

tion of the principle, that no portion of the United States shall undertake through assumption of the power of the general government to dictate the social institutions of any other portion.

Montrose Democrat. THE LARGEST CIRCULATION IN THE WEST. B. H. CHASE, Editor.

Notice. The firm of Chase & Day is dissolved, and we desire to impress upon those indebted to us the importance of an early settlement...

Mr. Smith, our Representative, will please accept our thanks for various public documents.

The Free State Party of Kansas, have placed in nomination for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, General Robinson, and Wm. Y. Rossiter.

Appointments. The County Commissioners have appointed Ruelias Searle, of Montrose, Mercantile Appraiser, Wm. A. Crossman, of Montrose, Clerk, and Wm. J. Turrell, of Montrose, Attorney.

By the proceedings in Congress of the 27th ult., it will be seen that Mr. Banks's friends have endeavored to effect his election by bribery, offering lucrative places on the Committee for votes.

the northern States for the present disturbance in Kansas. Aside from this, the Message is an able and well-conceived document, placing the Administration in a very favorable light before the country.

Our relations with Great Britain are gloomy. It is said that Mr. Buchanan will not leave England till matters assume a more definite shape. We dread a war with England, but we believe our government has planted itself upon high and honorable ground and we trust there will be no faltering.

To The Farmer. Our Farmer's department, on the fourth page, this week is occupied by a very well written article on the general subject of Agriculture. We like to receive such communications, for they are generally read with more attention than selections.

What is it that prevents an organization of the House. There are three parties here, neither of which has a majority of the whole number of votes. That is what prevents it.

From Harrisburg. As we announced last week the two Houses organized the first inst., by electing R. L. Wright of Philadelphia Speaker of the House, and Wm. M. Platt of this District, Speaker of the Senate.

Governor's Message. We have received the Message of Governor Pollock, but have not room in our paper to publish two Messages in one week.

He says the receipts to the Treasury this year, amount to \$6,631,402 83; but includes in this the sum of \$1,240,928 79, which remained in the Treasury at the close of the fiscal year, Nov. 30, 1854.

But, deplorable as would be such a violation of compact in itself, and in all its direct consequences, there is one very serious one involved. When sectional agitators shall have succeeded in forcing on this issue, can their pretensions fail to be met by counter pretensions?

It is necessary to speak thus plainly of projects, the offering of that sectional agitation now prevailing in some of the States, which are as impracticable as they are unconstitutional.

The receipts from the public works the past year he puts down at \$1,952,376 71, and the expenditures upon them at \$1,938,791 18, showing an excess of receipts over expenditures from the Public Works of \$13,585 53.

He says he has received some bids for the Main Line of Public Works, which he transmits to the Legislature, and urges that they should all be sold.

He is against chartering all the Banks that apply, at once, and thinks a large tax should be imposed on those that may be chartered.

He is against Omnibus legislation, and in favor of State appropriations to a Farmer's High School, in favor of retaining County Superintendents for Common Schools, in favor of a State Normal School, in favor of appropriations to the House of Refuge, the Blind Asylum, deaf and dumb Asylum, &c.

He is against a full return to the License system, but will not object to the modification of his liquor law of last winter.

Some of his Know Nothing officers have been stealing the State arms from the Arsenal, and he recommends that the Legislature do something about it.

He don't believe any Legislature can keep his party from stealing, and therefore we think it will be labor lost to try.

Probably the old markets in question will yet be found among the Know Nothing Lodges, where they have been taken by his poor deluded followers, to protect themselves from that "bloody Ghost of Intolerance."

The Message. To the exclusion of our usual variety we publish the Message of the President.

Taken as a whole it is a very fair document. In reference to our foreign relations, especially with Great Britain, it is manly, high-toned and just, and will most unquestionably meet a hearty response from the country.

When it was read in the Senate, several opposition Senators, among them Mr. Clayton, rose and endorsed it in the strongest terms.

There is a small portion of that devoted to the slavery question, that in our judgment might better have been left out, as being altogether too sectional, too strongly and intemperately in its tone, though his constitutional argument of the question is very well put.

But, relating to present difficulties, there is too much of an effect to three all blame on the wrong party.

What sort of basis is preferred by Editors? The latest edition.

What sort of amendment is preferred by Senators? The stock.

the most valuable loan—a practical and skillful knowledge of your pursuit drawn from the unerring fountain of a careful experience.

We are requested by a valued friend to publish the following remarks of Mr. Boyce in Congress, as giving the true reason why the House is not organized.

"We are requested by a valued friend to publish the following remarks of Mr. Boyce in Congress, as giving the true reason why the House is not organized. We do so with pleasure, but cannot see the point aimed at, save it be to throw the responsibility of not organizing on the Democratic party.

If that be the object, in our judgment it will fail before the country. It will be hard indeed to convince the mass of intelligent men that the Democratic party, numbering but 74 members out of some 230, have any responsibility about it.

It is not for them to forsake their principles and organization and go over to the majority to help them organize. It is the business of the majority to organize the House, and if they choose to keep it disorganized, they alone are responsible, as having the power and refusing to exercise it.

From Washington. Before the last vote was announced, Mr. Millard, of Pennsylvania, said he had been approached by one of his colleagues, who had proposed that if he would vote for Mr. Banks (Mr. Millard) should be made chairman of the Engraving or Lithography, or Printing Committee, and have a good thing of it. [Laughter, and cries of "who is he?"]

Mr. Millard replied, "Mr. Pearce, of Pennsylvania. [Laughter. Nearly all the members rising to their feet.]

Mr. Banks, amid great confusion, denied emphatically that any body had authority to offer such a proposition from him.

Mr. Pearce rose. [Cries of "order, order!"] Mr. Pearce said he had not been authorized by Mr. Banks to make such a pledge to Mr. Millard or any body else, although a few months ago he had asked that gentleman how he would like to be chairman of the committee on Engraving. [Laughter.]

Mr. Millard asked Mr. Pearce, "Did you not say, if it was not against my conscience to vote for Mr. Banks, I could make a good thing of it?" [Laughter.] I asked you how you would like to be chairman of the committee on Engraving. [Laughter.]

Mr. Pearce—I alluded to the matter merely in a playful manner to my colleague. [Laughter.]

Mr. Millard—I don't consider it play, sir. Mr. Florence—Such a thing is disgraceful to our State, and were it in order, I would at once make a committee of investigation.

Mr. Millard to Mr. Pearce—Did you not tell me Mr. Banks assured you that in case I took for him he would give me what you promised?

Mr. Pearce—I do not know. Mr. Millard, emphatically—I say you did. Had you any conversation at all with Mr. Banks?

Mr. Pearce—No man has any assurance from me with regard to the committee I mentioned.

Mr. Millard—That his colleague (Mr. Millard) would be more guarded hereafter in attacking the character of the Pennsylvania delegation.

Mr. Pearce said he was not to be frightened by being told he must be more guarded. He had only alluded to one gentleman from Pennsylvania, and that was Mr. Pearce.

Mr. Pearce thought the House ought to be organized to Mr. Millard for his revelation of the (Mr. Pearce) had heard Mr. Pearce say that the latter would constitute the committee as to take care of the interests of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Pearce replied that he had the assurance that the Pennsylvania interest would be cared for.

Mr. English thought this a pretty family affair. He had voted for Mr. Richardson as a man above suspicion.

Mr. A. K. Marshall was perfectly satisfied if these changes were true they suited Mr. Banks for the Speakership.

After further comments upon the disgraceful conduct of Mr. Pearce, the subject was postponed and the balloting continued.

ley does not pretend that any blame can attach to the Democrats for not organizing the House. He puts the responsibility where it belongs, on those men who were elected as Anti-Nebraska men, and who now refuse to co-operate with that party.

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that in some places she has played the beautiful, and courted the girls. We do not doubt, as her good looks, the ladies supporting her, to be a young man, are well calculated to captivate the unacquainted males.

She declared that she had adopted the male attire, and that she never would abandon it; that she might be forced to pull on female clothing, but that she would tear it off; and that in the capacity of a boy she would work for an honest livelihood.

The police officer, very justly we think, told her she remained in St. Louis, she must change her apparel, and upon her promise to leave the city, she bet her gown. [St. Louis Democrat, 10th Dec. 20, 1855.]

Extensive Robbery of Watches, Jewelry, and Gold. The following paragraph, copied from the St. Louis Democrat of Monday, appeared in this paper yesterday:

"Yesterday evening Captain Guion and Marshal Mohr started to Chicago, having in charge Davis alias Hickox, and the large amount of jewelry found in his possession. An individual from that city, had laid claim to the valuables by the name of Pierce or Piers, and they had gone to deliver up the prisoner and the jewelry."

The individual finally referred to above, having laid claim to the property, proved to be our fellow citizen, Isaac Speer, Esq., who on proceeding to St. Louis, found nearly two thousand dollars of his property, which had been in the possession of a young man named Hickox, a brother to H. P. Hickox the thief, who has been in Mr. Speer's establishment several years, and carried on during that time a series of systematic robberies, investing the avails of his ill-gotten gains in real estate.

For instance he purchased a lot of Peter Gage for \$10,000, on which he paid \$6,000 and gave a mortgage for the balance. He also purchased the lot on which the old Planter's House stood on Randolph street, on which he paid \$6,000 down, the balance to be paid on equal terms. (He then commenced building upon that lot, and the result is the immense pile of brick and mortar intended for a large hotel, and which will cost some \$10,000 or \$15,000, if not more, when finished.)

Mr. Speer was very fortunate in securing so much of his property as he did. The Planter's House, which had been deeded to Hickox's younger brother, was transferred by the latter to Mr. Speer.

The thief, becoming apprehensive on his employer's setting out for St. Louis, sold the deed of the house he purchased of Mr. Pige to P. F. W. Peck, Esq., for \$5,000, and with the avails made his escape.

He even loaned Mr. Speer \$2,000 of his own money recently, giving a false account of the manner in which he obtained it. Chicago Journal December 20.

None of the Hickox Robberies.—The extent of the robberies of A. P. Hickox, while in the jewelry establishment of Isaac Speer, Esq., is even greater than that first supposed. Speer, Esq., with the avails of his thefts, Hickox purchased a house and lot on Clark street, for \$5,000, which he sold at an advance of \$5,000, six thousand of it being in the hands and mortgages that he sold, during the absence of Mr. Speer at St. Louis, for something less than \$5,000. He also purchased the lot adjoining the Planter's House, on Randolph street, for \$10,000, as well as the Planter's House, itself on the corner of Randolph and Wells streets, on which he had paid \$6,000. He has erected a large brick building thereon, which, completed, will cost \$18,000.

Thus he had stolen an absolute fortune from his employer, and this is 'the bitter end' of it all.

Mr. Speer's loss, including the property recovered and the Planter's House property, which had been assigned to a brother of the robber, and by him assigned to Mr. Speer, which latter will amount to some \$10,000 or \$15,000, will amount to some \$4,000 or \$5,000.

As soon after Mr. Speer's return to St. Louis as he became aware of the robbery, he engaged to the city for Hickox's recovery, but the reward he set out about ten days ago.

It is supposed that the fugitive went from this city to Syracuse, New York, and offices are in pursuit of him. Chicago Journal.

GREAT CENTRAL SEA IN TROPICAL AFRICA.—In the Calver Missionaries we find, with some letters from Dr. Robinson, dated the 13th and 30th of April, a map which is accompanied by the learned missionaries. On this map, between the equator and 10th degree of north latitude, and between the 23d and 30th meridian, lies an immense sea, without outlet, twice as large as the Black sea, including the Sea of Azoff. It is designated Ukwayee, or Inner sea, and the well-known Njassa sea, appears as a small bay on the southeast. Dr. Robinson refers to a map in detail which his companion, Dr. Edward, is bringing to Europe. This great discovery, the consequences of which can hardly be estimated, has rested hitherto on the testimony of the natives of both shores of the Inner sea, with whom the missionaries came in contact. Dr. A. Petermann remarks in a letter in the Athenaeum, that the African geographer, Mr. Cooley, argued long ago for the existence of a single great sea in the center of equatorial Africa, and this opinion was presented from a general view, only by the obstinate opposition of the missionaries of Eastern Africa who now confess their error.

Georgia. The population of Georgia, by a census just taken, compared with that given in the census of 1850 is as follows:

Table with 4 columns: 1850, 1855, Increase, Whites in 1 free Colored

Total. Georgia is making rather slow progress according to this, especially as compared with some of the North-western States. Illinois, for instance, has nearly doubled her population since 1850.

Decision in Mrs. GAINES'S CASE.—The New Orleans Delta, referring to the recent decision of the Supreme Court of New Orleans, in favor of Mrs. General Gaines, says:

The last will of Daniel Clark, charged to have been destroyed, and the will of 1818, recognizing the legitimacy of Mrs. General Gaines, and creating her his universal legatee, has been ordered by the court of last resort, in this State, to be admitted to probate and executed. The effect of this mandate will be to give Mrs. Gaines the very highest title to one of the largest estates in the United States—an estate of millions. The property involved in this litigation consisted mostly of sugar plantations, and some of the best city property. It is generally held by wealthy persons. The city of New Orleans has sold, with a full warranty, a large portion of his property, and will be liable therefor. Of the five judges of the supreme court, three concurred in the decision.

A new Post Office has been established in East Springville, called Nivens Beth Stock, P. M.

A Military State Convention is to be held at Harrisburg on the 13th Monday of January to advocate some amendments of our militia laws.

The object in view is the improvement of the volunteer system of militia which is proposed to submit the amendment of a law providing that companies hereafter organized shall consist of at least sixty rank and file; fixing the militia fine at two dollars; the payment of all militia expenses from the State; raising in each company...

Mr. BUCHANAN IS LONDON.—The London Chronicle, of December 5, says: "The individual upon whom the band and the pompous united in their desire to do honor was Mr. Buchanan, the American Minister, who was received with loud demonstrations of applause while the band struck up 'Yankee Doodle,' while the French Ambassador, unfortunately entered while the band was at the height of the refrain; and the announcement of his name was quite lost in the noisy republican air, so that he passed his seat with scarcely any acknowledgment."

Appointment. Rev. Wm. M. De Long will preach in the Universitat Church in Montrose, on Sunday, the 20th of Jan'y next.

A Mass Convention of the Democratic party of Susquehanna County, will be held at Montrose, Monday evening, the 21st inst., for the purpose of electing Delegates to the Democratic State Convention, at Harrisburg, the 4th of March next.

Susquehanna Co. Agricultural Society. The annual meeting of the above Society will be held on Tuesday evening, Jan. 23rd, 1856. The reports of Committees on Grain crops, &c. will be received, and acted on at this meeting and officers will be elected for the ensuing year.

SAM'L F. CARMALT, Sec'y. Jan. 2d, 1856.

NOTICE. There will be a public Lecture in the Methodist Church at Jackson, by Rev. A. O. Warren, of Montrose, in the evening of Jan. 18th, upon the subject of Old-Fellowship. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

J. M. BRADSHAW, L. D. BEXSON, H. M. WELLS, Committee of P. Ges.

DEED. On the 15th of Dec. last, WILLIAM DAVENPORT, of Great Bend, He is long a resident of this County, where he gained a large influence by his industry, integrity, and extensive property, and business relations. This sudden and afflicting Providence, thus summing one so surrounded, from the scene of his earthly labors; is another, among the daily proofs of human weakness. To his friends, called so unexpectedly to tears and sorrow, we tender our sympathies.

List of Grand Jurors, Drawn for the Annual Term, 1856. Geo. M. Arnold, Herrick, J. L. Adams and H. L. Baily, Brooklyn, S. R. Birchard, Jessup, L. W. Barton, Apolonia, A. Carr, Forest Lake, Henry Dett, Susq., Depot, Ira Doyne, J. B. Ross, J. F. Ellis, Herrick, Seaman, Fuller, Franklin, Mortimer Gage, Jr., Silver Lake, Patrick Hicks, Apolonia, Jos. McCormick, Silver Lake, Martin Newton, Bridge-water, S. C. Robinson, Harrisburg, L. D. Brown, Great Bend, Deak Ross, Rush, J. S. Popen, Forest Lake, Daniel Wright, Thompson, S. P. West, Susq. Depot; Chas. Wright, Harrisburg, A. Wells, Gridford, Wm. C. Ward, New Bedford.

Second Week. Gibson S. Abel, Leno, J. P. Bell, J. M. Conrad, Bridgewater, F. Ballard, B. A. Bartlett, Hyde Corner, Apolonia, Lewis Beebe, Jackson, H. G. Case, Levi Puzo, Jessup, C. Caswell, I. L. Camp, B. Shay, Truman Stone, Liberty, J. W. Cranford, S. S. Champlin, Gary Law, Chocoma, M. Dancer, L. Great Bend, Henry Gunn, G. Johnson, Silver Lake, A. Griffith, A. Whipple, New Milford, L. M. Green, J. P. Harding, Forest Lake, J. P. Hamlin, G. W. Taylor, Oakland, P. Hoffman, St. George, Wm. H. Phillips, generally, At Harp, John Twissbury, J. S. Taylor, Harmony, Levi Norton, Wm. Potter, Friendville, M. Sutton, Harford, Chas. Tingley, Chester Williams, Thomson, Torry Whitney.

Watch and Clock Making Business. THE Subscribers with pleasure inform their Friends and the public, that they have again made arrangements for the carrying on of the above named business, in their store by

MR. J. HIGGINBOTHAM, of New York, and late of Syracuse a gentleman of experience and bringing with him high recommendations for integrity and skill in his business.

We have every reason to believe that any work intrusted to him, will be promptly and thoroughly attended to.

BENTLEY & READ, N. B. All descriptions of Jewelry carefully repaired. Montrose, Jan. 10, 1856.—246

A Rare Chance to Buy Goods Cheap. C. WRIGHT, being desirous of closing his business for the purpose of leaving in the spring takes this method of informing his customers and the public, that he will sell his entire stock of Goods at cost, for cash or ready pay. No credit will be given after this date. He would say to those indebted to him, either by note or book account, that the same must be settled immediately, without further notice. He also offers for sale his store-house, two dwelling houses, and the apparatus attached therewith, together with two acres of land. All of which will be sold cheap. Middletown, Pa., Jan. 10, 1856.—14

New Jewelry. Splendid assortment, just arrived at TURRELL'S, Montrose, Jan. 10, 1856.

NEW SUPPLY of Articles, at TURRELL'S, Jan. 10, 1856.