Moutrose Nemocrat

A. J. GERRITSON, Editor. MONTROSE, PA.

Thursday, July 8, 1858. DEMOURATIC NOMINATIONS. SUPREME JUDGE: WILLIAM A. PORTER, PHILADEI PHIA.

CANAL COMMISSIONER: 4 WESTLEY FROST.

to the Montrose Democrat are hereby forbiddemsettling with J. B. McColluin, or any person in whose hands he may place the accounts. Said accounts have not yet been assigned to him, in consequence of his having refused to render value for them, as agreed upon before the firm was dissolved; any collections which he may make will be fraudulent, and his receipts void, until further notice be given.

A. J. GERRITSON. Montrose, April 1st, 1858.

Notice. Job work, transient advertising, and ALL orders from a distance, or from strangers -cash. Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

Salary of County Superintendents. - We have been requested to publish the following correspondence in relation to the payment of the salaries of County Superintendents of Common Schools. The object of its publication is doubtless to correct a wrong imsuch salaries are drawn:

JESSUP, June 4th, 1858. To the Superintendent of Common Schools: SIR: Is the County Superintendent of Common Schools paid before the division is made are made to each county, and the salary of the County Supeintendent, deducted from School Law of 1854 and 1855 provides!

Yours, &c., ISAAC L. CAMP. I. L. CAMP. Esq. - Sir -The County Superintendent's salary does not, nor never did come out of the State appropriation to the County.

H. C. HICKOK, Superintendent of Common Schools.

School Department, Harrisburg, June 8th, 1858,

Many persons have believed that a certain sum of money was appropriated to each county for school purposes, and that the salary of the County Superintendent was deducted from that amount, and the balance paid to teachers, &c. As the letter of the State Superintendent states, this idea is incorrect. Herald. For the benefit of those who may not havefully understood the matter, we give a further explanation. The State appropriates a certain. the treasurer's hands, and is paid out to teachers, and for incidental expenses, but no part of it to the County Superintendent. The State also makes a special and additional fit to give him.

Bui," we are sometimes asked "droe in the whether her Superintendent gets a large or small salary ?" We will explain by citing to our present Superintendent's salary: Mr. T. has now held the office two years at a salary of \$600, or \$1200 for the two years, and his term of office continues two years longer, for which term he will be entitled to the sum of \$1200 more. Let us suppose that that is set;" of the former we certainly can the Directors were to meet next week, and perienced husband," who would like to look find no fault, as the rooms, judging from the decide that he should receive but \$300 per year, or \$600 for the two years. Now the reader naturally inquires, what will become of the \$600 which we have saved by reducing Mr. T.'s salary? We answer that it remains in the State treasury, and is paid to other Superintendents for, in case the appropriation was not all taken up by others, would revert back to the general State fund, and, as there are about 60 counties, Susquehanna would amount, or \$5 each year. On the other hand, let us suppose that the Directors were to raise Mr. T.'s salary to \$1290 per year, or \$2400 for the two years. This would be \$1200 come from, and are we not lovers by the in- that the disclosures of corruption which have of taxes. To of the amount, which is \$20, or

Permit us to make an additional illustration of the workings of this portion of the law. For convenience we will use 60 as the number of counties in the State, and with an appropriation of \$30,000 to the Superintendent fund, we would have an average of \$500 to each county. Let it be supposed that 30 counties were unanimous in favor of the Superintendency, and the remaining 30 were as strongly opposed to it, and that the first mined 30 were to each vote their Superintendents \$999, while the other 30, to express their disapproval of the law, together with an eye to economy, were to allow their Superintendents but \$1, each. Here the reader inquires if the counties that gave but \$1 each to their Superintendents have not saved monev by so doing ! Certainly not. The \$30,000 by the figures, and the counties that drew it have reaped whatever benefit there may have been in an efficient Superintendency, while the others have lost that opportunity; but, in the meantime nearly \$15,000 of their money has gone to the other 30 counties. As the law now is admitting that there is a benefit to be derived from the Superintendency—the more any county pays her Superintendent, (presuming that he earns the woney,) the greater is the benefit derived : while only to of the increase of salary comes his rifle with him, one manufactured by him- rade and the driver rode a square further and from the nockets of the people of the county. If all the counties were to reduce the salaries. or the office be abolished and no substitute created, then there would be a mutual saving of a part or all of the \$30,000, which might be used for other purposes, or go to the payment of the State debt. Whether the youth of our State derive a benefit sufficient to remonerate the State for expending this sam, is a subject foreign to the design of this article, which is merely to explain things as they are,

Advertising a Wife.

We noticed an advertisement in an exchange, followed by another the next week, which is so good a response, that we clip both for the benefit of our readers. A good moral may be drawn from them. We think all will agree with us that "Orville" didu't make much by advertising his wife. Notice My wife Eliza Ann. (formerly Eliza Ann Rogers,) having left my hed and board without cause or provocation, I hereby forbid any person trusting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting.

June 14th, 1858.] ORVILLE DENNEY.

NOTICE .- My husband, Orville Denney, notifi-Special Notice.

A LL persons indebted to the late firm of he has committed in that statement, as he had never provided me with a home to leave, but he has given me just reasons for my complaints, since he left my father's house and cloped with woman named Mrs. Mary Hawbuck, who had two children, which she left to the County House. He need have no fears that I would contract any debts on his account, for no one in this vicinity would trust such a contemptible person, as he has proved himself to be, with half a dime. June 23d;1858.] ELIZA ANN DENNEY.

> Doctor O. V. Thaver of the Bingamton Water Cure, will be in Montrose,

THE AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST, published monthly by Orange Judd, No. 189 School proper.

Water street, N. Y., at \$1 per annum, is one The Public School buildings located in Water street, N. Y., at \$1 per annum, is one of the cheapest and best Agricultural papers different parts of the city are handsome strucin the country. A copy in the German tures and well arranged for the comfort of language is now issued from the office; price the scholars. The new University of Toronto and size the same as the English edition. Six when finished will be one of the largest and copies \$5, ten copies \$8, each additional copy most elegant college buildings in America. pression in regard to the fund from which 80 cents. It fifteen or more copies are ord- The grounds are certainly superb, and are ered, an extra copy is sent to the agent.

TRY IT GIRLS !- The executive committee of one of our State Agriculture Societies propose giving a premium to the girl under 48 years to each county, or after the appropriations of age who shall make the best butter and present it at the county fair next fall. We University buildings, and witnessed the conheartily approve of this idea, and suggest it the said appropriation to that county, as the to the consideration of our own County Society. But the movement should not end here. Let the young ladies try who can make the best bread, and best custard, the best pies, the best apple dumplings, etc.—and have a committee of editors for judges, as they are usual ly regarded as good epicures, though they get few luxuries. And, besides, let us have premium for the best wife, a committee of experienced husbands to decide. Then, we heart of the city. The old system of ques good results will follow. Hurrah for the bave not time just now to express my views gain that discipline of mind, which fits them girls! We go in for 'Women's Rights'to become useful household companions, and they should receive due credit for it. And, for varieties sake, we might have a committee themselves to decide. Harrisburg

We suspect that our colemporary has refcrence to Susquelianna county in the first sentence above, but we beg of him to correct amount for school purposes, which goes into his figures before naming the locality. The executive committee of our county Agricultural Society do offer a premium similar to the above—and we heartily approve their appropriation, not to the counties, but to the fixed at some thirty years younger than in State at large for the nurpose of paving the proposition-but the age of the competitors is State at large, for the purpose of paying the the case above quoted. Forty-eight years appear before the court, salaries of the County Superintendents, and old! Why, Mr. Herald, the guis in this In leaving Toronto, highly pleased with its from this fund, each Superintendent draws, section are smart enough to hunt up first-rate enterprise, position, and importance, we must the sum that the Directors of the county see husbands long before they arrive at that names. Hotel, at which we have been comfortably husbands long before they arrive at that numbers with the past week. The Rossine taken care of the past week. The Rossine House, creeted in the spring of 1857, at an them a premium for butter-making. The expense of \$225,000, is 206 feet long on King very nature of the case forbids the possibility st., 156 feet on York st., and covers nearly of their accomplishing so enterprising an a square of ground. The halls and parlors

undertaking. to offering premiums for the best wives and But I believe the majority of travelers judge husbands. Perhaps the Herald is a bachelor. of a house by the neatness and airfness of the we must presume that he is, or else an "exfurther. As to the girls being a committee two we occupied, are large and better furnishto test husbands, let, 'em resoive themselves ed than any others I have seen. In regard into a committee of one and try it in that to the table the only possible objection that way. Guess they would be better prepared to report understandingly, in due time, upon most tempting dishes and fuxures of the one husband, than upon a dozen or two.

A Portrait of Republicanism.

The New York Times, one of the ablest of the Fremont organs in the country, adminisgain in a general sense, about \$10 of the ters a mild but pointed rebuke to those "Republicans," who are constantly talking about permit. the corruption of others. It savs : "The Republicans do not stand so far a

bove reproach in these matters that ther can

afford much appearance of sympathy with more than he will receive at his present salary. corrupt government jobs. It may be their Again the reader asks, where does this \$1200 misfortune-but it is certainly their fatecrease. Again we explain: The extra \$1200 come before the public, have fallen most comes, not from our county money, but from heavily upon them. The famous Corruption the special Size appropriation, before spoken Committee of a year ago traced more bribery of, and by our previous calculation, this to Republicans than to members of any other county would have to make up, in her ratio party. The members expelled were all Republicans. The member whom public opinion has designated as the active head and-front of the corruption combination in Congress was an eminent Republican. The Wool Committee was more impartial in its censures, but Republicans were among the recipients of the money spent to procure the passage of the Tariff bill. Republicans of influence in our State Legislature have been conspicuous in the same businesss-and in that model State, Wisconsin-where 'pecuniary compliments' and 'triffing gratuities' are man (a regular borse jockey and sporting used to 'propitiate the feelings' of Governors, Comptrollers, Secretaries, Senators, Assemblymen. Editors and other influential persons, the system was carried to the acme of its perfection while the government of the State was in Republican hands. All these facts may prove nothing-but they have certainly created a suspicion in the public mind that has all been drawn out; as has been seen there is a great deal of human nature in Republicans-and that as a party they have notbeen eminent for that lofty and unspotted virtue which disdains a bribe and acts from none but the purest and the noblest mo-

tives." SUSQUEBANNA SHANGHAIR - We learn kicking whenever the horse could find time that Elmer D. Dimmick, of Uniondale, Her- to include in that kind of exercise. Observrick tp., Susquebanna County, while on some of his mountain land, saw a bird of unusual dimensions alight in the top of a large beach heels, I sprang from the wagon and came tree, and supposing it an Eagle, and having down "right side up with care." My comself, he soon brought him down, when to his came out on their backs; the horse went on astonishment it proved to be a Pelican, and with the thills, leaving the wagon with the had in his pouch ten or a dozen fish of the vest of his load. By the blessing of God, no kind known as Lake Shiners, some of which bones were broken, although my friend was were six inches long. In the descent four of considerably injured, and in ten minutes anthe fish fell out and showed signs of life. He other horse and carriage were in readiness, measured when his wings were extended from and earlied us quickly and safely to Coburg, tip to tip 6 feet 3 inches, and stood over five s pleasant city of 7000 inhabitants, located feet high .- Carbondale Advance.

and we believe that we have made the points British Parliament recently declared that touched upon, sufficiently plain to be under- England is at this time at war with one-half

For the Montrose Democrat. Letter from Prof. Stoddard. Токонто, June 17, 1858.

To my young Friends : visiting the Legislative Assembly, now in answers, and therefore resorted to a system session at this place, the Toronto University, the Normal School &c. In the Legislative speak in English.

with as much taste as any of the Parks in New York city.

The first floor of the main building is occulery of Paintings and Statuary. The Paintmust have cost nearly an equal sum. Directin the rear of these buildings, is the Normal

approached from the city in two directions by means of magnificent avenues one hundred and fifty feet wide, lined with shade trees of every kind suited to this climate. We were present on Commencement day at the Old ferring of degrees and the various other exermedals, one after the other, to one young man, who had taken the honors in Mathematics, the Aucient and Modern languages.

ope to see a full competition, and no doubt tioning and "going up" is here in vogue. I nection remark that all Professors wear long United States. black gowns and a "University Cap" as a badge of ource. The cap is not exactly like a "fool's," (although, in some instances, I would on the northern boundary of Lake Ontario, by an arm called the "Bay of not like to assert that it did not cover one that has a strong title to that honorable dis tinction.) but is more like a bladder drawn over one's head, covered with broadcloth, and a piece of pasteboard, a foot square, covered

are very large and roomy; the dining-room especially so, it being a hundred feet long by We cannot agree with the Herald in regard 40 feet wide, and with a ceiling 20 feet high. sleeping apartments, and the "kind of table can be urged is that instead of three, the guests are summoned four times a day to face the season. And stronge to say none of the other guests, and they were nearly three hundred n number, made any complaints, and there fore I submitted to the regulations, and discharged my part of the labor in making way with what I ordered to be set before me as well as the feeble state of my health would

Port Hore, June 18. We were sh fortunate on leaving by the with a cool breeze gently circulating through

the car. The city of Port Hope lies directly on the either side down to the river's edge which the charm continues as the various changes

divides the town. The schools here are well taught, but the risited the schools and seen what we deemed of interest, we were desirous of visiting Coburg, seven miles distant, at which place Victoria College is located; and for that purpose ordered a fast horse to be hitched to a buggy. While this was being done, the character) who kept the livery, took the opportunity to show us his horse that was famous for the "Steeple chase," the "Hurdle, and nearly as I can understand it is intercepted by rail, picket, and hedge fences, mud sloughs, streams of water, and precipices, which the horses are to lean over, plunge in, wade through, and tumble or jump down as best they can. But a few minutes had clapsed before we were moving out of the village at a "Steeple chase" pace, accompanied with

ing there was no prospect of stopping the horse, and being momentarily exposed to his anite on the Lake shore.

stitution, the Professors being men of talent Beauties of Toronto (scenery) have quite and well skilled in the Art of teaching. Prof. Kingston was somewhat inquisitive to know know which I alluded to in my first my views regarding the mode of instruction letter.

Beauties of Toronto (scenery) have quite er. Thus ended as fine a Fourth-of-July celebration as was ever held in Montrose. The passage. If you are in earnest, you will do nies were observed. The remains arrived at themselves great credit.

Somewas was cut sure up a view wise and just, disinterred in New York on Friday last, to be examined, and, if they are wise and just, disinterred in New York on Friday last, to be examined, and, if they are wise and just, disinterred in New York on Friday last, to be examined, and, if they are wise and just, disinterred in New York on Friday last, to be examined, and, if they are wise and just, disinterred in New York on Friday last, to be examined, and, if they are wise and just, disinterred in New York on Friday last, to be examined, and, if they are wise and just, disinterred in New York on Friday last, to be examined, and, if they are wise and just, disinterred in New York on Friday last, to be examined, and, if they are wise and just, disinterred in New York on Friday last, to be examined, and, if they are wise and just, disinterred in New York on Friday last, to be examined, and, if they are wise and just, disinterred in New York on Friday last, to be examined, and, if they are wise and just, disinterred in New York on Friday last, to be examined, and, if they are wise and just, disinterred in New York on Friday last, to be examined, and, if they are wise and just, disinterred in New York on Friday last, to be examined, and, if they are wise and just, disinterred in New York on Friday last, to be examined, and, if they are wise and just, disinterred in New York on Friday last, to be examined, and it is a supplied to the provide and in their removed to the provide and in their removed to the provide and in thein

pursued by the Teachers of the Normal I answered his interrogations by replying that they had splendid buildings, fine grounds, beautifully and tastefully ornamented, &c., &c. But he was too much of a During the past few days we have been Yankee to rest content wish such irrelevant of direct questioning, which led to a frank

avowal of our opinions. Yowat of our opinions.
This evening I took tea with George C ablest mathematicians on the continent. It the chief ornaments of the city. The inclosure in which the buildings are erected, interest to mathematicians, and consequently is decorated with trees, and is slaid out in to the world. It will be an original work, plank and gravel walks, and a carriage road, not only striking out, but paying a new and shorter road to the Geometrical result. This will afford another opportunity for the "old logies," the self styled conservatives and defenders of the Principles and Philosophy laid pied by the different educational offices, and down by men during the last century, to set the second floor by the Museum and a Gal up an unanimous howling and bewaiting in consequence of the discovery of more simple, and concise methods of thoughts and actions, ings, I am informed, cost from thirty to forty being likely to invade or supersede the thousand dollars; and the Statuary, I judge, doctrines and Philosophy of older times, which they perchance, learned, parrot like, at some ly in the rear of and attached to this building venerable College which never deviated from the "old tread mill" system, as that was of the Normal School practice teaching; and marked out by the great grandfathers of their

Owing to this blind zeal for adhering to what is old, and shutting our eyes and ears to what is new, England, to-day, stands very far behind France in knowledge of the Mathematics, Natural Science, and the Fine Arts. For the same reason, Canada is receiving but about 60 per cent of the advantages of the Normal Schools that she has a right to demand of them. In conversation with one of the ablest educators of the Provinces, he was forced to admit this truth, while at the same time he begged leave to remind me that they were better off than we are, in this particular. For, said he, the days of Yankee "wooden nutmegs" are again in your midst in regard to Normal Schools. Every Acad emy is now opening a "Normal Department," as a sort of an appendage to the Academy cises proper to the occasion. It was a rare proper, and is proclaiming the advantage sight to see the presentation of three gold which it possesses for communicating Norma Instructions, when in fact perhaps not a single teacher in the Institution has devoted the slightest attention to the subject, nor has he promptly cry "Hands off."
he had an opportunity of gaining even the Responded to by Elder D. Dimock. he had an opportunity of gaining even the Upper-Canada College, a preparatory school most superficial knowledge of what a Normal for the University, is pleasantly located in the School should be. In truth it is not designed to deviate in the slightest from the old Academy method of going through and over books, in the practice of which pupils seldom regarding the system of Instruction that is for the proper discharge of intelligent, thinkpracticed in the Normal and in the Public ing freemen. There was too much truth in schools, which has its defects, as well as its his remarks to be contradicted. In one important particular, they bear directly on the on good husbands—the unmarried young la- excellencies. I might, however, in this con- Normal Schools both of Canada and the

We left Coburg in the evening for Bellebadge of office. The cap is not exactly like ville, another village of 8000 inhabitants,

> June 19. Leaving the railway for a time, we con cluded to take a trip down the Bay, which is justly noted for its charming scenery. We were to have left at 10 o'clock; it was however, nearly 12 before we were gliding down the Bay. It is said that the water in the Bay is much higher than it has ever been known before, and as a consequence. nasthree feet deeplfor a distance of many rods. While rambling about, I came to a joist three inches square, which we were obliged to walk, and found a very portly Englishman doubting whether or no he had better attempt to cross, fearing the joist might slip or turn, as one end was continually floating from its place under the influence of the tide; or perhaps, he might have been afraid it would break under bis weight,-upwards of 200 pounds, I judge, although he was rather short He begged me to lead the way and he would follow. I did so, and with a fultering step he followed, shaking and trembling like a big lump of jelly, until he arrived at the mid dle of the siick, when to his discomfiture and much to my amusement, he suddenly found himself astride the floating joist in three feet of water. After a desperate effort (which was a remarkable funny performance, he was so fleshed he dismounted from the joist, or rather, plunged the joist-under water, so as to get both feet on the same side of it, when be walked boldly out, muttering to himself detached phrases, which, I dare say, he never found in his prayer book. Our course lay in a north-east direction

for twenty miles along lovely groves and cultivated fields, then a wild forest, and anon an Grand Trunk railway, as to get into a Patent Indian village, with a serene blue lake beregulating cast; and although the day mas neath us, then rounding a point, we went very hot and the track very dusty, twe were the same distance directly south, passing unite comfortable, without the least dust, and some of the loveliest scenery man ever looked upon. I can compare it to nothing else;there are bolder and more majestic scenes, but none so lovely that I have seen. Here a bold ake, contains 5000 inhabitants, and bears a highland, there a lovely valley, now a dense close resemblance to a New England village, forest close to the water's edge, -anon a peing built on the gently sloping hills on beautiful bay hid almost from sight, and thus of scenery are made by an advance, until we enter the Bay of Picton, one of the prettiest buildings bear no comparison to those of and snuggest little harbors I have ever seen, Hamilton, London, Toronto, &c. Having with the village built upon the sloping hills surrounding it. We were delayed here several hours, and through the kindness of a friend enjoyed a delightful drive about the surrounding hills. The country about the Bay was settled by Royalists from the United States during the Devolutionary war, under the N. E. Patent: and certainly they made a good choice of lands and location, for there are few thriftier or more productive farms. Leaving Pictou, we take a north-east course again the Flat race." It was a fine looking nag passing very bold hills. There is a semarkand was to leave the next morning for the able lake upon the very summit of this Hurdle sace ground. This ground is not so range of bills, several miles in extent, with smooth as the "Long Island course," but as no visible means of supply, yet being con-

Kingston, June 21. This city contains about 15,000 people, strongly fortified, and occupies the finest position of any city I have seen in Canada The harbor is deep and commodious, and the city, being built upon a moderately steep hill side, gives opportunity for ventilation and cleanliness, as well as for delightful sites for fine residences, which are not unoccupied Across an arm of the Bay are some splendid farms, and beautiful mansions are located along the banks, surrounded with fruit and orest trees.

A French woman is in the Penitentiary here for three years for purloining fifteen shillings. from her mistress. The weather is, and has been truly de-

lightful during the past two weeks, the therm

ometer ranging from 80 to:90 degrees.

We leave in the next train for Ottawa. Yours respectfully—In haste. J. F. S. A CHRISTIAN COUNTRY, A member of the stitution, the Professors being men of talent Beautier of Toronto (scenery) have quite

FOURTH OF JULY

MONTROSE FIREMEN'S CELEBRATION.

At 11 o'clock, A. M. on Saturday, the Mont rose" and Wide Awake" Fire Companies formed into a procession in front of Engine House, No. 3, and marched to the Public Square. under command of Col. C. D. Lathrop, Marshal hall the speeches we listened to were delivered WHITLOCK, A. M., one of the Professors of of the Day. Engine No. 2., beautifully trimmed in French. Members from Canada West the College, an American, and withal, an with evergreens and flowers, which hung in accomplished gentleman, and one of the festoons from its brakes, was drawn by eight accomplished. In front of Judge Jessup's, the procession w: joined by the "Rough and Ready." Their Engine was drawn by six white horses, led by six Africans, dressed in white coats and blue sashes Upon the engine was erected a large and beautiful canopy of evergreen, under which sat the than those made by a Republican Congress, Goddess of Liberty. Keeping step to the when they had no expensive Utah war to car-spirit stirring life and thundering drum, the two outs tendered them modest in their attacks ompanies marched through the principal streets. On their way, wreaths and bequets were showered upon them by the admiring fair. At 2 o'clock-they repaired with their ladies, to Ned Bacon's soloon, where a sumptious dinner was reply to Sherman, of Ohio, and the consistency prepared. Over two hundred sat down to tables and lionesty of this assault, will be apprehended with all the delicavies of the season. After partaking of such a dinner as none but . The gentleman is a recognized leader of his Ned" can get up, the toasts were read by Judge Jessup, President of the day. REGULAR TOASTS.

The day we celebrate.
The perennial fountain of Liberty-lasting as the enduring rocks where it first had its orign-pure as the crystal streams that course down our valleys, and resistless in its course down torrents of our own Ningara.

Responded to by Wui, H. Jessup.

2. The Declaration of Independence. The mighty engine that not only drowned out the fires of despotism in the new world, out has sprinkled and invigorated the "Tree of Liberty," and will continue to do so till its widespread branches shall overshadow every part of the globe. Respinded to by B. S. Bentley.

3. The Revolutionary Fathers.

They are all expiring from the earth—may the fire of patriotism which burned in their oms, not smoulder out in their ashes, but bo kept alive and burn ever bright in the breasts of their posterity. Responded to by L. F. Fitch. 4. The signers of the Declaration of Indepen-

tence.
The Immortal 56 nave struck more terror dence. into the hearts of despots, than all the 56's of the ombined invies of the world. 🕜 Responded to by A. Chamberlin. 5 Our national Flag.

Stripes for our enemies, stars for our eroes, and an eagle eye to watch our office. tolders. If they finger the tempting spoils, may 6. Our National Airs.

Of all our patriotic tunes, The favorites of the nation. Made sacred to the freeman's heart By dear association, There's none that wakes the spirits up

Like this I name to your, sir-None that so stirs the patriot's blood, Like Yankee doodle doo, sir. Yankee Doodle, keep it up, So lively and so handy; Long live the Yankee's favorite tune,

Vankee, Doodle dandy ! Responded to by the Band. 7. Our Dolences. While we boast our army and our navy

norance and Superstition. Responded to by Alfred Hand.

8. 4th of July, 1776.

May the torch of liberty lighted in that day, burn brighter and brighter until the entire North American continent is illuminated by its resplendent rays. May the engineer of tyranta rusts in their chambers, while the beason-fires of liberty

burn bright on the hill-tops of every country. Brother Jonathan. Once a boy, awkward and diffident; now a giant, independent and self-reliant. Mayhis head growwise and his hands grow strong,

Till right shall overcome the wrong, Saying to John, the man over the water, I'll let you go if you behave as you oughter; But mind you just this, when my colors I show, I must be respected wherever I go. 11. Woman.

The spice of all occasions, Such a magical charm Seems hanging about her That earth's every good Is imperfect without her. Responded to by B. S. Bentley, jr. 12. The Goddess of Liberty.

She alone can enslave Free men.

13. The united Fire Department of Montrose A unit in sympathy and feeling and action, whenever their services are required o danger impends.
VOLUNTEER TOASTS.

Letter from Hon. M. C. Tyler. MR. PRESIDENT: As I am yet too feeb'e to neet my fellow citizens and firemen of Montrose at their dinner, (which I much regret,) allow me to offer the following sentiment: The Three Fire Companies of Montrose, whom all admire.-When "Two" strikes out with danger ahead, "Rough" and tumble always "Rendy," and all become "Wide Awake." may one of the most destructive elements they use against the other, equally so, be handled and piped in a manner to astonish themselves, ever proving victorious. Honor to the any knowledge of what they were doing, the one of our ships-of-war had attacked and sunk

trio forever. M. C. TYLER. Rough and Ready, No. 1.-- A Gen. Taylor was their god-father. Hence they outmeasure all others in the length of their Hose. They let her rip so as to seam up to time. They are famous for cutting out all rivals. They take a stitch when others, less careful of language, would let out a darn. They run with greater rapidity than any sewing machine ments-for the amendment directing the payand fell down all opposition in the discharge of duty, and best of all, they are finally bound est on money borrowed to carry on the Ariby the cordon of friendship, and always wish to be No. 1, in a generous competition for to Gales and Seaton \$340,000 for the publithe respect and esteem of the good.

now number 74; may they ever and yet never

number trea. Wide Awake Fire Company, No. 3 .- Venerable men! you have descended from former us. Your machine has this day renewed its more beneficial than its former useful age. Responded to by Benj. Chandler.

always be pleasant, and our pipes and coffee 1853, made under an opposition administranever be-Rileu. Rough and Ready .- They are great flames,

the ladies never try to put out. No. 2.—Second to none.

The Members of Rough and Ready. No. 1.-May their children be Firemen complete; And from fortune this boon we may beg,

May they never want Pumps to their feet, And always have Hose to their legs. The Goddess of Liberty. "Ever fair and ever young, She sat like a blooming castern bride In flower of youth and beauty's pride."

None but the brave deserve such fair."

Our: Host.-When Montrose burns, the Fire men will not fail to "save her Bacon." In the evening the three Fire Companies of Montrose united again, in a splendid torch light, procession. After marching, remarching, and for gentlemen to designate the items in the counter marching, and every other kind of march. annual appropriations that are not justified

Who are Extravagant?

good people are resolved to overlook and disregard the fact, that had the wishes and recommendations of the Administration and a the recent session, been pursued, the appropribeen even less than they are. But their sion are from twelve to twenty millions less ry out; rendered them modestin their attacks

they might have been spared. But let the public read the following detail, given by Mr. Letcher, of Virginia, in reply to Sherman, of Ohio, and the consistency

party, and to this position he is fairly entitled by his intelligence and character. He was a member of the last Congress, and I desire, as he is now preaching economy, to call his attention to some of the legislation of that Congress in which he participated, and for which he and his party, so far as the House is concerned, are responsible, to a great ex tent at least.

The submarine telegraph, bill appropriated \$70,000 per annum to that scheme until the interest of the investment should reach 6 per cent, and then \$50,000 for twenty-five years. The company had the use of two of our best vessels and their crews-but 6 Democrats roted for the bill.

Of the proposition to pay \$186,765 85 for books for members of Congress, only eleven Democrats voted for it. The appropriation of 100,000 for the Capitol dome was voted for by both parties, and therefore each party is responsible to the ex-

tent of the support given to it. The bill creating a Lieutenant General and increasing the pay of the officers and men in army, was passed by the last Congress, and was most cordially supported by the opposition party in the House.

During the thirty fourth Congres \$16,022 was appropriated to pay per diem and mileage to Archer, Foulke, Turney, Reeder, Mil-Liken, and Bennet, for contesting seats of members returned to that Congress; and in all those cases the contests were decided a gainst them. The yeas and nays show that the opposition are responsible for this expend-

During the same Congress, river and har bor bills, footing up the sum of \$745,000, were passed by the opposition and vetoed by President Pierce, greatly to the annoyance of the gentleman and his party. At the first session of the same Congress appropriations amounting to \$3,188,139 were passed for forty-one custom houses, court houses, post offices, and marine hospitals. Of this number. as our protoction from the aggressions of offices, and marine hospitals. Of this number crowns and kingdoms, let us glory still more only eleven were recommended by the adcrowns and singuous, ict is grory sain more in our free institutions and the general intelligence of the American People—a bulwark saine Congress, appropriations for the same of defence against those worst of tyrants, Iglike kind, amounting to \$2,084,000, only four of which had the recommendation of the administration."

During the same Congress, appropriations amounting to the sum of \$2,270,000 were nade for the extension of the Capitol, the dome, and works of art. It was out of this appropriation for the Capitol extension, if I m rightly informed, that desks were purchased at \$90 each, and chairs of \$70 each, for the new hall of the House of Representa-

The appropriations for the several items of the contingent found for the House of Representatives for the Thirty-third Congress amounted to \$903,100 56. The appropriations for the same objects for the Thirty-fourth Congress ran up, under the action of the opposition in this house, who had the majority, to the sum of \$1,087,770, showing an increase in this branch of expenditure of \$184,

At the last session of the Thirty fourth Congress the Senate returned to the House the sundry civil bill with 103 amendments, covering appropriations to the amount of \$3,771. 816 45. It came to this House on the last night of the session, when we had no opportunity even to read the amendments in the House. On the recommendation of the Committee of Ways and Means, the House rejected all the amendments, and the bill and amendments thus rejected went to a Committee of Conference, who reported the next morning that the Senate should recede from amendments covering \$713,256 01, and the House should recede from its disagreement as to the residue. When the reading of the amendments were called for, Speaker Banks cretinstructions of her Cabinet, and rewarded decided that they should not be read, and the by its approbation and preferment; and, I House was brought to a vote on the adoption of the conference report-and thus, without members voted away \$3,058,560 44 of the the first of these searching vessels coming in public money, by 87 yeas to 67 navs. Of its way, that our Government in turn might these 87 year, 50 belonged to the opposition.

If I had time, I would refer to some of the cer who should render it. votes on the Senate's amendments to the sundry civil bill at the present session. For the custom house and marine hospital amendment to the State of Maine of usurious interstook war-for the amendment appropriating cation of the American State papers, and Montrose Fire Company, No. 2.—They other amendments that might be enumerated, a decided majority of the yeas came from the opposition side of the House.

intercourse expenses have run up to an enormgenerations. The only-relic of 1776, among our figure. The gentleman evidently does not understand the subject. It will be reyouth, and may its second childhood prove collected that awards paid under treaties and other payments of like character, are embraced in this expenditure. By way of illustra-E. C. Fordham, Foreman of No. 1.—May tion, I take the year ending June 30, 1840; we never participate in celebrations where we cannot ave (of) Ford Hams. Foreman of No. 2.-May our associations administration, and the year ending June 30, tion, when the appropriation was \$950,871 30. In the former year \$6,564,355 79 were and continually sparking—and such sparks used to fulfil treaty specifications with the the ladies never try to put out.

Mexican republic, the king of the two Sicilies, and the republic of Peru, leaving a balance of \$343,641.83. In the latter year only \$287, 155.57 was required to pay awards, leaving a balance of \$653,115.73 for foreign interused for this purpose in 1849. How will the gentleman explain this increase under opposiion rule?

Sweeping charges of extravagance, such as the gentleman has indulged in, do not strike my mind as the most satisfactory mode of discussing this question. If the charges are well founded, it is an exceedingly easy matter for gentlemen to designate the liams in the

convince the people of your eincerity. Cease The opposition seems so eager to raise an your denunciations, give us the details, bring forward your measures of retrenchment and Administration, and to hold it responsible for reform, and thus furnish practical evidence of the expenditures which they are pleased to prodain excessive that it is but well to revive their fading memory of the action of a Republican Congress two years ago. These

Wa adopt the language of Mr. Letcher. and apply it to these carping editors. For once be honest and show your ignorance of majority of the Democratic Congressmen, at this subject by taking hold of it in a proper mode by pointing out the extravagant details ations made by this Congress would have This appeal of Mr. Letcher was not met! Need we any better evidence that their partipersistence on this point justifies a rebuke. san programme was falso and meretricious, Had the fact that the appropriations this sees and could not stand the exposure, which would inevitably have crushed it, had they dared to meet the question upon details?

> Letter from Hon. D. S. Dickinson. The following is the response of the Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson to an invitation to address the Democracy of Illinois:

BINGHAMTON, June 3, 1858. My DEAR SIR: Your favor of the 22d ult., inviting me to attend and address an adjourned meeting of the Democracy of Illinois, at Springfield, on the 9th instant was duly received and ought to have been earlier acknowledged; but, having for some time contemplated a family visit to some relatives in Michigan and Illinois, I have delayed, in the hope that I might noise both objects in one journey, and avail myself of your kind request o meet my Democratic friends in Illinois .-A special professional engagement, however, for the City of New York, next week, compels me to defer my Western tour for the present, and I can now only give a hurried response in return for your courteous consideration.

I have regarded with exceeding interest the struggle which the Democracy of Illinois have maintained in the support of the National Administration on the Kansas question. That devoted Territory has quite too long been the sport of demagogues and spurious philanthropists, and endeavoing todevolve the esponsibilities of its government upon its own people, and leave Congress to the discharge of its legitimate functions, the President has, in my judgment, acted wisely, and deserved the vigorous and united support of the Democratic Party. Whatever may be the determination of its people upon the question of the Constitution submitted to them by Congress, it can never be revived again as an element in the political affairs of the Union. It has, as was said it times of domestic manufacture, been spun beyond the strength of the wood, and it will be treated as an exhausted and exposed imposture. Its adroit managers may, by the aid of their political galvanism, quicken its muscle with a few spasmodic jerks and twitches, but it can never be again brought to its feet, to roam over the country as a disturber of the public peace. Those who have endeavored to perpetunte the mischiefs of this disgraceful struggle, will be in after times, remembered for the wrongs they have inflicted upon the cause of popular government throughout the world, when mere partizan advantages are

buried and forgotten forever. Stimulated by our intestine dissensions, the insolence of our proud and hanghty transatlantic rival has revived, and put in practice her infamous claim to insult and disgrace our flag by searching our merchant ressels apon the high seas; and the mildest form in which she proposes to administer the degradation is to first search to see whether she shall search or not! This scandalous conduct has been practiced by that power at intervals ever since we have existed as a nation, and it is high time that all minor questions were laid sside, and this one, so vitally affecting ou sovereignty, set at rest forever. A war between two Governments having such relations would be, I admit, a reproach to both civili-

zation and Christianity, but, Tis not the whole of life to live, nor all of

death to die." And when sovereignty cannot be maintained inviolate, it sinks beneath the meanest and most abject vassalage. I cannot doubt but our Government will do all in the premises that becomes a great and generous people, and if war must come, we can then exclaim with C.ESAB, at the battle of Pharsalia, "they would have it so." But, the true way to avoid this terrible resort—the ultime ratio of national to stand firmly upon the right, and resist the encroachments of tyranny at the threshold, rather than wait for them to,

pollute the hearth stone. ollute the hearth stone. Great Britain will undoubtedly disclaim the line of conduct pursued by her officers in the recent outrages, for she has often disclaimed before, and usually immediately thereafter, has honored the offending officers by promotion. In short her whole course upon the subject presents the strongest evidence that the wrongs are committed under the seam free to declare that it would afford me the most infinite satisfaction to know that

I have the honor to be, &c., sincerely yours, D. S. DICKINSON. ISAAC COOK, Esq., Chairman S. Cen. Com.

THE FAST PRESS .- We went vesterday to The Sun Buildings, upon invitation to see for the first time M. S. Beach's new fast press, which prints both sides of the paper at the same time, and when in perfect order must be capable of turning out twice as many sheets in a given time as any other press in existence. The experiments of which the one The gentleman complains that our foreign yesterday was the second, the inking apparatus having undergone some improvements since the first, have been made with one cylinder, although the machine is calculated for eight-cylinders, and it is said it will then turn out about 22,000 sheets per hour, print-

ed on both sides.

The exhibition yesterday was highly satisfactory, and we know enough of printing and printing machinery to venture the assertion that this is the greatest of improvements upon the printing yet devised. The machinery is strong and simple, and we see no reason why eight cylinders may not work as well as one. Therefore we are bound to accord to our cotemporary the honor of a great and important improvement in the great art of printing N. Y. News, June 29.

Our readers must not suppose that it is meant by the above that both sides of the course proper-almost double the amounts paper receive an impression at the same intant, as such a thing is impossible. Both sides are printed before it comes out of the machine.

Wistar's Cherry Balsam, a scientific com bination of the active principle in the Wild Cherry Bark and Tar, is doing wonders in the way of alleviating all lung diseases. It seems to cure those obstinate cases that nothing else can reach. None genuine unless signed I Butts.

ing, through the public avenue, they repaired to by a proper regard for economy. If you are the Public Square, where a splendid exhibition for reform, present your measures, let them of Fire works was cut short by a thunder show. be examined, and, if they are wise and just, disinterred in New York on Friday last, to be