

ONE CENT REWARD.

WILL be paid for satisfactory information in relation to the whereabouts of one "Prof." Charles Whitney. His business is going from place to place about the world, delivering lectures, in which he personates Webster, Home, Clay, Randolph, Wolf, Jim, Ralph, Stockpole, &c. These are well performed, but the most accurate person he gives is of himself in his "last act" of LEAVING WITHOUT PAYING HIS BILLS; which he perfects master of. Printers and others to whom he applies, will save money and labor by kicking him into the street, and they will render a portion of her due by having him out of town. A reward of one cent will be paid for each copy of the "crack," and all others to avoid being deposed by a professional scoundrel.

IMPOSING UPON THE PUBLIC.

"Will the Printer, New York, Printer's New Letter, Philadelphia, and the Press generally, please copy or notice the above? By so doing they will enable the "crack," and all others to avoid being deposed by a professional scoundrel.

Montrose Democrat.

A. J. GERRITSON, Editor.

MONTROSE, SUSQ' A CO., PA.

Thursday, January 20, 1859.

Terms—\$1.50

PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE.

S. M. POTTENGI & CO.,

Advertising Agents, at 119 Nassau-st.

New-York, and 10 State-st., Boston, are

agents for The Montrose Democrat, and are

authorized to contract for its lowest rates.

Blank Notes, Receipts, and a variety of

other blanks for sale at this Office.

NOTICE.

ALL who have unsettled accounts

with A. J. Gerritson, are hereby notified that

I will be at the "Democrat" Office during

next court, where they are requested to

call and settle without fail or COSTS will

be made immediately thereafter.

WILL L. BEEBE,

Constable of Bridge-water.

Attend to it, one and all!

All those who are indebted for the

Montrose Democrat for the years 1858 and 1857,

or any part thereof, all please take notice that

their accounts must be settled, at or before

the present January term of Court. As will

be seen by the notice above, Mr. Beebe, who

has the accounts in charge for collection, will

be at this office during Court, and he hopes

that no one indebted will neglect to call and

settle, or send the funds by some of their

neighbors, as he will be under the necessity of

writing upon ALL delinquents with a sum-

mons as soon thereafter as possible. "This

then, is to advise all to walk up to the Cap-

tain's office," and settle, without further no-

tice, and save costs.

CALL AND SETTLE UP!

We are about closing up our old ledger

accounts, and find numerous balances due

for advertising, job work, &c. &c., which

have been accumulating for the past two

years. We desire to have all closed up as

soon as possible, and trust none will neglect

to call and look over accounts. None must

be neglected longer than until Court week.

Democratic Meeting.

Pursuant to notice a mass convention of

Democratic citizens of Susquehanna county

convened at the Court House in Montrose,

Monday evening, Jan. 12th, 1859. The

meeting was called to order by A. N. Ballard,

Esq., chairman of the county committee, who

stated the object of the meeting, which was

to select delegates to represent the district

in the Democratic State Convention to be

held in March next. On motion the follow-

ing officers were selected: President, ISAAC

RECKHOW, Esq. of Great Bend; Vice Pres-

ident, THOMAS J. JONES, Esq. of Bridge-water;

and Col. John H. Bond, Esq. of Franklin, and

A. J. Gerritson, Esq. of Montrose.

On motion Messrs. J. M. Merriam, A.

Latrop, S. W. Tewksbury, J. L. Batrop, and

Hiram White, were appointed a committee

to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of

the meeting.

During the absence of the committee, C.

L. Ward, Esq., was called upon to address

the meeting, which he did in an hour, in a

able, argumentative style. His remarks were

timely and well pointed, and we regret that

we are unable to report an abstract of them.

The committee reported the following res-

olutions, which were unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That we hereby reaffirm our ad-

herence to the principles of the Cincinnati

Platform, and believe that the policy of our

National Administration carries out, fully,

those principles.

Resolved, That our worthy Senator, Hon.

Wm. Bigler, entitled to, and does hereby

receive the hearty thanks of this convention

for his manly and patriotic devotion to Dem-

ocratic principles.

J. O. Ballard, Esq. of Brooklyn, was se-

lected for Representative delegate, and A.

Latrop, Esq. of Montrose, Senatorial dele-

gate, subject to concurrence of the other

counties of the district. Messrs. C. M. Gere,

J. L. Batrop and Wm. K. Hatel, were

named as Senatorial conferees. Each of the

delegates were empowered to appoint substi-

tutes, in case of their inability to attend. After

the passage of a resolution of publication

the meeting adjourned sine die.

WE find but little in the proceedings

of either our National Congress or State

Legislature, worthy of notice, and therefore

refrain from taxing our columns with a tedious

detail of meetings and adjournments. To

ward the close of the session, business was

more lively and interesting.

Among the local items of the Harrisburg

papers, we notice a report of a canning, cov-

er, rough-and-tumble street mass between

the constituents for a seat as member from

Philadelphia, the facts of which are of course,

indisputable. The House has taken cognizance

of the matter by resolving that the outsider

shall not be permitted to enter the Hall

during the session. The resolution may

sound well, but there is no power to enforce

it, as the officers would doubtless be liable

to an action for a breach of the peace, in

attempting to restrain any person from en-

tering or remaining in the Hall, unless such

person was at the time, guilty of disorderly

conduct.

Governors' Messages.

The Lawrence (Mass.) Sentinel, speaking of the annual message of Gov. Banks, says: The chief merit of this State paper is apparent from contrast. A former similar production of the Governor's was certainly objectionable to good taste, and censurable from the partisan tone which pervaded it. This year our chief magistrate, with showed foresight, has corrected the error, and confined his comments to topics which fall within the scope of his jurisdiction. National matters, such as Kansas, Lecompton, Fillmore, &c., he has sadly neglected. And, what is rare in the productions of Republican Governors, he says nothing of the aggressive "slave power." This is commendable, and we hope the practice will not again be departed from.

Gov. Banks has wit enough to see that the slavery hobby is about defunct, and is prompt to trim his sails for a different breeze.

The example of Banks is one that might have been followed with profit by all other Governors, who travel out of their way to meddle with other people's affairs. Men get tired by attending to their own business, while they lose the confidence of their friends, and gain the contempt of their enemies by doing otherwise.

We have received the third number of the *Democratic Age*, published monthly by R. Edwards & Co., 41 Park Row, N. Y., at \$2.50 per annum. It is got up in good style, and appears at a hasty glance to be well filled with choice matter. We shall speak further of it after better acquaintance.

The Pennsylvania Legislature met in joint convention on the 17th, and elected Eli S. Slicer State Treasurer for the year beginning May 1st, 1859.

For the Democrat.

Masonic Supper.

On the occasion of the first regular monthly meeting of Warren Lodge and Chapter of Free and Accepted Masons for the New Year, in this place, on Thursday, the 18th inst., the members being invited to a Supper prepared by J. S. Tarbell of the Franklin Hotel, repaired there for the adjournment of the Lodge, where about seventy of the fraternity sat down to his table and partook of a sumptuous repast got up in admirable style for the occasion. Mutual expressions of the cordial gratification which prevailed were freely exchanged, and on the opening of the Royal Arch Chapter at the Hall in the evening, it was, on motion,

Resolved, unanimously, that we give a public expression of the appreciation shared in by the Brothers and Companions of Warren Lodge and Chapter, of the magnificent entertainment tendered to us by J. S. Tarbell and his worthy lady, whose generous hospitality will be long remembered and fondly cherished by those who partook of the feast.

Resolved, that in accordance with the general wish of the brethren who repaired to their homes after supper, as well as those who returned to the Hall, this expression be published in the papers of this place.

Montrose, Jan. 13, 1859. By the Committee.

Communicated.

Mr. Editor: I have carefully examined A. G. Brush's Dog Power, and I believe it to be one of the best powers that ever invented. It is the cheapest, most simple, and will operate with less friction, and less waste than any other machine that ever came under my eye; and it affords me pleasure to say, I know it cannot fail of giving great satisfaction to those who may use it. I have been in the dairy business for a considerable many years, and have seen many churning powers, understand the good qualities of them, and can recommend the above at home and abroad.

L. T. FAIRBANK.

Hartford, Pa., Jan. 6th, 1859.

For the Montrose Democrat.

Susquehanna Democrat, Jan. 15, '59.

Mr. Editor:—Dear Sir, I was present at the first of a series of lectures to be delivered before the "Young Men's Literary Association," and believing it would not be uninteresting to your readers to learn that there is a Literary Association formed here which reflects great credit on the intelligent and enterprising citizens of the place, I write you this hasty note.

At present there are upwards of three hundred members. They have fitted up a very convenient reading room, which is owned by the Association. They have several daily papers, Magazines, and Journals of Art, and a well selected Library consisting of four hundred volumes.

Last evening, several young men of limited means, devoted to the Association several volumes worth from five to fifteen dollars. This is manifesting a commendable spirit and is worthy of imitation.

Dr. M. H. C. Vail, President of the Association, is a gentleman of talent and manly great interest in the prosperity of the Association, and is anxious to see it well supplied with books and papers, and is helping hand in forwarding any work that he can for its object the good of those around him.

J. B. Gregg, and others of ability, have contributed largely toward building up the Association.

It is hoped that the young men of other villages of the county may follow the praise-worthy example set by those of this place. We feel confident that great good will result from the effort to establish a literary Association, which has for its object the interest of all classes of the community.

Yours, truly,

Pennsylvania Senators.

The following is a list of Senators who have represented Pennsylvania in Congress since the formation of the Government:

NAMES. IN. OUT.

William Maclay, 1789 1791

Robert Morris, 1789 1791

Albert Gallatin, 1791 1793

James Ross, 1793 1800

William Blount, 1793 1801

Samuel Maclay, 1801 1808

Peter Muhlenberg, 1801 1808

George Logan, 1801 1808

Michael Lieb, 1801 1814

Andrew Gregg, 1801 1814

Abner Leacock, 1814 1819

Jonathan Roberts, 1814 1819

Walter Lowrie, 1819 1825

William Findley, 1825 1827

William Marks, 1825 1831

Isaac D. Barnard, 1827 1831

George M. Dallas, 1831 1832

William Wilkins, 1832 1839

James Buchanan, 1839 1845

Samuel McKean, 1845 1851

Daniel Sargant, 1845 1851

Simon Cameron, 1845 1855

James Cooper, 1851 1857

Richard Brodhead, Jr., 1857 1867

William Bigler, 1867 1867

Simon Cameron, 1867 1868

A Compendium of News.

THE LAW IN THE DARK YAM.—The County Gentlemen state that the common cry of turkeys straying from home may be prevented by an appeal to their vanity. They will not leave the yard in which they are put, if a strip of red damask is tied around the wing long enough to trail on the ground. This receipt is simple and easily tried, and, if effective, would prove a great benefit in removing a source of much loss and annoyance to the turkey breeder. The vanity of the fowl is probably excited by this means, as he wouldn't wish to run the risk of seeing strangers with such a drag upon his dignity.

A FRENCH PAPER contains an account of a fatal criminal case. The lady's dress took fire, but her enormous hoops protected her person, and the flames reached her waist. Her lady friends were so profusely enveloped in petticoats that they could not approach to aid her, so she rushed to a kitchen, got a bucket of water and extinguished the flame. She was found upon being undressed to be so severely burnt that she cannot recover. Punch says the proper name for criminal is fire-balloons.

AN OLD LADY.—The Salem Gazette says that Mrs. Rachel Lee, of Manchester, is now in her 97th year, having been born in 1762. She is able to read large print without glasses, and retains her mental powers to a remarkable degree, still retaining a good share of vivacity and an intelligent countenance. Her husband, Mr. Isaac Lee, was a revolutionary soldier and was engaged in the battle of Bunker Hill. He died after a married life of 55 years. She is mother to 8 children, the oldest of whom is now 72 years of age, and the youngest 56.

THE rumor which came from Panama by the last steamer, to the effect that the Walker "emigrants" intended landing at Omoa, however, is not in Nicaragua, but in Honduras, situated at the head of Honduras Bay, and has a good harbor, which is believed to be wholly unexplored. From this point there is a fine road across the whole country leading directly to the Bay of Fonseca, on the Pacific, in the immediate neighborhood of Leon, in Nicaragua, where are to be found the greatest number of natives who sympathize with Walker and his followers.

FRANCE, with a population of over thirty-five millions, has furnished but a comparatively small contingent to the European emigration. During the last ten years, 2,750,000 persons emigrated from Great Britain and Ireland, and from Germany 1,200,000; while France in the same period only sent 200,000 by emigration. In 1856, 11,097 persons emigrated from France; of whom 8,651 settled in Algeria. In 1857, the emigration from France numbered 18,800, of whom 7,992 sought new homes in Algeria.

A fellow in Ohio, driving a crazy one-horse wagon, in crossing a railroad track, was run into by a locomotive, his vehicle demolished, and himself landed, unhurt, about two rods from the scene of the disaster. The engineer stopped the train to see if any one was killed. "Well, friend," said he to the fellow, "are you badly hurt?"

The reply, Yankee-like, was by another question, long drawn out:

"Will you—be—the—now, or—wait—till—morning?"

The number of emigrants who travelled on the Pennsylvania Railroad for 1858, was 17,701, and the amount of extra baggage which they carried with them was 455,596 pounds. This number is nearly equal to the travel of 1857, notwithstanding the great decrease in the number of emigrants, arrived at Philadelphia, as well as New York. In the latter port there has been a falling off about one-half.

Philanthropy was said by that revered judge, Sidney Smith, to be the universal sentiment of the human brain, for whenever A sees B in trouble, he always wants C to relieve him.

The Hon. Willard Sanialary of Sussex has been elected U. S. Senator by the Legislature of Delaware.

The origin of Pennsylvania is thus given by an old epigrammatist:

Penn refused to take his hat off before the King, and therefore sat off some other country, to light on that he might worship with his hat on.

A young Irish girl, who was giving testimony against an individual in a court of law, said: "I am sure he never made his mother smile." There is a world of biography of unkindness in that sentence.

If you see a wife carefully footing her husband's stockings, you may conclude that he will not find it difficult to foot her bills.

In Philadelphia, on Saturday, as announced, the Sons of Malta received five thousand and leaves of bread to the poor.

Tax laws of New York City for 1859 amount to eight millions of dollars. That is three millions more than the State expends; and it is two-thirds of the national expenditure under John Quincy Adams, thirty years ago.

The great Mariposa grant of John C. Fremont is advertised for sale in the tax collector's office at \$200,000, or, in other words, \$50,000, total for the 4,370 acres, \$208,000, taxes \$4,428.

Ten Chicago "Times" state that there is only seventy miles of railroad to complete between that city and New Orleans, a distance by the rails of nine hundred and seven miles. By the 1st of Dec., 1859, the cars will be passing over the whole distance.

Messrs. H. Wilson, of Mass., and W. P. Fessenden, of Maine, have been re-elected to the U. S. Senate.

The Monroe Doctrine, as now defined by Secretary Cass, is this:

"The United States will not consent to the subjugation of any of the independent States of this continent by European powers, nor to the exercise of a protectorate over them, nor to any other direct political influence to control their policy or institutions."

The rumors of fraud on the Russian Government, by the constructors of the St. Petersburg and Moscow Railway, are wholly exploded by the letter of M. Otto Struve, the eminent Russian astronomer, to Messrs. Harrison & Winans. The report, though widely circulated, never gained credence.

COMPLEX INTEREST.—A simple and short way to compute interest on any number of dollars, at six per cent, is to multiply the dollars by the number of days of interest desired, separating the right hand figure, and dividing by six; the result is the true interest in cents for each number of days, at six per cent.

The height of impudence was well illustrated recently in New York, the U. S. Circuit Court. A man named McCadmon was tried on a charge of larceny on the high seas, in stealing sovereigns in a woman's corset, which he obtained by cutting the corset, but he was acquitted through the exertions of his counsel. As soon as the verdict had been rendered, the accused stepped up to the jury, and addressing one of their number, said: "You have acquitted me, but I am the man that took the money," and then walked out of Court, leaving a rather funny look on the face of the juror he addressed.

Legislative Committees.

The Standing Committees for the State Senate are as follows:

Finance—Messrs. Turney, Randall, Welsh, Coffey, Gregg.

Judiciary—Messrs. Bell, Brewer, Miller, Scofield, Finney.

Accounts—Messrs. Wright, Garman, Turley, Baldwin, Fetter.

Estates and Ecclesiastical—Messrs. Welsh, Schell, Tenney, Shaeffer, Palmer.

Pensions and Gratuities—Messrs. Finney, Blood, Harris, Keller, Frazer.

Corporations—Messrs. Wright, Steele, Scofield, Garman.

Library—Messrs. Brewer, Francis, Schell, Tenney.

Banks—Messrs. Marsalis, Schell, Garman, Keller, Myer.

Canals and Inland Navigation—Messrs. Steele, Myer, Blood, Thompson, Miller.

Railroads—Messrs. Randall, Gregg, Steele, Coffey, Finney.

Collection Districts—Messrs. Scofield, Marsalis, Parker, Thompson, Myer.

Retrenchment and Reform—Messrs. Garman, Nunemacher, Bull, Yardley, Parker.

Education—Messrs. Miller, Welsh, Schell, Tenney, Yardley.

Agriculture and Domestic Manufactures—Messrs. Finney, Rutherford, Nunemacher, Baldwin, Schell.

Public Printing—Messrs. Keller, Palmer, Marsalis, Yardley, Craig.

Public Buildings—Messrs. Craig, Schell, Turner, County and County Seats—Messrs. Blood, Turney, Keller, Gregg, Schell.

Those of the House:

Ways and Means—Messrs. Chase, Lawrence, (Washington), Smith, (Berks), McDowell, Green, Thorn, Wilcox, Walborn, Wigton.

Judiciary—Messrs. McClure, Irish, Goepff, Nill, Thompson, Ketchum, Chase, Gritman, Gray.

Pensions and Gratuities—Messrs. Dodds, Ross, Brodhead, Durbin, Zoller, Hottenstein, Wolf.

Claims—Messrs. Williams, (Bucks), Harding, Laird, Wagoner, Abbott, Whitaker, Wolf.

Agricult