with the Democratic party. But through the excitement got up by the enemies of democracy on that occasion, were drawn in and went over to the enemy "body and breeches," and a great many remain and have fought side by side with the enemy up to this time, and they were strong in their protestation that they did not leave the party, but that the party had left them! But who is there now that stands up and condemns Gen. Jackson or the party that sustained him in that important crisis.

It was herraled through all parts of the United States that the country was ruined, that the Democratic party was *dead* and something like the same hue and cry was on the sub-Treasury excitement, so with the Tariff question. The Democratic party dead, and yet all those Democratic measures stand as monuments to Democratic measures and principles. And now the Democratic party is dead again. Away with such a "libel" as well might you set the present enlightened age back to barbarism as to strangle Democracy.

The democratic party dead! Democracy dead! O, ye whigs, ye Know Nothings, ye fusionists, don't you wish it was so. It is not to be wondered at; in fact it is no more than we expected that the actual "defunct party," would resort to stratagem, it is a way *they have* and this it not the first time after howling upon the mountain and in the wilderness to slide among the sheep with sheeps clothing and crying we are all sheep now. But I would say to the unsuspecting, *beware! beware!* you are in danger when you entertain such company. The cry of slavery has been the watch word of the opponents of Democracy since the removal of the Missouri Compromise line they have howled until they have succeeded in part to carry the election with the assistance of Know Nothingism and some other "isms."

Hurrah! Hurrah! now both the old parties are done away and we must have a new party we (Whigs behind the curtain) will come it now, we have a portion of the democrats running to protect slavery (we don't care anything about it, you know) and we will have an easy conquest now,—we will have a chance to rule again. If this was the first time that the opponents of Democracy had played such games, I don't know but I might think that the democratic party was in danger. *But we know them.* I would say to brother Democrats, don't go so far that you can't be saved without the assistance of

SALT PETRE.

The Cat Out of the Bag.

We council not the abandonment of a single Whig tenet, but only urge a course which will, first, effectually expel the Goths and Vandals, and ULTIMATELY, PROBABLY IMMEDIATELY, RESULTS IN PUTTING WHIG MEASURES AND WHIG POLICY IN THE ASCENDANT. We therefore, respectfully and kindly suggest to such of our friends as entertain a wish for a convention, to abandon it at once—at least for the present. If unforseen circumstances should hereafter arise to render one necessary, March or April will be early enough to consider the matter.—*Richmond Whig.*

We long supposed that the ultimate object of the leaders of Know-Nothingism was to place Whig principles in the ascendant in this country, and the above extract from the Richmond *Whig*, is pretty conclusive that we are right. Anti-Masonry, though a miserable humbug, done its share of work in driving many from the Democratic party, and making them Whigs, and the secret order of Know-Nothings is designed for the same purpose. But it is a fact, which the political history of this country proves, beyond all doubt, that though a party may gain power by a union of all cliques and factions, yet it is short-lived. No party can ever expect to command long, the respect and esteem of the people, which is not based upon the constitutional principles. Democracy may be beaten ta-day, but it will triumph on the morrow.—*Democratic Union.*

Teachers Association.

The Susquehanna Co. Teachers Association met at the free School House in Montrose Jan 13th 1855. The Committee appointed at the previous meeting reported that the Editors of both County papers were willing to devote a column or more weekly to educational matter, which privilege was thankfully accepted by the Association and further arrangements deferred till the next meeting.

Some discussion on School Government then followed and a committee consisting of S. T. Scott, W. W. Haywood, and A. B. Kent was appointed to draft resolutions upon the subject for discussion at the next meeting.

On motion of Prof W. Richardson a Committee consisting of A. Carr, B. F. Tewksbury, and A. J. Gerritson was appointed to prepare a report for discussion at the next meeting upon the practical operation and benefits to be derived from the office of County Superintendent.

The Association then adjourned to meet in Jackson on Saturday Jan 27th, at ten o'clock A. M. which will be the annual meeting for the election of Officers and therefore a general attendance of the members and citizens generally is solicited.

A. J. GERRETSON, *Secretary.*

TRIAL LIST.

SECOND WEEK.

Newton vs. Loomis et al—In case.
Bronson vs. Lord et al—Trespass.
Robinson (use) vs. Gay—In Debt.
Burk vs. N. Y. & E. R. R. Co—In Case.
Jessup et al vs. Aldrich—Ejectment.
Mack vs. Lewis—Appeal
Perrine et al vs. Scovill—In Debt.
Hempstead vs. Tiffany—Trespass.
Lathrop vs. Searle et al—Trespass.
Lyons & Co. vs. Scovil—In case.
Roberts vs. Roberts—Ejectment.
Bennett et al vs. Lenheim—In Debt.
Rockwell vs. Comstock—Trespass.
Tyler vs. Fowler—In Covenant.
Biddle vs. Gage—Replevin.
Mead vs. Cook—In case.
Rodden vs. Granger—Trespass.
Binneger et al vs. Scovill—In Debt.
Sprague vs. Smith et al—Trespass.
Rodden vs. Hathaway et al—Replevin.
Milligans, Adm'r vs. Rooney—Covenant.
Curtis vs. Taylor et al.—In case.
Roach vs. Mullenex—In Debt.
Smith vs. McKenrie—Ejectment.
Smith vs. Caider—Ejectment
Drinker et al vs. Henry—Ejectment.
Carmalt vs. Worden—Ejectment.
Robison et al vs. Bryant—In Debt.
Coburn vs. Beardslee—Replevin.
Newton vs. Dayton—Appeal.
Smith to the use of Scott vs. Bryant—Sci. Fa.
Adams vs. Van Vorst's Administrators—Sci. Fa.
Colstein vs. Bryant—In Debt.
Gaige vs. the School Directors of Aplacon township—Appeal.
Pope vs. Slocum—Appeal.
Clifford Township vs. Hughs Executor, et al.—Sci. Fa.

MARRIED.

In Brooklyn, on the 14th inst., by Rev. N. Doolittle, Mr. JOHN J. ROPER, to Miss ELIZA A. KENT.

At Great Bend, on 16th inst., by the Rev. J. B. McCreary, Mr. ISAAC RYSEARSON of Lenox, to Miss ELIZA FELTON of Harford.

In Dundaff, on Thursday, Dec. 28th, at the residence of the brides' Mother, by the Rev. A. Bartly of Carbondale, Mr. CHARLES C. CHURCH to Miss ELIZABETH C. PHINNY, Daughter of the late Henry S. Phinny.

$1,00 Reward.

LOST on Saturday Jan'y 13, between the Episcopal Church in Springville and the village of Montrose, a ladies Victorine (fur). The finder will receive the above reward by leaving it at Wm. D. Copes in Dimock or the Register printing office in Montrose. 3w1*

Public Vendue.

WILL be exposed to public sale on the farm of the subscriber in Harford (near Ira Carpenter's) on Tuesday the 20th day of February next the following property, to wit:

One pair of heavy Oxen, 10 Cows, 9 Yearlings, 15 Sheep, 1 Covered Carriage, &c., &c.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

TERMS—Eight months credit will be given upon notes with interest and approved security.

TINGLEY TIFFANY.

Harford, Jan. 16, 1855—3w3*

FOR SALE

THE subscriber offers for sale his place in West Harford, about 4 miles from the village and one fourth of a mile from Oakley's Station on the D. L. & W. R. R. Said place contains about 4 acres of land with house, barn and shop. On same place is a water power sufficient to carry two Lathes with other Machinery for turning. Said shop contains machinery capable for turning Chairs, Bedsteads &c., all of which will be sold upon reasonable terms. For further information apply to Crawford Titus, near the premises, or of the subscriber.

J. J. ROPER.

Harford, Dec. 11, 1854.—50w8.

Stoves! Stoves!!

H. BURRITT is now receiving a new assortment of Stoves including the most popular and improved kinds of Premium, Air-Tight, and Elevated Oven Cooking stoves; with Parlor, Office and Shop stoves, for wood or coal, in superior variety and style which he will sell at the most reduced prices. Elevated Oven stoves of new and approved patterns will be sold at $20 to $25, and other kinds in proportion. Also stove Pipe, Zinc, sheet Iron, stove Tubes, &c.

New Milford, Oct. 4, 1854.

Black Silk.

A GOOD quantity for dresses, at 81 cts. per yard. U. B. & Co.

Oct. 11. 1854.

Shawls.

LONG and Square, Wool, Breche and Silk, very handsome styles, and at extremely low prices. U. B. & Co.

Oct. 11.

LATHROP'S STORE,

East side of Public Avenue,

Two doors from Post' Corner,

WHERE we shall be glad to see all our old customers and be happy to wait on all those who will give us a call, feeling confident that from our large stock and extensive assortment of goods we can suit all those who will call and examine them.

J. P. W. RILEY, and C. D. LATHROP, with A. LATHROP.

Montrose, Dec. 12, 1854.

SEBASTOPOL ALMOST TAKEN!

Great rush for Russia—Iron, Stoves, Tin Ware, &c.

WOODRUFF & ELDRED having associated themselves together for the purpose of carrying on the Stove and Tin-ware business in all its various branches, would respectfully call the attention of the trading public to their

ESTABLISHMENT!

Which may easily be found—it being in close proximity to the new Court House—the South-west corner thereof. Our building is not as commodious as we intend having in the Spring. If our patrons will bear with us until that time, we flatter ourselves that our establishment will not be surpassed by any in the county. We have the most approved patterns of STOVES ever brought into this market, among which may be found

Star of the West (Elevated Oven.) Cultivator (Elevated Oven.) Paragon, New World, Globe, Atlas, and Three States,

All Air-Tight, and various other patterns too numerous to mention.

TINWARE of all kinds kept constantly on hand for household use. Jobbing done to order and in the best manner. All Tin-ware carefully proved before leaving the shop.

They respectfully solicit the patronage of all who wish to purchase anything in their line, assuring them that more can be saved by examining their stock before purchasing elsewhere.

S. A. WOODRUFF. G. B. ELDRED.

Montrose, Dec. 12. 1854.

ABEL TURRELL

HAS just received from New York, a full assortment of

NEW GOODS,

comprising a first rate variety of

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Dye-stuffs, Glass-ware, Family Groceries, Materials for Lights, Musical Instruments, Yankee Notions, Jewelry, Perfumery, and all sorts of Fancy Goods,

which will be sold extremely low for cash.

Having recently sustained a loss by fire of at least five thousand dollars, above insurance and goods saved, I fancy I have strong claims for the patronage of my friends and the public generally. I ask no man to give to me, neither do I ask or expect additional profits in consequence of said loss. I will sell goods as low, if not lower than they can be bought elsewhere in this Town or county. All I ask is that patronage from the public which will enable me with industry to slowly and gradually replace the loss sustained,—said loss being the hard earnings of a life of anxious toil.

Store at the lower end of the burned district, on Main Street, a few rods below the corners.

ABEL TURRELL.

Montrose, Dec. 14, 1854.

Window Sash.

S. H. & D. SAYRE having been appointed agents for an extensive Sash, Blind and Door Manufactory are prepared to furnish any articles in this line at less rates than they have usually been sold.

Dec. 14.

SHAVING CREAM—an article which every man should try, for sale by

S. H. & D. SAYRE.

Dec. 4.

Ready-Made Clothing,

A VERY desirable stock at very low prices.

S. H. & D. SAYRE.

Montrose, Dec. 14, 1854.

Wagon Making, Blacksmithing and Carriage Ironing.

THE subscriber having established himself a few rods south of Dimock four Corners, is prepared to do all kinds of work in the above branches of business on short notice and the most reasonable terms. He flatters himself that with the help now in his employ, he will be able to give entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their custom.

C. C. MILLS.

Dimock, Nov. 23, 1854.—48tf.

☞ N. B. Most kinds of lumber and all kinds of country produce taken in payment.

HYGEANA.

Brought Home to the Door of the Million.

A WONDERFUL Discovery has recently been made by Dr. Curtis, of this city, in the treatment of Consumption, Asthma and all diseases of the Lung. We refer to "Dr. Curtis" Hygeana or Inhaling Hygean Vapor and Syrup." With this new method Dr. C. has restored many afflicted ones to perfect health; as an evidence of which he has innumerable certificates. Speaking of the treatment, a physician remarks: It is evident that inhaling—constantly breathing an agreeable, healing vapor, the medicinal properties must come in direct contact with the whole of the aerial cavity of the lungs, and thus escape the many and varied changes produced upon them when introduced into the stomach, and subjected to the process of digestion.—The Hygeana is for sale at all the druggists throughout the country.

New York Dutchman of Jan. 14.

The Inhaler is worn on the breast under the linen without the least inconvenience—the heat of the body being sufficient to evaporate the fluid.

Hundreds of CASES of CURES like the following might be named. One Package of Hygeana has cured me of the ASTHMA of six years standing.

Jas. F. Keesberry, P. M. of Duncannon, Pa.

I am cured of the ASTHMA of 10 years standing by Dr. Curtis' Hygeana.

Margaret Easton, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mrs. Paul of No. 5 Hammond St., N. Y., was cured of a severe case of Bronchetis by the Hygeana.

My sister has been cured of a DISTRESSING COUGH of several years standing, and decided to be incurable by her physicians. She was cured in ONE MONTH by the Hygeana.

J. H. Gaubert, P. M., Richmond, Me.

Price three Dollars a Package.—Sold by CURTIS & PERKINS & HOYD & PAUL No. 149 Chambers St., N. Y.—4 Packages sent freeby express to any part of the United States for Ten Dollars.

N. B.—Curtis' Hygeana is the ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE ARTICLE, all others are base imitations or vile and INJURIOUS counterfeits. Shun them as you would POISON. 3tyl—Visscher & S., Adv'rs.

A NEW stock of Winter Shawls, just received and for sale low, by

SMITH & HEMPSTEAD.

NEW GOODS

ARRIVING every week at

A. LATHROP & Co.'s

Jan. 3, 1855.

Winter Shawls and Delanes.

Selling off at great bargains. Call at

A. LATHROP & Co's

5000 Dozen Socks wanted at

A. LATHROP & Co's

Grain, Grain, Grain!

OF all kinds and at the highest prices, bought by

A. LATHROP & Co.

To the Hon. the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for Susquehanna County:

THE petition of I. N. Bullard of the Borough of Montrose in said county, respectfully represents, that he is provided with suitable convenience to keep a Grocery in the Borough aforesaid; and that it is his intention to apply to the next Court of Quarter Sessions to be holden in and for said county on the fourth Monday of January next, for a license to keep a Grocery, and to sell strong beer, ale or other malt liquors, according to the Act of Assembly of 14th April A. D. 1851.

I. N. BULLARD.

Montrose, Dec. 27, 1854—52w4

OFFICE and Pocket Employers' time Book, Pass and Memorandum Books, Bl'k Books, Day Books and Ledgers, a good assortment for sale at the Post Office.

VALENTINES! VALENTINES!! Valentine day is coming, so call at the Post Office and get you a Pretty Valentine—cheap—from 1s to 8s.

FERN LEAVES, from Fanny's Port Folio, second Series, for sale at the Post Office.

Prof. J. P. Stoddard's Series (4 Nos.) of Arithmetics, for sale at the Post Office, by

A. N. BULLARD.

Montrose, Jan. 8th, 1855.

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS

FROM VISSCHER & SCHELL'S *General Advertising House, Appleton's Building, 346 and 348 Broadway.*

Straw and Beaver Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers and Feathers, FOR CASH.

THE extreme pressure in the Money Market the present season, has yielded to us increased facilities in the purchase of a superb stock of STRAW and BEAVER BONNETS, FRENCH FLOWERS, RIBBONS and FEATHERS, unequalled in this city, and which we are enabled to offer at unprecedently low prices for CASH.

To our stock of PARIS FEATHERS and BONNET RIBBONS, we would especially call the attention of CASH BUYERS, as we are assured that a more desirable assortment was never before offered in this city. HOMER & KETCHUM,

Nos. 64 and 66 John-st, cor. William-st., N. Y.

43m3

50 Wedding Cards, With Plate,

BEAUTIFULLY ENGRAVED for $3. Fifty Visiting Cards and Plate, $2. Silver Door Plates, from $3 to $10. Wedding Envelopes, Note Paper, Business Cards, Notary, Society, Commercial and Private Seals engraved, and promptly forwarded to parties sending a remittance to A. DEMAREST, General Engraver, 182 Broadway, N. Y.—43m3

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AND WARE ROOM, Nos. 243, 245, 247, and 249 West Twenty-eight street, between 9th and 10th Avenues, New York. Pianos with the Æolian, and all the best modern improvements, made of the best materials, under our own supervision; a written guarantee given with every Piano. J. & C. F. being practical men, and manufacturing very largely, can furnish the best Pianos, on lower terms than can be furnished any where, and it is decidedly the best place to buy for cash. Those desiring a good Piano, and one that will stand and wear well, can't do better than to call on J. & C. Fischer. 43m3.

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

THE SUBSCRIBERS have on hand the finest assortment of Air-tight Cook and Parlor Stoves that can be found in the City. Stoves of all descriptions, styles and designs, for burning Wood or Coal, which we will warrant in every way. Persons in want of a fine Stove, for beauty and durability, will do well to call at the METROPOLITAN STOVE WAREHOUSE, HOPKINS & DUFF, proprietors, No. 235 Water-street, New York. 43m3

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Print Sellers & Artists' Colormen,

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WHOLESALE PRINT SELLERS, publishers, printers, and Manufacturing Artists, Colormen, Paris, London, Berlin, and No. 366 Broadway, New York. Catalogues sent by mail. The usual discount to the trade and Institutions. Picture Frames furnished. 43m3.

Gold Watches for the Holidays!

TOGETHER with a rich assortment of DIAMONDS, and all kinds of Fine Jewelry!

Gold Watches, from $20 to $300.
Plated Cake Baskets, from $5 to $25.
Double Plated Tea-Sets, from $12 to $50.
Silver and Silver-Plated Ware, and other articles in the line at equally low prices.

☞ Favor us with a call before purchasing elsewhere. WILMARTH & BENTON,

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W. B. Deans---Daguerreotypist,

At Odd Fellows' Hall,

TAKES Pictures of everything that will *keep still.*

☞ Children *will not* be taken unless bro't between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock, on a *clear day.* ☜

NEW STOCK

Of Cases, Frames, Lockets, &c., just purchased.

Montrose, Nov. 23, 1854.

CHEAP BOOKS.

Extraordinary inducements to the reading Public.

Either of the following five works will be sent free of postage, on receipt of the price annexed.

The Abduction, Trials and Adventures of Payneta Mandeville,

Wife of Augustus H. Mandeville, of Baltimore, who was stolen from her husband at Rogota, New Granada, by a band of *Spanish Robbers*, and by them detained in their mountain fastnesses for thirteen months, there having gone through the most terrible scenes that the imagination can picture; the whole, forming the most truly wonderful narrative of actual occurrences ever yet placed before the reading community. Written by her Husband. Price 12½ cents.

A Thrilling and Startling Work! the authentic Confession of William Masterson,

The cruel Murderer of his Father and Mother! Together with a complete account of his various Robberies and Murders, including that of Mr. Manning, of Buffalo, N. Y., and the beautiful Miss Emma Martin. Added to which is the history of the most fiendish Murderer, and expert Burglar and Pickpocket, Thomas Little, the accomplice of Masterson. Price 12½ cents.

The Beautiful Jewess, Rachel Mendoza.

Her lamentable connection with the dark and eventful career of Chas. Bernard, otherwise called "*Prince Charles*," by George Lippard, the late termination of whose adventures in Madrid, near the Palace of the Queen, has created so much comment, and such intense interest in the American press.

Thousands throughout the United States are familiar with *portions* of the career of "Prince Charles," but this narrative sets out in plain colors his whole career, especially his connection with the rich and beautiful Jewess, Rachel Mendoza, who only a year ago mingled in the first circles of New York. After relating his adventures in the United States, this Narrative conducts us to Madrid, to the *Royal Court of Spain*, revealing the secrets of the Life of Queen Isabella. Price 15 cents.

Startling Disclosures! Mysteries Solved! or the History of Esther Livingstone.

And dark career of *Henry Baldwin*. By George Lippard.—This Narrative not only pictures the singular career of Esther Livingston and the crimes of Henry Baldwin, but the scenes in which they were actors in the *Mammoth Cave*, revealed by the wretched Baldwin, in a bold, truthful, but absorbing style. And the murder of Miss Annie Hanly, in Charleston, on the *Night of her Marriage*, is in these pages terribly explained. Price 15 cents.

The Rival's Revenge! or the Lovely Quakeress, Catherine Middleton.

The Skillful Gamester in Disguise! Her singular career with the startling developments in the life of Don Senor Jacinto, "*The Manine Priest.*" Price 12½ cents.

TERMS—The above five Thrilling and interesting Volumes will be sent to any address in the United States and Canadas free of Postage, on the receipt of 50 cents. Postmasters or others, remitting two dollars, the above Five Books will be sent to Five Persons, free of Postage; or on the receipt of five dollars they will be sent to fifteen Persons. Larger Clubs in the same proportion.

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☞ All the above Books are splendidly Illustrated.—1m3

New Line of Mail Stages FROM

KIRKWOOD TO MONTROSE.

A STAGE will leave Kirkwood, passing through Cortlandville, Liberty &c., every morning after the arrival of the Mail Trains of Cars, both East and West, reaching Montrose at 1 P. M.

RETURNING,

Leave Montrose daily, (Sundays excepted) at 2 P. M. reaching Kirkwood in time to take the Mail Trains of Cars, both East and West, being the nearest and most feasible route to reach the New York and Erie Railroad.

This line intersects tri-weekly lines for Dimock Springville, Tunkhannock, Wyoming, and Wilkesbarre, which leave Montrose at 7 A M every Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Also, a line to Friendsville, Lanesville, &c. Good Teams and comfortable Carriages are provided, and the Proprietors will spare no pains to accommodate the Public.

W. K. HATCH,
MORGAN & WEST.

Sep. 12, 1854.

To the Hon. the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for Susquehanna County:

THE petition of Francis R. Drake of the Borough of Susquehanna Depot in said county respectfully represents, that he is provided with suitable convenience to keep a Grocery in the Borough aforesaid; and that it is his intention to apply to the next Court of Quarter Sessions to be holden in and for said county on the fourth Monday of January next, for a license to keep a Grocery, and to sell strong beer, ale or other malt liquors, according to the Act of Assembly of 14th April A. D. 1851.

FRANCIS R. DRAKE.

Susquehanna Depot, Dec. 25, 1854—52w4

Flour & Salt.

SALT by the load or single bbl. for sale at the Hopbottom Station.

Also flour in quarter bbl. sacks at $2,75 per sack.

BELL & TINGLEY.

Hopbottom, Oct. 12, 1854.

BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.

The Hydromagen, or, Waterproof, Anti-Consumptive Cork Soles, manufactured by Harcourt, Bradley & Co., 44 Market St., Manchester.

Principal Warehouse, 102 Wood Street, Cheapside London, England. American Establishments, 38 Ann Street and 102 Nassau Street, New York, U. S.

THE Hydromagen is a valuable discovery for protecting the feet from damp or cold, and therefore a preventative from many Lung diseases, and is a decided curative of *whatever.* The Hydromagen is in the form of a sole, and worn inside the boot or shoe. Its medicated character is a powerful antidote to disease.

For gentlemen it will be found agreeable, warm, and healthy to wear in the coldest or rainiest weather, as the foot cannot become wet if the Hydromagen is inserted.

Ladies may wear the lightest soled boots or shoes in the most inclement weather with impunity; while Consumption so prevalent among the youth of our country, may be thwarted by their general adoption. They effectually *supersede over-shoes*, as the latter cause the feet to perspire in a very unhealthy manner; and, besides, are not dangerous wear to pedestrians in fog weather, like india rubbers. While the latter cause the feet to appear extremely large, the Hydromagen, being a mere thin slice of cork prepared, peculiarly placed inside, does not increase the size of the boot, or cause the foot to appear untidy. To Children they are extremely valuable, as they may engage in exercise with comfort and healthy effects. Their expense is so slight as to scarce need mention; besides, those who patronize them will find their *early doctor's bill much diminished thereby.*

As the Hydromagen is coming more known, its sale is increasing to an almost incredible extent. Last year in London, Manchester, Birmingham, Liverpool, Glasgow, Leeds, Dublin, Paris, Antwerp, Hamburg, and Berlin, our sales reached 1,732,460 pairs of Cork Soles. This year the number will far surpass that.

Ask the Faculty their opinion of their value as a preventative for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Men's Size, per pair, 25 Cents.
Ladies' do. do. 20 do.
Boys' and Misses, 25 do.

NOTICE.—From the Retail Prices we make a very liberal allowance to Jobbers and Wholesalers, so that any storekeeper may make a fair profit on their sale, which they are an article that may be kept in any store, among any class of goods.

For terms, apply to

HARCOURT, BRADLEY & Co.,
38 Ann Street, New York.

☞ THE CHEST. ☜

Sir Astley Cooper, Bart., M. D., the eminent Medical Practitioner, has left a valuable Legacy to the world in his Great Preventative of Consumption and unfailing cure for Pulmonary Diseases, without the use of Medicine.

Sir A. C., Bart, invented and advised the use of the

Medicated Fur Chest Protector,

To all persons of all ages and conditions, as a certain and safe shield against those fearful diseases, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Coughs, Colds, and other affections of the Lungs, which arise from the expected state of the chest, *according to fashion*, and the continual changes of our climate.

"The Protector" is simply a chemically prepared flannel with silk and padded, which, suspended from the neck, covers the chest, in so agreeable a manner that, once worn, it becomes a necessity and a comfort.

"The Protector," although but recently introduced