THE MONTROSE DEMOCRAT.

A. J. GERRITSON, Editor.

MONTROSE, SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY, PA.

Thursday, Feb. 3, 1859.

$1.50 Per Annum in Advance.

☞ *All who have unsettled subscription accounts at this office of more than one year's standing must settle the same immediately, or the next notice will come from a Justice of the Peace. No longer delay can be allowed.*

FIRST RATE INVESTMENT.—Those wishing to invest money in Real Estate will find a good chance to do so by purchasing the "Summers Place," in New Milford, an advertisement of which may be seen in this paper.

☞ It is said that the admission of Oregon into the Union is likely to be a test question with Congress this session. She has taken all the necessary steps for entering at once and fully into the sisterhood of States, and has nearly, if not entirely, the requisite population. The Opposition intend to oppose the admission upon various pretexts, but their real objection is that she is a *Democratic* FREE State. We shall note the result.

☞ The Cuban question is now occupying the attention of Congress and the country. There are some objections to its acquisition, the chief one, at present, being the scarcity of funds, but that the Island must finally come into our hands is a foregone conclusion. Of course it will afford petty abolition politicians a chance for a few shrieks, but the pecuniary and maritime interests of our country are not to be overlooked on that account. Give us Cuba, at all hazards, before giving her up to France or England.

☞ We learn from the Binghamton Standard that the patients of the Binghamton Water Cure, and about one hundred citizens gave Dr. O. V. Thayer, proprietor of the cure, a surprise party on Monday evening of last week. The party is described as having passed off in fine style. A silver goblet was presented to the Doctor on the part of those present by Wm. Stuart, Esq., of the Republican, who accompanied the gift with an address appropriate to the occasion, to which the Doctor responded, accepting the token, and returning thanks to his friends for their kindness.

The goblet bears the following inscription, beautifully engraved:

Presented to Dr. O. V. Thayer,
THE
INVALID'S FRIEND.
January 17th, 1859.

May friends to him be true
As Water Springs
That never fail.

After partaking of a splendid supper, the company dispersed at midnight, well pleased with the evening's enjoyment.

Court Proceedings.

Commonwealth vs. Charles Lowrie for Conspiracy. Not guilty; the county pay the costs.

In the matter of a Petition for changing the place of holding elections in the Boro' of Susquehanna Depot. Court orders an election to be held on the question of change of place, on the third Friday of February next. Constable to give notice of the same.

Commonwealth vs. Harvey Linch for indecent exposure. Guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Elihu Smith for Assault and Battery. Plead guilty and was fined one dollar.

Commonwealth vs. E. R. Tingley for Assault and Battery. Plea of not guilty withdrawn and plea of guilty entered. Fined five dollars.

Commonwealth vs. Wm. Mills for Larceny. Found guilty and sentenced to pay a fine of one dollar, restore the stolen property, and undergo an imprisonment in the Penitentiary for the period of nine months.

The above party was also tried on another indictment, plead guilty and sentenced same as above.

Commonwealth vs. Wm. Mathews, for Larceny. Found guilty; fined one dollar and sentenced to one year and three months State Prison, and to make good the stolen property.

G. B. Eldred to the use of Coe Wells vs. John Bennet. Debt. Jury render verdict for defendant.

Commonwealth vs. Jonas Rivenbury for selling liquor to a Minor. Found guilty at April term, 1858. Sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars, and to ten days confinement in the county jail.

Commonwealth vs. Reuben Blackman. Appeal. Verdict for defendant.

Hiram Hibbard vs. Peter Herkimer for Slander. Jury gave verdict for plaintiff of $208.54.

C. Carmalt vs. P. Kennedy. Verdict for plaintiff of $37.42.

Phelps, Chittenden & Bliss vs. S. B. Wells & Co. Verdict for plaintiff of $2,791.98.

Wm. Cooley 2d vs. Samuel Tewksbury. Verdict for defendant.

Jane Lusk, adm'x of F. Lusk vs. Wm. F. Bradley. Verdict for defendant.

Commonwealth vs. Thomas Hefferon for Assault and Battery. Jury report that they find the defendant to be insane.

C. Bartle vs. L. Vosbury and Cooper Corbet for Trespass. Verdict for defendant.

C. Corbet vs. C. Bartle and K. Bartle Ejectment. Verdict for plaintiff.

N. C. Warner vs. J. F. Dunmore. Verdict for plaintiff of $347.11.

Executors of I. Main, dec'd, vs. Peter Williams. Judgment entered against defendant for want of appearance, amount to be ascertained by the Prothonotary.

Stowers, McKinney & Co. vs. E. Westfall Verdict for plaintiff of $141.49.

Commonwealth vs. Jared Lillie. Upon an order of Court commanding said Lillie to pay two dollars per week for the support of Betsey Lillie, the Court order said Jared Lillie to be committed to custody until he pay the amount now due.

For the Democrat.

Proscription.

MR. EDITOR:—I noticed in your last week's issue an account of a most miserable act of illiberality towards a religious denomination, perpetrated by the Legislature of New Jersey, and I wish to say, that in denouncing that act as unchristian, and a step towards the worst forms of bigotry and persecution, that have been practiced in olden times, you have expressed what every American ought to feel. By our laws *all denominations* are tolerated, nor has a legislative body a moral right to promote, or honor one to the disparagment of others, though they be Catholic.

Yet I think, Mr. Editor, the same spirit exists nearer home than New Jersey. What would you think of the principal of a High school, that was supported by all denominations, making a similar discrimination? Would you think it the mark of an accomplished gentleman or an humble christian?

I know of a school in the very midst of us at the daily exercises of which, if a Methodist Baptist, Presbyterian or an Episcopal clergyman be present, he is invited to take part in the same, but if a Universalist, or his brother in the ministry come, he must not be allowed to say a word. Should these things pass by unrebuked, and be allowed to gain strength, because the perpetrators would fain stand high in community? For my part, I detest such things and have resolved to do what I can to counteract them. I have had my feelings hurt more than once by these things, for in good faith I have done what I could, to sustain the school, by speaking in its praise, and by patronage, and I feel that the wrong should be righted, or a discriminating public should know its policy and its bigotry. VIDI.

Montrose, Feb. 1, '59.

Annual Meeting of the Agricultural Society.

The Society met at the Court house on Tuesday evening, Jan. 18th, according to notice, and being called to order by the President, Thos. Johnson, Esq., the reports of the officers were in order.

The Executive Committee presented the report of the Treasurer, which they had audited and which is as follows:

A. Lathrop in account with the Susq'a County Agricultural Society. DR.

1858, June 2nd to balance on hand	$84.90
" Sept. 30th to cash received on Fair day	$380.00
" Sept. 30th to cash received of County Treasurer	100.00
	$564.90

CR.

By cash paid for Premiums	$327.50
" Montrose Band	20.00
" J. Deans Bill	3.63
" A. Baldwin Lumber	7.25
" Lathrop & Dewitt's Bill	11.83
" Police, Door Keeper and Clerks	43.00
Balance in hand	151.69
	$564.90
1859, Jan. 18th to balance on hand	$151.69
do. do. do. to cash of S. S. Mott	3.00
do. do. do. do. Weeks & Bacon	2.50
	$157.19

Settled this account as above stated, Jan. 18th, 1859.

SAM'L. F. CARMALT. } Ex. Co.
ALFRED BALDWIN. }

Upon motion, Thomas Nicholson, Caleb Carmalt, John Harrington and F. P. Hollister were appointed a committee to nominate officers for the ensuing year.

The committee reported to the society the following list of officers:

For President: Hon. Urbane Burrows.
For Vice President: Perrin Wells.
Executive Committee: Martin L. Catlin.
Treasurer: Azor Lathrop.
Cor. Secretary: Thos. Nicholson.
Rec. Secretary: Wm. H. Jessup.

The report of the committee was adopted and the officers unanimously elected.

The executive committee made a verbal report that they had been unable to obtain as yet any permanent grounds for the use of the society; whereupon, on motion of Wm. Jessup, Esq., the following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That the subject of the purchase of grounds for the use of the Society be recommitted to the executive committee with instructions to continue their negotiations therefore, and to circulate subscriptions in aid of the funds of the Society for that object.

The following resolution was then offered by Wm. Jessup, Esq., and discussed by different gentlemen:

Resolved, That it is to be recommended to the different townships to organize Societies in their respective bounds or by uniting two or more townships in one society, and that such society be invited to make an exhibition at the Fair of this Society, and to be represented by a committee of their society.

Resolved, That the Ex. Committee be instructed to correspond with the township societies, when organized, in relation thereto, and with individuals in townships where the societies are formed for their accomodation.

Resolved, That a premium of twenty dollars be awarded to the township society making the largest exhibition in addition to the premiums awarded to individuals whose articles being exhibited by the township societies shall be entitled to a premium.

Upon motion the last three resolutions were refered to a committee of five to consider them and report at the next meeting.

The following gentlemen were appointed such committee:

C. Carmalt, Chairman; William Jessup, Thomas Nicholson, Henry Drinker, W. J. Turrell.

The following resolution, offered by C. Carmalt, Esq., was then read and adopted:

Resolved, That the corresponding Secretary be directed to procure a book at the expense of the Society and record therein the name, age, description and pedigree of each and every short horn Durham cow, Bull, Heifer and calf that may be furnished him for that purpose, and also the name, age, description and pedigree of every Devon, Alderny and Ayershire that may be furnished in like manner for the same purpose—which book shall be kept in Montrose or such other place as the Society may direct from time to time for the inspection of the members.

W. H. Jessup, the delegate of the Society to attend the election of Trustees of the Farmers' High School in Centre County made a report of his visit to the school and the progress made towards the completion of the college buildings and other matters connected therewith; after which remarks were made on the subject by C. Carmalt, Esq., and Wm. Jessup, Esq.

On motion the Society adjourned to meet on the 2nd Tuesday of April, 1859.

W. H. JESSUP, Sec.

Important from Washington.

Washington, Jan. 30.

The House Committee on Indian Affairs have unanimously agreed on a bill relative to the great Indian Reserve in Kansas, known as the New York Reserve, embracing nearly two millions of acres of land, and all preempted by whites. Its details have not yet transpired, but it is understood to be satisfactory to both the settlers and Indians, and will enable all the settlers to obtain titles after the expiration of one year.

The Committee on elections decided this morning, in favor of Bird B. Chapman, as the rightful delegate from Nebraska Territory, in place of Mr. Ferguson, the sitting member. This contested case has been pending from the commencement of the present Congress.

A person has arrived here representing the squatters on the Mariposa property, California, to ask the interposition of the Government in setting aside the Fremont patent, on the ground of fraud in the survey. This subject has been laid before the Attorney General.

THE CUBAN QUESTION.

The report recently made by Mr. Branch, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, traces the several acquisitions by the United States from the close of the Revolution—when they had no Territory in the Gulf of Mexico, to the present time—they now own all its shores, except Mexico, together with a transit right at Tehuantepec, in Mexico. The report estimates the present commerce in the Gulf at two hundred millions, independently of the coastwise trade between the Atlantic and Pacific, which, to cross at Tehuantepec, must pass to the Gulf; and expresses the opinion that in a few years the trade will amount to five hundred millions. The question is asked whether those Nations which have for an adequate consideration placed us in a position rendering the free use of the Gulf a necessity to us, can justly refuse any concessions necessary to secure enjoyment.

The report shows from the position of Cuba in reference to the Gulf and the trade of our navigators, that it commands the trade of all the Gulf ports just as completely as Louisiana does that of the Missi-sippi, and that it is as important to remove Spain from Cuba now as it was to remove France from Louisiana in 1803. It comments upon the action and motives of Napoleon Bonaparte in 1803, and contrasts with it the uniform reluctance of Spain to make amicable territorial arrangements with us, while making no objections to sell Territory to France and England. Louisiana and Florida were transfered and re-transferred, time and again, between Spain, France and England, almost like a personal chattle; but, when Florida became necessary to us, Spanish pride revolted, and we could not buy it on any terms.

The report cites certain acts passed by Congress in 1811 and 1812 in secret session, instructing the President to seize Florida, and placing the army and navy at his command, and appropriating money for the purpose. It approves the sentiment of the President that we would not acquire Cuba except by honorable negotiation, unless compelled to do so by the imperative and overruling law of self-preservation. It does not think that honorable negotiation ought to be considered as exhausted, nor that it would be proper to discuss what the imperative and overruling law of self-preservation would require of us, until an offer, having the express sanction of Congress, has been distinctly made to Spain for the island and rejected.

While national security is our object, the pecuniary gains wou'd be such that we can afford to pay a liberal price for it.

The advantages to our several industrial classes—agricultural, manufacturing, navigation and commercial—are stated in detail. It is shown that the sugar and molasses consumed in the United States cost the consumers nine millions of dollars per annum more than they would if Cuba belonged to the United States, and that our farmers would sell eight and a half millions of dollars worth of flour, pork and lard, where now they sell none. The advantages which would accrue to the other classes, are shown to be even greater.

The Committee say this exhibition is not made to excite the cupidity of our citizens, nor to encourage unlawful enterprises, for if the Island is ever taken it must be by the constituted authorities acting in obedience to law, but to show that we can afford to pay a liberal price for it.

The advantages to the people of Cuba are stated, and the opinion expressed that its native white population eagerly desire annexation. No civilized people aware to our institutions ought to be taken into the Union.

To the objection that the bill ought not to pass, because it is thought that Spain will not sell, it is answered that the President alone has opportunities of official information, and it is not to be presumed that he would have made and restricted his recommendation to Congress without a motive, and that since he has presented the subject to Congress so prominently, its failure to respond would be construed by Spain as a dissent from his views. If it ever should become necessary for us to seize the Island, we could much better justify summary measures if we had offered an equivalent, and Spain had refused it. That we ought not to be deterred from doing what may be necessary hereafter to our vindication from any supposed unwillingness, on the part of Spain, to receive our overtures in an amicable spirit.

The bill is similar to those passed previous to the acquisition of Louisiana and California.

THE TARIFF, &c.

The Democratic Senators held a caucus this morning on the subject of the Tariff.

Mr. Hunter, of Va., offered a resolution declaring it inexpedient to change the law at the present session.

Mr. Bigler proposed a substitute, as follows:

Resolved, That the revenue being insufficient to meet the expenses of the government, it is wise and expedient to increase the import duties to meet the deficiency.

Mr. Bigler's substitute was voted down.

Mr. Hunter's resolution was adopted by a large majority.

Mr. Slidell thereupon offered a resolution, which was adopted, that it is the duty of Congress to look rather to the reduction of the expenditures than to the increase of revenue.

There was much excitement during these proceedings, during which Mr. Hunter expressed the opinion, that with the revival of business, there would be sufficient revenue for the purposes of the government.

Mr. Bigler, it is understood, spoke of the suffering industrial interests, and urged an increase of the duties. He said the public debt was now sixty-four millions, and it would be an hundred millions by the 30th of June, 1860, without the thirty millions proposed to be added to the foreign intercourse fund, looking to the purchase of Cuba.

Messrs. Toombs, of Georgia, and Benjamin, of Louisiana, were willing to favor specific duties on the great staples, but against attempting anything at the present session of Congress.

Mr. Iverson, of Georgia, favored an increase of the tariff as absolutely necessary; while not favoring specific duties he would be willing to give 30 per centum on iron.

Mr. Douglas, of Illinois, thought it was important that the Democratic party should settle its policy as to whether it would favor specific or *ad valorem* duties.

Mr. Hunter, of Virginia, replied that all seemed to agree on the policy that the tariff should be for revenue, but that the mode of assessing the duties was not a party test.

Mr. Fitch, of Indiana, acquiesced in this view, remarking that the Senatorial Democratic caucus while held for a conference, never sought to bind men to vote for its measures.

The result of the caucus has caused much excitement among the members of Congress and others.

The President will probably send a message to Congress early next week, showing a deficiency of twenty millions, and urging the necessary arrangement to relieve the government from the prospective financial embarrassment, reminding Congress that only four weeks are remaining of the session.

The bills establishing Territorial Governments for Arizona, Dacotah and Jefferson, were introduced by Mr. Stephens in the House on his own notice. They are not, therefore, reports from the Committee on Territories, though exactly similar to those agreed in the committee excepting the name of the Platte River country, which in his bill he called Jefferson instead of Colona or Tohosa. As adopted by the committee, Jefferson runs from the one hundred and first degree to the Rocky Mountains, and from the forty-third degree to the Mexican line. The object of introducing the bills in this way was to have them printed, so that when the Committee on Territories is reached in the call, the bills then printed can be put on their passage, the House in the meantime having the opportunity to read them.

A CUNNING DEVICE.—The Chattanooga, Ala., *Advertiser* relates the following:—A nice, respected lady, not a thousand miles away, had long noticed, to her dismay, that her "worse half" was growing foolishly suspicious and jealous of her. She resolved to teach him a lesson. Some evenings since, as he was leaving, she told him he need not hurry back, she would not be lonely; she wanted her duck to enjoy himself, &c. Benedict felt a veritable "mice" under that hypocrisy, and resolved to be avenged. About eight o clock, an "individual" about his size might have been seen cautiously creeping along to the door, and noiselessly. Benedict peeped in. Just as he expected, there they were, a pair of boots, a coat on the back of the chair, and a hat on the table. Benedict shivered like an aspen leaf, as he stooped, pulled off his boots drew a pistol from his coat pocket. With "resolution flashing from his eye" he made tracks for the bedroom. The o he wa, kneeling at the bedside coat and vest off, and head on the pillow. Miscreant villain—his time has come. "Say your prayers villain, your time is short"—and a flash and a report told tha that the bullet had sped on its fatal mission. "Help! murder! watch!—oh, is that you?" and madame popped her little head up from the foot of the bed, Benedict seized the body, and it was—a miscellaneous collection of old coats, vests, pillows, handkerchiefs and the like, made up for the occasion. "I say, dear, what does all this mean?" exclaimed the husband, a with blank, sheepish look. "Well, dear," replied the wife, "I did get lonely, after all, and just amused myself by dressing up that puppet, and making believe you were at home. I am sure I did'nt think you'd suspect—" "There, there," said the chagrined husband, "say no more about it; I thought it was a robber; dear creature, I'm so glad it did'nt hit you." Benedict repeated "Now I lay me," etc, and went to bed, resolved not to watch any more at present.

A FATAL LEAP FROM THE CARS—*A Prisoner is killed.*—A shocking and fatal accident occured this morning on the Central Rail road. (Auburn branch) between Pittsford and Cartersville. The Sheriff of Cataraugus county was on the train, having in custody a prisoner just convicted in his own county of burglary, and sentenced to Auburn State Prison for two years and three months. The prisoner wore handcuffs, but was not otherwise ironed, as we are informed, and made an excuse to go to the platform of the rear car, in which the party were riding. While on the platform the prisoner made a bold leap for liberty, but was not unnoticed by the sheriff, who grasped his clothing and attempted to restrain him. The train was running at full speed, and it was out of the question for a man standing upon the platform to hold fast to one drawing upon the ground; so he released his hold, and the prisoner fell, striking his head upon a stone or the frozen earth, killing him instantly. The train was stopped and backed up to where the man lay. His brains had been literaly smashed out of his skull, and he was of course lifeless.—*Rochester Union, Jan. 25.*

TROUBLE IN WISCONSIN.—The Madison *Argus* states that a counterpart of Anti-Rent times in New York is doubtless approaching in Wisconsin. The "Home League," formed by the farm mortgagers, already extends over the entire tract of country where lands have been mortgaged to the railroad companies, and embracing probably 3000 to 5000 persons. The organization is a secret one, bound together by oaths, and its secrecy is protected by signs, grips and pass-words. It was at first given out that their objects were simply to protect, by legal means, the possession of their property. But as doubts whether any valid legal defence can be set up to the foreclosure of the mortgages, the spirit of the "Home League" is changed, and the defence of their property by any and all means that may become necessary is its object. We learn from *The Beaver Dam Citizen* that at the last meeting of this "League," held at Rolling Prairie a few days ago, a resolution was passed, declaring virtually that, if an attempt was made to collect these mortgages, or the interest on them, they should resort to violent measures, either for resisting such collections, or for giving expression to feelings uppermost in their minds, that they have been deeply wronged by the Railroad Companies.

THE SCOTCH HAGGIS.—A subscriber wishes to know what a Scotch "Haggis" is, the 'Star' having stated that such an article was on its way across the Atlantic, to be eaten at the Burns festival in Boston. Webster's "unabridged" defines as follows: "Haggis—A pudding, containing the entrails of a sheep or lamb, chopped, with fine herbs and suet, highly seasoned with leeks and spice, and boiled in the maw."

THE PEACH CROP DESTROYED.—The lovers of good fruit will regret exceedingly to learn that the peach crop of Western New York was destroyed by the excessive cold of the 10th inst. Reliable information from fruit growers in various parts of the country, shows that on the examination of many hundred of fruit buds all were found dead. It is a well established fact that the fruit buds of the peach, ordinarily, cannot endure more than about forty-four degrees of frost, and consequently when the thermometer sinks to 12, 15, or 20 degrees below zero, the *germ* of the peach will be destroyed.

MARRIED AT 7½ P. M., AND DEAD AT 9 P. M.—The former took place at 7½ o'clock on the evening of the 10th inst., and at 9 o'clock on the same evening, or an hour and a half afterward, the husband wept beside the "bride of death." Here is the sad record from the N. Y. Express:

Married—In Plattsville, on the 10th inst., by P. K. Salisbury, Esq., John Bivens, of Middletown, Delaware county, to Miss M. A. Turk, of Prattsville, Green county.

Died—In Prattsville, on the 10th inst., of asthma and hemorrhage of the lungs, Mrs. M. A. Bivens, wife of John Bivens, in the 20th year of her age.

☞ The Knoxville "Whig" states that the receipts of the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad, for the six months ending Dec. 31, 1858, amounted to $395,051. The receipts for the same months, in 1857, were $288,689. Increase, $156,362; being an increase at the rate of sixty-five and a half per cent.

☞ The Lawrence Herald of Freedom says that Judgment has gone against Gen. Lane, in his case before the land-office, the heirs of Col. Jenkins obtaining title to the land. This was the land about which Lane murdered Jenkins last summer.

RESIGNATION OF JUDGE IRWIN.—The reported resignation of Judge Irwin, of the U. S. District Court of Western Pennsylvania, is confirmed. Judge Irwin held the office for quite a number of years, having been appointed by Gen. Jackson. Col. Wilson McCandless and George P. Hamilton, Esq., are mentioned in connection with a new appointment.

STEAM ON THE CANAL.—It is stated in the Buffalo *Commercial* that there are fifty-three steam canal boats built and in process of construction for the coming season of navigation on the Erie Canal.

A SUBSCRIPTION paper is in circulation in Louisville, for the purpose of procuring a statue of Henry Clayby Hart, to be placed in the rotunda of the Court House. The statue will cost $5,000.

☞ William Cranch Bond, the eminent Astronomer and Director at the Cambridge Observatory, died at Boston, Jan. 30; aged sixty-nine years.

☞ William H. Prescott, the historian, died at Boston, Jan. 24; aged 62. He had been in his usual health, and his death was very sudden, from paralysis.

☞ The Lottery Bill passed the Senate of Delaware on the 20th by three majority. It had previously passed the House.

Notice.—Rev. A. O. Warren will preach at the Universalist Church, Montrose, next Sunday.

Subject in the P. M.: "The high ways and by ways of life."

Educational Notice.—On Saturday, Feb. 5th, 1859, at 1.30, p. m., S. A. Newton, Esq., will deliver a scientific lecture before the Bridgewater Township Teachers' Association.
13w1.] B. O. CAMP, Secretary.

S. M. Pettengill & 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 us at our lowest rates.

BLANK NOTES, Deeds, and a variety of other Blanks for sale at this Office.

Notice.—The "Bridgewater Educational Association" meets on Saturday of each week at 1 o'clock, p. m., at the "Free School House" in Montrose. The friends of education are respectfully invited to attend.
jan.14w2.] B. O. CAMP, Sec.

White-Man's Barber Shop,
—AT THE—
FRANKLIN HOTEL,
MONTROSE, PA.
oc 28 W. H. NEWEY.

Important to females.—Dr. Cheesemann's Pills, *Prepared by Cornelius L. Cheeseman, New York City.* The combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

TO MARRIED LADIES, these Pills are invaluable, as they will bring on the monthly period with regularity. Ladies who have been disappointed in the use of other pills, can place the utmost confidence in Dr. Cheeseman's Pills doing all they are represented to do.

NOTICE.—They should not be used during Pregnancy, as a miscarriage would certainly result therefrom.

Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious to life or health. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Price $1. Sent by mail on enclosing $1 to any authorized agent.

R. B. HUTCHINGS,
165 *Chambers-St, New-York,*
General Agent for the United States, to whom all Wholesale orders should be addressed.

Dr. J. W. LYMAN, Tunkhannock, and ABEL TURRELL, Montrose, *Agents.* jan20 1y

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—The ulcerous disorders, when the vitality of the parts affected is partially destroyed, Holloway's renovating unguent renews in the paralyzed flesh and corroded blood the elements of reproduction. While penetrating through the absorbents to the unseen sources of the disorder, it opens the pores for the exhalation of the viscid and purulent matter near the surface, and imparts a degree of vigor to all the external vessels, which enables them rapidly to replace the corruption thus discharged, with sound flesh. All gatherings, sores, boils, glandular suppurations, etc., are readily cured in this way, the cure being assisted and expedited by the internal operation of the Pills. [f3w1.

GROVER AND BAKER'S
CELEBRATED FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,
495 Broadway, New York,
18 Summer Street, Boston,
730 Chestnut-st, Philadelphia,
137 Baltimore-st, Baltimore,
58 West Front-st, Cincinnati.

A New Style,—Price $50.

This machine sews from two spools, as purchased from the store, requiring no rewinding of thread; it Hems, Fells, Gathers, and Stitches in a superior style, finishing each seam by its own operation, without recourse to the handneedle, as is required by other machines. It will do better and cheaper sewing than a seamstress can, even if she works *for one cent an hour.* SEND FOR A CIRCULAR. F. B. CHANDLER, *Agent*, Montrose. dec9tf

By purchasing Goods of Zeigler & Smith, (*Wholesale Drug, Paint and Glass Dealers,*) corner of **Second** and **Green** St., **Philad'a,** you have the advantage of selecting your purchases from an extensive and varied stock of **white lead, zinc, col'rd paints** and **window glass** of assorted sizes and qualities. All of these articles are marked at such prices as cannot fail to suit the closest buyer. [feb3 1y$10*o jw

DIED.

In Montrose, on the evening of the 28th, GEO. ASA COX, aged 20 years.

In Binghamton, (at school,) Jan. 19th, 1859, Miss MARION, only daughter of N. E. Kennedy, of Gibson, Pa., aged 21 years.

Marion was one of the most estimable young ladies of the place in which she resided, with as good evidence of long life as any of us. With more than ordinary qualities of mind, she was away to school preparing herself for the more active duties of womanhood, and while there, the blow was dealt, and she was called to her final account.

SUSQU'A CO. NORMAL SCHOOL,
At Montrose:
J. F. STODDARD, A. M., PRINCIPAL.

THE next term of the NORMAL SCHOOL will commence on

Monday, February 14, 1859,

to continue eleven or twelve weeks. For the accommodation of teachers who desire to attend a quarter of eleven weeks and are not able to be present until the 21st of Feb, the opening address will be delivered on that day in the Academy Hall, by Wm. H. Jessup, Esq., and the term (if advisable) will continue 11 weeks from that time.

During the term Prof. Stoddard will deliver a course of lectures on the Science and Art of Teaching, Moral Culture, Elements of Character, and Natural Philosophy.

Lectures will also be delivered by Dr. F. B. Davison, Rev. B. B. Emory and others during the term.

Students who consult their own interest will be present the *first day* of the term and will allow no trivial cause to keep them *one moment* from their school duties.

All who desire can take lessons in Instrumental and Vocal Music of thorough instructors connected with the school.

EXPENSES:

Tuition, in Nor. Depart., per qr. of 11 weeks	$6,00
" " Primary " " " "	3,00
" " Latin & Greek " " "	7,00
" " Vocal Music " " "	2,00
Board per week	2,00

☞ It is desirable that *tuition* bills be paid in advance, and no deduction will be made when students are absent, except in cases of protracted sickness.

Students can board themselves as heretofore.

For further particulars enquire of the Principal, Prof. J. F. Stoddard.

WM. JESSUP, *President.*
C. F. READ, *Secretary.*
Montrose, Pa., Jan. 25th, 1859.

THE FAMILY JOURNAL.
A WEEKLY PAPER,
Devoted to Literature, News, Romance, Science and Art.
JNO. B. WILLIAMS, } Editors and Proprietors.
CHAS. H. MOORE. }

Prospectus.

IT is a well-known fact that the South is now almost entirely dependent on the North for its hebdomadal literature. It is to be seen whether the Southern States cannot support a literary journal of its own. The parties undertaking this new enterprise are determined to spare no effort or expense to produce a paper which shall effect this purpose. Such a paper, it is hoped, will arouse the somewhat dormant literary condition of our city, develop its inactive talent, and offer at our own doors a vehicle for the expression of thought, interchange of ideas, and the imparting of new terms of information.

The FAMILY JOURNAL will contain Original Stories, Sketches of Travel, Biographical Essays, a Summary of News, domestic and foreign, Reviews of Books, Dramatic and Musical Criticisms, Reports of Popular Lectures, and such general information as will make it a welcome guest in every family. The proprietors are determined that their journal shall be second to none in variety, interest and value of its contents, in its literary excellence and high moral tone. Politics and Sectarianism will be most rigidly excluded.

Particular attention paid to "answer correspondents," a talented gentleman having been specially engaged for that purpose.

Arrangements have already been made with a distinguished corps of American contributors, and negotiations are still in progress which will ultimately secure the best talent in the country. It is intended that the literary matter in this journal shall be chiefly original; the appropriation from foreign sources, without acknowledgment, in newspapers of the day, is already too frequent. Should any article be selected on account of its superior excellence, credit will be invariably given where it is due.

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Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of sundry writs issued by the Court of Common Pleas of Susquehanna county and to me directed, I will expose to sale by public vendue, at the Court House in Montrose, on Saturday, February the 26th, 1859, at one o'clock, p. m., the following described pieces or parcels of land, to wit:

ALL that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of New Milford in the county of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: beginning at stones the southwest corner of lot No. 173, thence by the west line thereof 1 2 east 112 and 3 10 perches, to the centre of the road; thence along the same south 89° east 38 perches, thence south 62° east 25 and 9-10 perches to G. Peck's corner opposite to post; thence along said Peck line south 131 and 7-10 perches to stones on the south line of No. 173; thence along the same north 88° west 62 perches to the beginning, containing fifty four acres and four perches. ALSO all that other piece, situate as above, bounded and described as follows, to wit: beginning in a public road at the northeast corner of Jacob Wayman's land, thence along the said Wayman's land south 2 3-4° west 38 rods to a post and north 87 1-2° west 8 and 6-10 rods to a post, and south 8 3-4° west 88 rods to a post and south 32° west 10 and 6-10 rods to a post and south 2 3 4° west 8 rods to Joshua Phinney land, thence along the same south 87 1-2° east 35 perches to a hemlock stump, thence north 1 3-4° east 142 perches to the aforesaid public road, thence along said road north 87 1-2° west 11 1-10 rod to the beginning, containing nineteen acres and fifty-five perches more or less, together with the appurtenances, one framed house, one orchard and about 40 acres improved; said two pieces lie adjoining and occupied as one farm, and the improvements are on both of the above described pieces. [Taken in execution at the suit of C. S. Bennett vs. John S. Wayman.]

ALSO all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Hatford, County and State aforesaid, bounded and described as follows: On the north by lands of —— Green, formerly N. Guard, on the east by lands of the heirs of Luther Price, dec'd, on the south by lands of David Taft, and on the west by lands of Shepherd Carpenter, containing about 85 acres, more or less, together with the appurtenances, 3 dwelling houses, 1 barn, 1 orchard and about 50 acres improved. [Taken at the suit of Zerah Very vs. Charles Withey.

Purchasers will in all cases be required to pay on the day of sale an amount sufficient to cover costs of sale, otherwise, the property will be resold forthwith. JOHN YOUNG, *Sheriff.*
Sheriff's Office, Montrose, Feb. 1st, 1859.

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AT MONTROSE DEPOT.

THE subscriber or his agent will be at Montrose Depot, until the first day of March next, to pay cash for oats on delivery.

Will pay 44 cts. per bushel during the next ten days. W. H. KEELER.
Feb. 3d, 1859.—w3

TEETH.—GUM AND PLAIN TEETH, for sale by ABEL TURRELL.
Montrose, February 1st, 1859.

A CARD.

THE undersigned, the Founder and Publisher of Van Court's Counterfeit Detector, desirous of retiring from this branch of business, has merged that old established work in the popular Bank Note Detector of Imlay & Bicknell. Having published Van Court's Detector since 1839, the undersigned reluctantly parts with his old friends and subscribers; but this reluctance is lessened by the conviction, that in Imlay & Bicknell's Bank Note Reporter they will receive a work that matches the times. J. VAN COURT.

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NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.
COURTS OF APPEAL.

THE COMMISSIONERS OF Susquehanna County have fixed upon the following named days and places, for holding Appeals from the Triennial Assessment of 1859, to wit:

Forest Lake, Monday, February 21st, 1859 at the house of Mrs. Clark, in Forest Lake.

Silver Lake and Choconut, Tuesday, February 22nd, at Kimball's Hotel in Choconut.

Middletown, Apolacon and Friendsville Boro', Wednesday, February 23d, at Jackson's Hotel, in the Boro' of Friendsville.

Rush and Auburn, Thursday, February 24th, at the Snyder Hotel in Rush.

Springville and Dimock, Friday, February 25, at the house of Spencer Hickox, in Springville.

Brooklyn and Lathrop, Monday, February 28, at the house of James O. Bullard, in Brooklyn.

Harford and Lenox, Tuesday, March 1st, 1859 at the house of N. W. Waldron, in Harford.

Clifford, Herrick and Dundaff Boro', Wednesday, March 2nd, at the Dundaff hotel in Dundaff.

Gibson, Thursday, March 3d, at the house of Joel Steenback, in Gibson.

Thompson, Ararat and Jackson, Friday, M'ch 4th, at the house of J. J. Turner, in Jackson.

Franklin and Liberty, Monday, March 7th, at the house of Bela Jones, in Liberty.

New Milford and Great Bend, Tuesday, M'ch 8th, at the Summersville hotel in New Milford.

Harmony, Oakland and Susquehanna Boro', Wednesday, March 9th, at the house of Thomas Carr, in Susquehanna Boro.'

Montrose and Bridgewater, Friday, March 11, at the Commissioners Office in Montrose.

Jessup, Saturday, March 12th, at the house of Daniel Hoff in Jessup.

By order of the Commissioners,
Wm A. CROSSMON, Clerk.
Commissioners Office, Montrose, Jan. 7th, 1859. } jan13 tm10

BANKS! BANKS! BANKS!

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