any of its obligations. The law of astions gives the right of peacably and orderly transit to both person and property and that right is ratified and confirmed by the Constitution, more especially in the clause which reserves to Congress the exclusignifight to regulate commerce among the states. This reserved power is construed by the courts to include intercourse and transporsation of property, and most clearly excluded the right of individual States to prohibit intercourse and the transportation of property. The question of property is of course refered to the locus in quo of the alledged owner.-The Constitution declares that the citizen, of each state shall be entitled to all privile iges and immunities of citizens in the several will visit the several towaships for the pur-States, and will any Pennsylvaniar, deny his own right to has with his property over and

along the public highways of Virginia ! And

if he will not, why are the rights of the citisom of the two States not reciprocal ? Your committee deny that Pennsylvania of this Union, and refusing to permit their property to accompany their persons. The act of the Pennsylvania Legislature of 1st of March, 1789, as explained by the act of 26th March, 1788, recognizes the prior right of persons, with their domestic slaves, to pass through and sojourn in this State for Six months, and does not attempt to disturb that right; but declares that all slaves are to be free, who are retained by inhabitunts, residents and intended residents. Thus we have a clear distinction made and kept up between the rights, in this respect, of passers through sojourners, and inhabitants, residents and in-Lended residents.

Then comes the act of 3d March. 1847. which repeals so much of the act of 1780, as authorizes the masters or owners of alaves to bring and retain such slaves within this Commonwealth, for the period of six months, in involuntary servitude, or any other period whatsoever.' We believe that this act hugs the wind closely, and sails between the rock of the Constitution on the one hand, and the and the whirlpool of its open repudation on the other. It does not purport to take away from their masters, the domestic elaves attending upon their persons, as they through this State. It does not prohibit the country. His prices also are satisfactory, bringing of them within it. It only forbids the bringing and retaing of them here. It may effect the slaves of sojourners, but it cannot reach persons or slaves in tranitu, because they are not both brought and retained within this Commonwealth. An act of Assembly will not be constructed to be unconstitutional by implication, nor when a constitutional construction can be fairly given to.

This Commonwealth has properly abolish. This is an error. It passed the House and is ed slavery within her own bounds, but beyond now awaiting action in the Senate. them she has no jurisdiction over it. Our Southern brethren are protected in their por crty by a stronger bulwark than an act of the wealth in the eyes of the civilized world; by assuming to give that which she has neither the nower nor inclination to take away. Your Committee therefore recommend the

Resolved. That the committee be discharge before the Legislature will adjourn. ed from the further consideration of the sub-

IMPORTANT INVENTION.—For some five years past Mr. D. M. Smith, of Pennsylvamia (now of this State.) an ingenious and scientific mechanic, has concentrated his mind and means upon an invention at length perfectly successful, and for which letters patenthave just been issued by the Government. of the United States. This invention is known Scale, and as this is the first public notice of this useful and valuable improvement, we shall take the liberty of expressing oungives freely upon its merits. The Platform of the scale is about 12 by 18 inches and the whole tire only about 25 pounds, and while lit has the extraordinary capacity of weighing any eliest from one ounce to four hun ired pound Its form is compact and convenient, and is applicable to every purpose for which scales of any kind are required. Under the platform and attatched to the leverage is suspended a weighted arm or pendulum. To this pendulum is attaiched a point, which, together with the pendulum, the instant any object is placed upon the platform, moves from its point of gravity to the point indicating the exact weight. The scientific principle upon which it acts admits of no inaccuracy or change, and a given pressure of weight upon the platform must always carry the weighted arm and indicator to the same point. The principle beyond doubt is the correct one, and it has been properly applied in this instance the lucky inventor has left no room for doubt. He seems to have attained perfection itself-at least so far as Platform and Scales are concerned, and to have combined in a remarkable degree an invariable scientific principle 'known of all men,' with compactness, convenience end strength of form, durability and accuracy. But the great and additional one of being cheap, and within the reach of every family. The Scale / we have described with capacity for weighing 400 pounds will cost but about three dollars.

That this invention is very valuable and that the Scales made under it must come into general use we can hardly doubt. We understand the Scales will be extensively manafactured in this city, and that rights, as socured under the patent, for the exclusive privtowns and counties in this State, will soon be offered to those desirous of obtaining them, and upon such terms as will ensure success. In a few days they will be placed on exhibi-

The above is from a New York paper. The inventor is a son of J. A. Senyth of Hary ford, this country. He is yet young, and me trust may make a long mark in the world of

REVENCE OF A LOVER-We have learned from Mr. Warner some of the particulars of a most diabolical outrage that occurred last week about three miles below his landing on the Mississippi. It appears that a Duch widower living at that place has a family of grown-up girls, which he is anxious to get rid of. The oldest, a good-looking girl of 21, is living with a neighbor, and has attracted the attention of an Italian, who has been staying about there, and has wanted to marry her. His suit has been backed up by the old man, but the girl has steadily refused

Montrose Democrat.

THE LARGEST CIRCULATION IN HORTHERN PRINT Montrose, Thursday, Feb. 10 1886. WCOD.

Now is the time for those who are going to bring wood to us, to bring it. Pretty soon the sleighing will be gone. NUTICE

For the purpose of accommodating ou patrons as well as ourselves, we have appoin Lol S. A. Hempstord, travelling Agent. He pose of making collections, and we hope our friends will be prepared to see him.

Will not the Bradford Argus, and Tioga Agitator, who paraded the fact of has passed an unconstitutional law, interdic- Judge Wilmot's prosecuting us for Libel ting a reacable and friendly intercourse be- with so much guato before their readers, be tween the citizens of the several sister States kind enough to publish the result of the prosecution !

> -O! spare your idol, Think him human still !"

A Bill has been introduced at Har risburg, giring a writ of error in criminal cases to the Supreme Court. As the law now stands a man may have appeal from the decision of the Court below where his property is involved, even thought be an insignifiinvolved he must abide his chances before. perhaps, a corrupt or ignorant Judge. We like this tendency towards valueing life, liberty, and reputation above dollars and cents.

Anybody wanting to purchase a superior article of pianos, would do well to call at the extensive establishment of Horace Waters, 333, Broadway N. Y. They will find Mr. Waters one of those dealers, upon whom

The Liquor Law. There seems to be some misapprehens in community about the repeal of the Liquot Law of last session by the present Legislature. many supposing that the repeal has passed.

now awaiting action in the Senate. Its passage through that body, without substituting a stringent license act in its Pennsylvania Legislature: and your Commis- place is deemed doubtful. The House, we tee cannot content to disgrace our Common- learn, is disposed to full back on the old law, and it is thought that the repeal bill, may pass the Senate by a close vote with that understanding. To our mind it seems clear, hat the question will not be de

> Mr. Grow and his Votes. It is no pleasant task for us to feel compelled to criticise the course pursued by Mr. Grow, our member of Congress, yet there are many reasons impelling us to do so.

have acted with him. Our political relations an' Smyth's Self-Acting Bent-Lever Platform have been of the most intimate kind, and like fear of Wilmor, and his missened, zeal on the term, but in those nearer and dearer re- limself. ecale is about 8 inches high and weights en lations that take hold upon the heart. Nor. are we conscious now that our personal relawards Mr. GROW those warm and glowing the pen in eulogy, not in condemnation, in defense, not in rebuke, that we would now many other of Mr Grow's constituents, and ed him to pursue.

friends, feel that his zeal has blinded his judgment, that he has permitted his feelings to be goaded to such a pitch on the Slavery question, that he completely loses sight of every other consideration, and seems to act as though he was sent to Congress only to represent an ultrai m. He does not seem to appreciate that his constituents can have any ated without my previous knowledge or conother idea than Slavery or how they can think sent, and I should be quite satisfied should important feature in this Scale is the fact that their Representative should at least, a that, beyond all these merits it possesses the small portion of the time, give his attention

to something besides niggers. We cannot in this article come directly to the point of Mr. GROW's course the present session of Congress. We rather design this as the foundation on which to rear a monument stone by the side of Mr. Grow's political pathway, to which perchance he may look back in after life and be reminded of a most ilige of using and vending, in the various fatal mistake—the forsaking of his old and long-tried friends-the turning from the objects of his youthful aspirations—throwing aside the principles of which he has so long been a champion, and fusing them down in

Whiggery. There has been a time in Mr. Grow's political history, when he would have looked upon a man in his present position with something of the feeling with which he is organization of politicians like Greelev and Giddings and Jessup, men whose dangerous doctrines he has so often and so eloquently. to marry him. Last week the fellow called from the proceedings in Congress seems anxat the house and requested to see her at the sous, as young converts are apt to be zeal- that shall achieve such results. door. When she appeared, he seized her by ous, to make himself a conspicuous person-

partizan with the men whose principles he Europe, he made known his intentions to in Party,") he might find some three or four Ex-Glerk Forney, of the House, lies dunpolitical integrity could not be shaken-they. as it were, took bim in their arms. - a same opposition—but now, where is he !-and he has fallen into the arms of the very men he has so often warned the Democracy of Susquehanna to beware of. Always professing to be a Democrat, and elected by Democratic votes alone, every vote he has in organizing Congress the present session, cant amount, but when his life or liberty is he has given for the most offensive opposers of true Democratic men and measures. It is true that the old Whig organization is dead, but from its remains has sprung up this still more edious plant of Know-Nothing Republicanism. It embodies all of the old Whigh doctrines and men that were odious, with none of them that can be called agreeable. With this organization, composed of the same men, not pretending to have changed their principles, Mr. Grow has identified they can depend. His instruments are be- himself fully. He has permitted his woundcoming the most celebrated of any in this ed pride together with his hatred of the preseut most unfortunate Administration of and you will get just the instrument he rec-President Pierce to carry him far away from the friends and the principles of both his vonth and his manhood, and to lead him into the company of the enemies of the princi-

ples that controled his soller judgment.-Henceforth he is to be the leader in this county of the opposition to the Democratic party. Henceforth he is to be found fighting the battles of those here who would have crushed him down when the Democracy rallied to his side. Henceforth those disinerested friends, who took him from the quiet avocations of humble life, and placed hine in an exalted station, may look in vain for de fem from his voice or active exertions. Their

requital will be found in the strength of hi-

influence on the side of their common ene-

It has become a quite common in politica in these days, when a man has got all the position he can from one side, to turn and owed the consequences to him, and the Edijoin the other. We do not give this as the reason for Mr. Grow's course, and yet many there are who do. It is natural that old Ever since we have had anything to do friends should feel chagrined, and should with the political affairs of this county we therefore say unkind things. We account for the defection of Mr. Grow. by his deathour personal intercourse uninterrupted by a the Slavery question. Wilmot has been his single unpleasant occurrence. We have ruin-has drawn him away from his friendbeen friends, not in the mere political sense of | and his principles under the guise of a friend

We are not writing these things of Mr. GROW from any personal unkindness, for we tions have at all changed. We still feet to bave none towards him. The friendly relations that have so long existed between him impulses that cluster around friendship's al- and us, so far as we know, are entirely untar-the memories of the past come o'er us: disturbed. We regret his fall from the high and, as we write, it is hard to feel that in position which his friends had achieved for any manner the link can be broken or weak. him, regarding him with that charity which ened. We have been so accustomed to take makes him another evidence of the falability terest. of human judgment.

In another article we shall point out i gladly escape what we feel a duty. But we what respects we think Mr. Gnow has erred cannot escape it. We, in common with and what course we think his position requir-

" Hon. James Buchanan .- The Pennsyl vanian publishes an extract from a private letter to a gentleman of this State, in which referring to the connection of his name with the Presidency, Mr. Buchanan says:

"This I neither desired nor expected. The another be selected. The next will be the most important and responsible. Presidential perhaps, since the origin of the government. Both our foreign and our dome-tic affairs will require the guidance of an able, firm and pilot to steer the vessel of State clear of the breakers. I pray Heaven that the best

We have no doubt that Mr. BUCHANAN, as he says, in the above extract, feels quite indifferent personally as to the Presidency .four years, will find it a bed of thorns. The from the list. domestic affairs of the government are in such the seething cauldron of Know-Nothing a condition,—the public mind of the country to, I am charged, with others, as being a has become so intensely inflamed with real or imaginary wrongs,—that the next Adficulties and dangers. And then the foreign Believing I understand what is meant or inrelations of the government are likely to be tended by said terms, (terms borrowed from now regarded by many of his constituents. full of dangers for some time to come. On Horace Greeley, whom he exhibits a great Had he then been told that in so short a the whole, the next four years will be the desire to spe, and from whom he draws largetime he would have been found acting in an most important for this country since the ly for his smart sayings and extracts) I shall organization of the government. A skillful content myself for the present, by an unqualpilot may guide the old ship safely over the ified denial. No man ever heard me advo-ing: rocks and breakers; and though we do not cate the extension of Slavery, or utter an ex- "O, for the friends that have long passed 1 way." denounced as full of peril to the country, he think he would get much credit therefor in pression, rightly construed, and as meant and would have replied " is thy servant a dog the present, owing to the morbid state of the intended by me, that would imply that I that he should no these things !" And yet, public mind, yet the time will come when wished or willed Slavery to extend, or that now he is just there, and not only there, but with one voice and good will, the American would vote for it if I had the power so to do.

poor girl screamed and fainted, and while the family went to her assistance and tried to of our readers can fail to see that, especially samples at the family went to her assistance and tried to of our readers can fail to see that, especially samples at the family went to her assistance and tried to of our readers can fail to see that, especially samples at the family sent to her assistance and tried to of our readers can fail to see that, especially samples at the family sent to her assistance and tried to of our readers can fail to see that, especially samples at the family sent to her assistance and tried to of our readers can fail to see that, especially samples at the family sent to her assistance and tried to of our readers can fail to see that, especially samples at the time of public life, in its most reason, has changed, none that the tries of public life, in its most reason, has changed, none and while the tries and tried to of our readers can fail to see that, especially samples and tried to of our readers can fail to see that, especially part on the theatre of public life, in its most reason, has changed, none to any of his vile and treacherous informants or any of his vile and treachero

has always opposed; to find him there the timate friends, to return at the close of his than those named, who are Democrats. Attl gends will of consupation. pet of Greeley and the defender of Seward, Mission and retire to the quiet seclusion of perhaps, if he would give his maders a history in their new phase of Whiggery is, to say the his home, and there spend the evening of his two the Prasur family, he might satisfy least, a corry spectacle to those unfaltering life in that repose which is rendered doubly them that as Tauld Fatzler goes so goes sever-Democrats, who have made him what he is, desirable after a long life-time devoted to the alaye, all of his Sonnies. And perhaps if he and but for whom he would now be living in interests of his country—to the arduous du would go back a generation or two into the quiet seclusion at Glenwood. And those ties of public station. We doubt much, political history of the family, he might flud. men feel this too. They fell that they rallied however, that he will be permitted to realize and satisfy his readers that the elder of the around that young man like a wall of fire thus soon the fullness of his desires. It seems Frazier family might be found as having when he was beset and would have been to us that the country is calling for, his ser- sustained, not only by planciple and by voice, crushed by those in whose embrace he is now vices in the most unmistakeable, tones, and but actually in close proximits to those who reposing. They admired his youthful ardor however great the personal sacrifice, patriot- hoisted certain "Blue Lights" we read of in in the cause of sound Democratic principles is must be allowed her paramount claims, the political history of the country. In conthey listened with rapture to his eloquent Unless we can have " an able, firm and skill- claim I shall add, that I do not believe that defence of democratic measures—to his hold pilor at the helm, the coming four years, denunciations and stirring invectives poured we fear the worst consequences to the counout upon the opposition; they believed his try. It is idle to suppose that the bitter hos- it, on the contrary, I believe that both in tility now existing and daily growing in his dreams and when awake, he often regrets strength, between the sections of this conmere youth as he was, and placed him in federacy, can go on increasing, under the the Congress of the nation. Thrice was this guidance of an Executive wanting the confidone by the same men and in face of the dence of the country, and not result in the most lamentable consequences. The torch of Not one word or one vote has he to give in civil war will be lighted, on every hill-top. defence of the doctrines of his early youth, or Something must be done, and that speedily, more matured age. All these are obselete, to arrest the downward tendency of the govment, -something must be done to turn the public mind in an other channel, and give it at least a plausble confidence in the administing political principles should not go forth tration of the government. We know of misrepresented as they are by the writer of nothing so likely to bring about such a state cast, of any consequence, during the struggle of feeling as the election of a master statesman like Buchanan to the Presidency. If at all by said writer, that it may be in truth this cannot do it, we may as well make up and friend-hip, and I again him, and all inour minds that the days of our national grandeur are numbered.

> "I pray Heaven," says Mr Buchanan, in spond "Amen" to this prayer. And so it remain-Respectfully your, will. Let us have no political tricks. Let the Democracy present to the country her ablest statesman and patriotic man, if they would save it from the humiliation to which it seems fast tending.

Communications.

Oakland, Feb. 5:h. 1856. To the Editor of the Montrone Demonral Sin :- A few years since the Whig Parix n this county found it neceesary, to change heir Editor: Honest Jim Chapman was too-Among them was Geo. T. Frazier, but his powerful intellect and giant mind fore-shadtorial mantle fell on his brother, H. H. Frazier. That he has served his employers well and faithfully, there who have stooped to read his paper, whether the Register or Indepenlent Republican, are rendy to give evidence in his behalf; and should he be unable get a settlement and be compelled to resort to a prosecution to obtain his just dues, he need have no fears for want of evidence to sustain him. With a file of his papers, and the evidefice of his duped readers, coupled with the array of talent and oratory he passesses, and would exhibit as a Lawver, the Judge, for charge the jury in his favor, and the result must be an award for the amount of his claim. Though it is true he has something. to fear, as nearly the whole of the Montrese Bar would oppose him on the ground of in-

Thus much by way of solace to H. H. Frazier, co-Editor of the Independent Republican. Though aware that it is and has been expected of him by his employers, that or dishonorable, and that the success of the several isms he represents, and appears to believe in, depend on the amount of missepre-centations he can put forth, and also aware that a " corrupt fountain cannot put for he the whim." pure water," yet I am not disposed to be misrepresented by him-having given him movement in my favor has, therefore, origin- the benefit of two or three attacks beforeallowing myself to be governed by the same reasoning of the boy who was kicked by the Jackass. Nor would I notice the use he term since the last war with England, or, makes of my name in his paper of the 31st ult., under the heading of "Principle vs. Party," were it not for the ever true saving that " one side of a story is always good until the other is heard," nor would this prompt man may be relected for the crisis, and to me me to write it, were I sure none would read it is a matter of indifference whether he his paper except those who know him. But comes from the North, or the South, the East, this is not the case and a glance at his subscription list will show that many of those who know him best have had it though partial believers in his isms, have caused their The man who occupies that Chair the next papers to be stopped and their names stricken

But to the point. In the article referred "hard-backed doughface" among the extreme Pro-Slavery doughfaces of this district,ministration must calculate largely on dif. (known as Wilmot's district, I suppose) &c. people will do honor o the Administration In the same article referred to, he says,-"Ward and Davis atmosped the eastern part Mr. Buchanan undoubtedly has been am- of the county for Bigler as a pro-Slavery

the co-Elitor of the Republican, C. F. Read. scarcely reads the paper much less to edit that, for the defeat of a county effice, he forslick the ship of Democrocy and associated himself with the isms lie finds himself connected with, and especially as co-Elitor of the Republican, with H. H. Franier as part-

ner. Nor do I intend this to apply to any of those who claim to write many of the leaders in said paper, one whom resides at Susquehanna Depot, and is somewhat notorious as writer and speaker. Desiring that Principles vs. Party asset forth in the Republican, and trusting lurenter if noticed terested, that my principles have never changed since my first vote, and that none of the false isms of the day, hended by demographehe quotation at the head of this article, and office-serkers can make me change.that the best man may be selected for the With the hope that you will give this a place crisis." The Philadelphia Sun, an opposi- in your paper, and with an earnest desire for tion paper, say the whole country will re- the success of Democratic principles, I re-

> For the Democrat. To the Public.

To shield my reputation as a man, and my professional standing from the effects of a thousand falsehoods which my malignant en emies, in Montrose and other places, have industriously and insiduously put affort in this county and out of it, to rain my character and destroy my business I am constrained by a sense of justice to invself to ask the public to suspend their judgement, founded easy, too plain herited, and above all too upon these reports, until they hear my side authorities and by them admitted to bail. truthful in his Editiorials, to please the "file of the case." I would lay this whole matter A few nights since, while himself and fulnity leaders," consequently the county must be before the public now, but for the reason that were sented around the fire an anknown perransacked to find some one to take Jimmy's an unfinished investigation is in progress for son approached his dwelling and placing a place. Some one that could be used as a stalleged contempt of Court. Conscious gun through a track in the wall, discharged "cat's paw and lick-spitt'e," that would as of my own integrity, and sense of duty in evsoon publish falsehood as truth, and sooner, ery act in this affair, I have no doubt I shall be him instantly. Au effort was made, we if the interest of the party demanded it .- fully exogerated from all blame in the final learn, to find the perpretrators of this horri-Several individuals were applied to, to accept result. Tshall not be satisfied with any. ble deed, and bring them to justice, but at thing short of this. If, however, I am con pelled, by the force of circumstances, to vinlicate my conduct before the public, I will then spread before them the record of the proved are from these beginning, together with other evidence, and take a verdict at their hands. I will leave it for them to decide whether I am in the wrong, or thether I am a selected victim of a base

The Honesdale Herald after copying his county on Judge Wilmot's Libel prose-

cution against us says: "The above extract shows very saffsfactorily that the supreme rule of the aboliton twin brothers-Wilmot and Jessup, is ended in these and other reasons, would doubtless Suspulnana. Judge Wilmot prosecuted Mr. Chare, the editor of the Democrat for rebu king and exposing some of his extra judicia ppiresions and dishonorable acts, and exludge Jessup volunteered as Attorney for the prosecution. Despite the influence of the President Judge, the ex-President Judge, the District Attorney, and the Abolition Know Nothings generally, the Grand Jury ignored the bill, and but for the quick and unusua interposition of the prosecutor's cortege of confinel, it would have been returned to the Associate Judges, with directions that David he should resort to any means however false. Wilmot should pay the costs of prosecution. Narrow escape that.

The same prosecutor has also a civil said ending against Mr. Chase, for the same offnce, claiming \$10,000 damages; but there s little danger of his obtaining one cent of

This whole Know Nathing prosecution will and like the shaft sunk by the Jessup Coul Compant down in Luzerne-in sand and disappointment, instead of in dollars and vieso-

We agree with friend Beardslee that the ule of these two dangerous men is about ended in this county. Jessup's has been ended some years, but by the aid of Wilmor he has been able to give a few tleath struggles extra! for a vent or two past. He is again sinking down, however, and this time takes Wilmot, who has been foolish enough to fall into, his endraces down with him. We are informed that Wilmot, behind his back, carses Josep bitterly, says he never should have been Renben Reports. caught in these Libel suits but for him, that The Pessenden Jes-up overpessuaded him. Of course any sen- Henry Drinker, sible man could see that Jessip was morely Jean team; is a sone, using Wilmot as a cats-paw to vent his to lead in cole. using Wilmot as a cats-paw to vent his feed in color venge at us, sigh Wilmot might have seen it A.O. Stodney. at the start had he not been totally blind. N. Austin. It seems to us that we never knew a man louse public confidence as fast as Wilmot has P. Herkimer. lost it in this county. Another Libel proceention, another arrest of an Attorney for contempt of Court, and another attempt to tear 8 Sermon. a little child from its mothers arms, obliging p Rivie. men to go about our streets and beg for mon win Ragan, ey to ransom it, as the negroes of the South are ransomed, and he can exclaim with feel. Isa. Faunt.

From Washington.

Editorial correspondence of N. Y. Tribune. Washington Friday, Feb. 8, 1856. Gen. Cass was very severely, but I trust wm very severely, not dangerously injured by his fall down the Win II Plant stens of the Patent Office to-day. His works & Britist symptom is a tendency to drawsiness. His was Potter.

Schiedary Plarry has afresh peremtorially Warren, Mr HENRY ESTARBOOK of Susque-lemed to remeive Embassador French, or to hannasto Miss Elizabalu B. Adams, of Harrecognize in any way the Rivas Walker Ging

ernment in Montagua. Washington, Monday, Feb. 11, 1859. The House Committees are confidently expected to-morrow morning. There was no printer to-day, and a poor look for to-morrow. The Senate did mothing in executive ression but confirm Mr. Seaman as Superin-

- Gen Cans and Mr. Forney are receivered I am informed that Albert Rust M. C., has to-day been cited to appear at a Justice's Court, to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock, to no times of agential charge of assault on Horaco Greatey. Let me say that I have not prompted nor advised this prosecution. nor have I yet been summoned as a witness, I believe the complainant is a lawyer.—H. G. Special Depatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

Washington, Monday, Feb. 11, 1856. The Committees will be announced to morrow. The Speaker devoted all day yesterday alone in the Capitol to their formation. He had an interview with L. D. Campbell of Olifo this morning, and tendered to him in a Goddard, Betsey June friendly manner the Chairman ship of the Hart, II. W. Committee of Ways and Means. Mr. Grow of Pennsylvania will probable

e Chairman of the Committee on Territo-The Chairmanship of other important com nillees are not yet decided on, and are cans ing the Speaker some embarassment. The election of Printer to the House !

Washington, Wednesday, Feb. 6, 1856. Mr. Buchanan's letters by the Arabia refe esent the state of feeling in the Biftish Minsign as very sensitive on our relations: Ho had received the request for Mr. Cramp on's recall fourteen hours before the sailing of the stenmer! but hall not presented it up to that ing. Consequently no intelligence is received of its effect. Mr. Buchanair was informed. however, that a positive demand was dispatched of the probable course here on en istments, and had doubtless sounded Lord Clarendon. Hence his misgivings.

Mr. Buchanan thinks there is reasonable fround for expecting peace on the propositions presented to Bussis, but our Ministers do not express the same confidence or hone. The present plan is regarded by them as neans of preparation by Rusia.

Hornible Retailection .- In the early part of September last, a man living in Kentjer county, in this Grate, whose name was Greenbely O'Neal, killed in an affeava man whose name we fleard but have now forgotten. He was arrested and ca ried before the thoper its contents at him, which entering his head scattered his brains arous the floor, killing last accounts no traves of their could be found.

ing the present session of our State Legislaure, to repeal, or very essentially modify the iws relating to usury. For several years, in ilar attempts have been made, which have City and free from offensive odor, called heretofore been unsuccessful. To the money lealers in large cities, these laws are said to be onerous, and from them, mainly, springs the agitation of the subject. The people of The proper of The people of The people of the subject. the agreement of the subject. The people of Tafen is compresed of three-fourths night soil the country, who are opposed to taking usu: and one-fourth No. 1 Peruvian Guano. rious interest, are entirely satisfied with the rious interest, are entirely satisfied with the These manures are chapter and better adaphe notice of the action of the Grand Jury of Tives in the Legislature will scarcely be found | Grass, than any other in market. Can be put playing into the hands of stock jobbers and in contact with the seed without injury, and money brokers by voting for a law which coffers of his wealthy neighbor.

Usuny Laws - An effort will be madedu-

TONGUE FROZEN FAST. -- In Cincinnati, on put his tongue against a fluted iron lamp \$1.50 for any quantity over 7 bklamdelivered on post—the thermometer at that time indicate board vessel or Railroad, tree from any charge ing a temperature far below zero. The tongue for prekage or cartage. A pamphiet containing ed great agony. Several passers endeavored sending their address to to release him, in vain. Matters were in this situation, for over five minutes, when a man ile named Taylor went into the Telegraph ouse and brought some hot water and whiskey with which he bathed the tongue of the iron in freezing weather. The hickless boy was taken to his home in extreme agony.

PROPISED CHANGE IN THE LAW OF LIBEL: Mr. Gaz has reported in the House at Haraddire an Ast which provides that on the rial of indiciments of writing or publishing he jary in any such case shall find that the net was indiffed by good in diver and with il of the defendant or defendants.

When may an apple be a fair sulstitute for pastry !- When it is wellittle

A trance enterrigition received at this office J. D. Turrett, 2212 \$1 50 Jas Crimins Henr Laid. 1.50 Richard Coll 1.50 Richard Collins, 1.50 C O Weight, 1.50 C O Weight, 1.00 R W Gere, 1.50 D McCollum. 1 50 toson Tifany, 1 50 l liewitt, 1.50 Wm Hartley, 1.50 & Gody, 1.60 J. Gorman, Chip I.& H Addison, I.M. J Kana, I.M. J. cob Taylor, 1 54 Luron Fangeri 1 60 Allred Jeffe A 1 & Oen. W. Pffang. 1.50 lian 12 Braudal. 1.50 Wm. P. Crandal. 1,50 V. W. Grenger, 1,50 J. W. Grenger, 1,50 J. Bennet 1,50 J. Bennet 0.75 Feathwalt 0.75 Feathwalte, 1,50 Learnet Grille, 1,50 Learnet Grille, 1,50 Learnet Grille, 1,50 V. Bennet, 1, I ho ward.

I hi war Chemberiin.

I hi tous Williams.

I ho Tous Williams.

Webbied.

Feb. 51fc at Searles Hotel; By Rev. A. O

In Jessup Feb 6th by Rev. S. S. Barter, Mr WILLIAM R. WALKER, TO MISS AGES M. BLAS. DELL both of Jeoup.

On the 10th inst by the Rev. S. Gregory Stevens in the Parsonage at Lanesboro, Mr. CHAPMAN MAYO, 10 Miss LOUISA A. FANCHER all of Harmeny.

LIST OF LETTERS. Remaining in the Montrose Post Office, Feb. Kilroy, Michael Brown, Hoses Keller D. C.

Lyon, Daniel Lambert, J. P. Beebe, Phineas Birelard, Anson Benjamin Mrs. Kathari Ludwig: E Albert Lannard John P. Coyle Miss Mary 3 Crosier. Jane Cook Worthy T. McCollam J. B. 3 O'Connell, Michael Deitz, Joseph W. & Drake, Archibald Reed, Dana Sullivan, John Davis, V. W. Smirk, H. Downing Samuel Roy Sterling, Malety, Goddard, Betsey Jana, Tyler, M. S. S.

Howe, Thomas R Very, Mrs. Phebe Hyde. (hinty Voorbies, Miss Luciade IIII Henry 3 Walter, Greatav H. Jeckson, Mies R. Wilcox, E. C. Persons calling for any of the above letters

will please say advertised. A. N. BULLARD. P. M. Montrose, P. O. Pa. Peb 14th 1856.

FOTICE.

THE subscriber would susonnes to his cus-I tomers and the public generally that he continues to supply the various Al gazines named below, at the price numered per annum, viz: Harper, \$2.25; Painam. \$2.25; Household. Words, \$2,000 Bingkwood \$2.25; Godev. \$2.25; Horticulturisty vidiored plates. \$3.50; Horticulturist, plain edition \$1.70. Littel's Living Age, \$5.00; Fronk Leslies' Carette of Fashions, \$2.25; Ballous Pictorial, \$2.50; Ludies Reposi-tory, (Cincinnati.) \$1.63; National, \$1,63; Arthur's Home Magazine, \$1.63.

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Jan. 8.—w4. dans to have papers giving the above advertisement (with this notice.) a few insertions and send a marked empy to the advertiser, will be entitled to any one of the above Periodicals for one year.

> SASH, BLIND, DOOR. AND

GEASS DEPOT, ON CHISTNUTST. Montrose, Penn BY D. BREWSTER. All sizes and discriptions, in any quantity,

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POUDRETTE AND TAFEU. Poudrette is composed of two thirds night

ranses Corn and weeds to come up sooner, ripen will oppress the poor man, while it fills the two wasks earlier, and yield one third more than other manures and is a preventative of the Cut Westing

Two bbls. Poudrette or 100 lbs. Tafen. will manure an acre of Corn in the hill. Tofen 1 he 10th inst., one boy induced another to 3 4 cents per ib. Paudrette \$2.00 per bbl., or

THE LODI MANUFACTURING CO. 60 Courtlandt at. New York 7m2

TO THOSE WHO WISH PARMS. TOh we fertile Lands at a cheap price and on easy terms, gour attention is called to the suffering boy, finally linerating about one balf Ridgway Form and soal Company. Torang fce. leaving the other sticking to the past, where gares or many in proportion, are given for \$200, it remained the balance of the day's warning pavallesh installments of \$1 per week or \$2 per to youngs ers how they recklessly lick cold month. It is located in Elk county, Pennsylva-iron in freezing weather. The Juckless how one of the best markets for its produre in the State . The adil is a girk loom and is not to be suspensed for farming, as examination will show, It has the best elements of prinsperity, being underlaid by two rich veins of Coal, and will shortly be intersected by four radrands. The timber is of the most valuable kind. Title anexecutionably good, and warranlibel, the truth of the matter charged as li- tee doeds are given. It presents a good and bellous, may be given in evidence; and if substantial opportunity to commence farming. providing for and autoldren or waking an invest went. Further particulars can be lad from the no malicious intent, and that the matter so amphlets which are sent to inquirers. Letters charged is true, it shall operate to the acquite W. CATFELL, Secretary, 135 W. due Street, muth side between Fourth and Fifth sta. Phileletphis. Full information is contained in the

> House Builders Depot for Susquehausa County, at New Millord. ICKERNAN & GARRETT are giving enpecial attention to the disprovement conand now offer a helping hand, by keeping constantly for sale a large quantity of Window sash and glass, Blinds, Doors, Nails, Paints and Oils. and a complete assortment of builders Hard Ware, &c. Those going to put up Houses in the Spring willfled it for their interest to give 1.50 Mant and at the very bycest manufacturing pri1.60 Per Dr KER VAN & GARRATT.
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