Hine. For Surquehanna alone, '57 and '58, NAVAL CONTRACTS AND EXPENDITURES, twenty five thousand dollars beyond what master for neglect or misconduct. When a Simeon B. Chase.

For Nor:humberland, Union, Columbia Luzerne, and Susquehanna, 1812, William Ross; '14, Thomas Murray, jr.; '16, Charles Frazert, 4 years; '18, Simon Sayder-edied ; '19, Robert Willet, to fill vacancy; '20, Redinand Conynghem succeeded Fraser. For Susquehanna, Bradford and Tioga, 1522. Jonah Biewster; '25, John Ryan; '29, Sam'l McKean, resigned; Jan., '30, Reuben Wilbur, to fill vacancy; 33, Almon H. Read, 4 years. For Surquebanna and Bradford, 1837, Eibu Case; '41, Asa Dimock, 3 years. For Surquebanna, Wayne, and Wyoming, 1844. Susquehanna, Bradford and Wyoming, 1850, Sanderson; '53, Wm. M. Piatt; '56, E.

whose names are marked with a t, were from

this county.

The years standing against each name refer to the time of their election in October. Their terms of services of course commenced the winter afterwards.

### Members of Congress.

For Northumberland, Union, Columbia, Luzerne, and Susquehanna, 1812, Isaac Smith, Jared Irwin; \* '14, David Scott, William Wilson; '16, David Scott, Wm. Wilson; '17, John Murry in place of Scott, resigned; '18, Geo. Denison, John Murray; '20 Geo. Denison, Wm. Cox Ellia. For Northumberland, Columbia, Union, Lycoming, Luzerne, Susquebanna, Bradford, Tioga, Potter, and McKenn, 1822, Samuel McKean, George Kremer, Epsy Van Horn; '24 and '26, same members as in '22; '28, Philander Steprens, Alem Marr, James Ferd; '30, Stephens, Lewis Deward, James Ford. For Susquehanna, Bradford, Tioga, Potter and McKean, 1832, and '34, John Laporte; '36 and '38, Samuel W. Morris; '40, Davis Dimock, jr., t-died Jan. '42 :- Almon H. Read! elected to fill vacancy, in March. For Susquehanna, Bradford and Tioga, 1842, Almon Read,-died ;-- - 44,Geo. Fulle † elected to fil! vacancy; '44, David Wilmot for 29th Congress; '46 and '48, D. Wilmot re-elected; '50, '52, '54, '56 and '68, G. A.

It should be remembered that the regular term of office of each member in Congress commenced the fourth of March after the year of their election standing against the pams of each.

Nathan Beach and Enoch Smith were also candidates that year, but I believe the shove was the one elected.

Os Thursday afternoon, February 25th, Mr. Bocock, of Virginia, from the Select Committee of the House of Representatives to examine into the alleged naval contracts kind in the yard which has not been purchasand frauds, presented a report from the majority. The resolutions appended say that the testimony proves the existence of glaring abuses in the Brooklyn Navy Yard, requiring the interposition of legislative reform. They have been growing up for a long series of years; secondly that the coal agency is in the hands of incompetent persons, and that reform is needed in the regulations on the subject. There is no evidence to show that this incompetency and inefficiency came to the knowledge of the authorities at Washington; thirdly, that in all the Secretary did in regard to the contracts for live cak, he kept in view the good of the public and the interest of the service; fourth, that in letting the contracts for machinery for the seven sloops, the Secretary displayed laudable zeal and ef-

WHAT A REPUBLICAN SAYS OF IT .- A Wa-hington letter writer, in speaking of the action of the Republicans in voting against power. These instructions would probably the admission of Occasion voting against the reduced a collision to the reduced and the reduced a collision to the reduced a collision to the reduced and the reduced an the admission of Oregon, says that Eli Thaver, a liberal Republican, from Massacheserts, declares that the Republicans, by ment. crate voting to admit free States, while North-State party, vote against Oregon.'

The Republicane, in their schemings to govern New York city by Legislative enactments, occasionally meet with a rebuff from some di-cerning members in their own ranks. A measure having been pressed for a large batch of appointments in that city, Mr. Meeks, a Republican rose and said:

He hoped the majority of this House would never do an act of discourtesy and injustice towards them. As a Republican, he desired to plotest against treating the Democratic Representatives from New York as slaves from the South, and to declare his belief that too much legislation has been forced on that City already for the crime of voting the ocratic ticket. He had no sympathy with Democracy, but he had respect for the will of the majority of the people, be they as they may in politica.

BOUNDARIES OF OREGON.-The error appears to be current that the boundaries of the new State of Oregon are coincident with Pacific to the Rocky Mountains, and from the 40th to the 42d parallel of North latitude, on area of 227,000 square miles, only the west, the Columbia River to its intersec tion with the 46th parallel, and that paralell on the north; the Snake River to the aflell on the south.

The area thus designated covers a trifle very much short of the extent .either of Calimiles, than that of Oregon.

THE POST OFFICE BILL having been lost, It is a matter of speculation how that Departbers of Congress, it would be no cause for grief,

THE ORIO INTEREST LAW REPEALED. The bill to repeal the Ten Per. Cent Interest Law has passed both branches of the Obio Legislature.—It leaves the rate of 6 per cent. any rate of interest on which they can agree; but they must trust to honor and not to the is the rate presumed when none is mentioned is a note or contract or book accounts.

By a sweet act of the Illinois Legislature ended officer in charge of the Construction employment of the men; and fives the number Berlin, a distance of Seventy two miles, perties professional juror's occupation is gone, as and Repair, that the measure had proved to be employed without interference by the forming the feet in just five heurs and fifteen by the law no person is allowed to serve more highly economical and beneficial to the Department. He is authorised and required minutes, or at the rate of fourteen miles per then ence a year open a jury.

A Letter from Hon-Isaac Toucey to

the Committee. NAVAL DEPARTMENT. Feb. 14, 1859.

Sin :- I have received your letter of the 8th and 9th instant, with copies of certain estimony, and an expression of the desire of the committee over which you preside to receive from me any statement or information in regard to it which I may wish to present. I now comply with the request, and first with reference to the contracts for live-oak timber. Wm. H. Dimmick; '47, F. B. Streeter!. For made under the advertisement of June 14,

No live-oak timber has been purchased Reed Myer. by advertised contract for the las by advertised contract for the last sixteen 1st. A contract made September 12, 1848,

for 11.000 cubic fact. . 2d. A contract-made in September, 1855. for the frames of six large sloops of-war, cut to moulds to replace that which had been taken for the six large steam-frigates, built in 1855, of which two have since been used sed for the sloop-of-war "Lancaster" and "Pensacola," authorized in 1857, and the other four can only be used for ships of that

3d. The want of additional quantities of live oak having been repeatedly urged by the Bureau of Construction, the department on the 1st of July, 1857, authorized a contract o be made for such timber as would replace in part what had been taken from the complete frames of ships-of-the-line and frigates, which the wants of the service had made it necessary to break in upon, and also to provide crooked timber suitable for the repairs of vessels of larger classes, of which the supply was wholly insufficient: For several years past the repairs on the

loop-of-war, and smaller ves-els have been very great, and have gradually absorbed the best and the most of the small timber, and the want of that timber was every day becoming more apparent. Thus, this kind of timber being absolutely wanted, it became advantageous and economical to purchase that which had been refused on the existing oniracts for being below the contract size, rather than to cut the larger and more valuable pieces that remained of the old stock, or that was then coming in on the new contracts. So great was the want of this smaller timber that it had been used to considerable extent in the Norfolk and Kittery paris; in the lat-ter to the amount of \$3,792 47, before authority was obtained in proper form to make the purchase, the officers in those yards believing that the public interests werranted that course. And so great was the deficiency of live oak timber in the navy pard at Pensacola that there is not now a stick of that

ed since. While this deficiency of timber in the Navy Yard was known to exist, reliable information was received in the month of May last, that the British government had revived the pretended right of search, and that the Seitish cruisers were exercising it upon the merchant vessels of the United States in the neighborhood of Cuba. This information created great excitement throughout the It is only necessary to refer to the counter. war-like debates in both Houses of Congress to appreciate its extent. To resist the exercise of this right, a fleet of twelve war vessels was fitted out and despatched to the neigh-borhood of Cuba, with instructions given them from time to time, between the 14th of May and the 15th of June, to protect all vessels of the United States against the exerci-e of the right of search on the high sea in time have produced a collision had not the right been abandoned by the British govern-

While this was going on, Congress, on the While this was going on, Congress, on the racine, and an oungriousness was returned of their party. He told Giddings he would hear it from every stump in Ohio, if

While this was going on, Congress, on the racine, and an oungriousness was received at no greater cost than the told Giddings he would hear it from every stump in Ohio, if

Secretary of the Navy to cause to be contained than that of foreign coal delivered at the same structed as speedily as may the consistent place. This has caused an increase of perhe-were a candidate for Governor. Thatet structed, "as speedily as may be consistent place. This has caused an increase of persays it is remarkable to see Southern Demo with the public interest," eight was recamers chases of coal in this country, but it has of light draught, "combining the heaviest ora Republicans, who propose to be a free armament and greatest speed compatible with their character and tonnage. On the Sd of July orders were given to all the navy yards that they should be launched by the next affecting of Congress, and that nothing the best coal in the world for war steamers-

should be permitted to prevent it. By the same act Congress made an appropristion to defray the expenses and compensation of special Commissioner in execution of authorizing the use of force, if necessary, "for the adjustment of difficulties with the republic of Paraguay." Independent of this resoluion, the President determined to act promptly, and measures were taken to increase the quadron on the east coast of South America. that it should consist of twenty armed ressels, including two store ships, most of them to be fitted for the purposes of the expedition.

In this threatening posture of affairs, with the public mind excited by the revival of the pretented right of search, with no certainty that the attempt to suppress it would not bring us into collision with Great Britain, with a squadron of twelve ships in the vicin those of the former Territory. Even the ity of Cuba to resist it, with a larger squad-Philadelphia "Enquirer," noted for its accuracy, gives the limits as reaching from the centrated in the direction of Paraguay, and with eight war steamers of smaller to be constructed, according to the injunction of Congress, as speedily as might be cona fraction less than that of Texas. The error sistent with the public interests, I deemed it is material. The act of Admission defines the my duty, upon consultation with the chief of boundaries of the State to be the ocean on the Bureau of Construction and Repair, to meet the exigencies of the service by promptly directing on the day of the adjournment i Congress. June 14, that an advertisement fluence of the Owyhee, and a line due south be issued calling for a supply, in a short time from that point or the east, and the 42 parals as practicable, of live oak timber, most of it of smaller dimensions than had been usually required, such as was adapted to the conmore than half of Oregon Territory; in square struction of the smaller vessels just authorizmiles about 115,000; a surface far exceeding ed by Congress, and to the extensive repairs, that of any of the older States yet falling qoth of large and small vessels, which the exigencies of the service would be likely to forms or of Texas. Kansas, if admitted would require. I would have resigned my place bring with it an area greater by 21,000 square before I would have failed to act with the promptitude which the occasion seemed to lemand. The list was made out by the chief of the Bureau of Construction, according to his own judgment of what the interests and ment is to get on. If it only effected mem-bers of Congresa, it would be no cause for grief, but as almost every man, woman and child tirement was issued on the 16th of June, in the country is to be injuriously affected, a calling for one-half on the 1st of September terrible responsibility must rest upon those and the other on the 1st of Pebruary follow who caused the defeat of so important an ing giving to hidders two and a half months' appropriation. The Administration can wash notice to make contingent arrangements for its hands of it. notice to make contingent arrangements for evidence has been transmitted to meon those and in accordance with the opinion of a mathe first delivery, and seven and a half subjects, I shall content myself with a brief joilty of the engineers whom I consulted on mouths' notice for the other. The time al- general statement. lowed in the advertisement for this timber was sufficient for persons who were actual dealers in such timber, and who in making offers intended to comply with them, or were collectable at law. Parties can pay or receive in any degree prepared, but was much too short for any speculator who had it in view bis duty to correct or report any abus which to dispose of his contract to other parties may come to his knowledge. He receives haw for pay when it is over 6 per cent. This These were the reasons which induced the all orders from the Department, and is authordepartment in the exercise of its discretion in ized to use the proper means to correct them, this particular case, and when the contracts If an order is issued that a vessel be built or

ould have been accomplished by an open purchase.

After the contracts had been awarded to he lowest bidders a question arose to which applied the principle of a decision. I had previously made, viz: that when the department advertised for a contract upon certain terms, and one of the bidders applied to a subordinate officer and obtained assurances of more favorable terms at variance with those advertised, and regulated his bid acbut had acted upon information or assurance obtained at the mayy yards from subordinate officers at variance with the terms of the advertisement, the department set seide the forfaited contracts, and instead of purchasing to the defaulting parties, accepted a contract with Mr. Swift for the whole amount at the best terms for the Government, and requiring to accept as low a price for the timber to be delivered immediately as if time had been given to go into the live oak forests of Flori da or Louisiana to cut it. The department did not advise any of the contractors as to them, unequivocally, at all times, that the time of delivery, as advertised, would be postponed for the seasons I have stated.
When I came into the Department I found

system established, which commenced durng the administration of Mr. Fillmore, of purchasing coal for the use of the Navv. by the instrumentality of two coal agents-one for anthracite, the other for bituminous coal -with a compensation of five per cent, commission on the cost of purchase and transportation contracted for by the agent. There was also during Mr. Fillmore's administration a special agency for supplying with coal the East India and Pavific squadrons during

the Japan Expedition. Messrs. Howland and Aspinwall, of New York, were the special agents employed by Mr. Graham, Secretary of the Navy, under agreement of the date of April 3, 1852, by which they were allowed ten per cent. ommissions on the purchase money, cost of ransportation, insurance, and other unavoidable expenses, deducting therefrom the com-missions allowed the agents for supplying coal within the United States. This agreement was modified by Mr. Dobbin, on the 11th of August, 1853, by which, after the 1st month, the Department agreeing to pay the cost of the coal, lighterage, cartage, freight primage and demorrage, and a commission of ix per cent. on the cost of the coal including freight or transportation. The commissions under this agency during the years 1852 '53 and '54, amounted to \$50,975 86 while the communious of all other coal agents for supplying our steam vessels of war with coal du ing the whole period from 1850 to the present time, amounted to only the sum of \$19. 851 59, and for supplying the Navy Yards, to the further sum of \$18,358 67. This -peal agency was abolished by Mr. Dobbin in 1854. There has been no other change in the system except only that in pursuance of the policy expressed in the act of Congress of September 28, 185h, of giving preference to American productions.

I have caused anthracite coal to be sent from Pennsylvania mines, by American vessels chartered by the Department, and, without any special agency, to the East Indies, Pacific, and all other foreign stations, where proved most decidedly an economical and beneficial improvement, as will appear by detailed returns which are now probably before the committee, securing, without any increase of cost to the Government what is deemed the authracite coal of Pennsylvania. No change has been made in the bituminous coal agency, nor in that for anthracite, except that the former agent, Mr. Tyson, at the end the joint resolution passed on the 3d of June, of four years from his appointment, was succeeded by Mr. Hunter, the present agent, whom I appointed in May, last, upon the most reliable recommendations, leaving him to the discharge of his duty upon his own responsibility. I was not aware until the present investigation, that he had employed a pother person to aid him allowing him to share in his commissions as his predecessor had done, nor any want of attention on his

> It was well known to the Department that the Navy was supplied with coal of the best kind and quality for naval purposes, at less cost than formerly, at what was deemed in the Bureaus, reasonable prices, and that the bills passed under the inspection, and required the airproval of the most faithful officers of the Government, who were in the constant practice of instituting inquiries into the ressonableness of prices, and of refusing payment when they were excessive. It is now the opinion of the Bureaus, after full inquiry, that he price paid, 3 85 per ton of the best anthracite coal for steam purposes, screened, se lected, and delivered, at the vessel in Pulladelphia, has not been excessive or unreasona-

> The Department has at all times left both these agents for the purchase of coal perfectly free in the discharge of their duty upon their own responsibility, with such assistance as they might choose to employ at their own expense, subject only to the checks which exist on ship-board and at the naval a a i ma, where it is the duty of the proper officer to report any deficiency in quality or quantity, and also to the constant supervision of the Chiefs of the Bureaus, under whose, orders the purchases are made, and by whom the pills must be examined and approved hefere they can be passed. Buth these high officers emoy my entire confidence confidence not only in their capacity, but in their vigilance

and uprightness. I should be very willing to give full details f the action of the Department in reference to the Navy Yards and to the contracts for the highest experience in the construction of steam machinery for vessels of war, but as so marrae engines, against no experience at all,

The system by which the navy varia are managed is the same which I found estab- fully, your obedient servant, lished when I came into office, with some ins-provements. The commundent of the yard is responsible for its general condition. It is were executed I was amoned by the experi- repaired, or other work done, he directs the Lake Winnebago, and up the Fox river to government, saving to it probably about to dismiss any workman, and to report any hour.

master is thus reported to the department, ar investigation is ordered, he is notified, wit nesses are examined, and the testimony is re turned to the Department for its action. The master has the selection of the men, subjecto the approval of superior officers, and is held responsible for them, and the work done

by them under his charge and has therefore, authority to dismiss them.

This system of responsibility is found to work well in the navy yards generally, altho cordingly, the department would enforce the there is greater difficulty, and embarasement advertisement and not the assurances of the in the Brooklyn yard from the super-abundsubordinate, and the assurance thus obtained ant population of the great adjacent cities would constitute no ground of relief, because pressing for employment, and resorting to all unfair to other bidders. When therefore, it legitimate means to obtain it. This difficulappeared that those to whom the contracts by will not be obviated by any means that were awarded had neither performed them can be adopted. Men must be employed:nor intended to perform them when they bid, they must come from the neighboring Congressional districtes they must be selected by some one; they should be selected by the master workman who is responsible for then subject, indeed, to proper restrictions and au master workman must' pervision; and this or contracting in open market or of the next salways feel, and have to contend with the highest bidder, and charging the difference presence of vast numbers seeking employment presence of vast numbers seeking employment and especially during periods of commercial distress. He is also exposed to the accusa lowest bid, which was much lower than the tions of dismissed and disappointed workmen bids which he had made, thereby saving the and to the scrutiny of vigilant competitor defaulting contractors from loss, securing the seeking his place, and, if there be mny wellfounded charge against him, it is quite sure to be made known to the officer whose duty it is to inquire, There has been no report against have

master workman of any of the Atlantic Navy

Yard since I have been in the Department, the course he should pursue, but apprized except in five cases; one for alleged misconduct several years ago, which was fully in vestigated by my predecessor, one for intoxication which has been investigated and followed by a new appointment; one for tem purary insanity where the master was afterwards re-tored upon his recovery and pro ducing a certificate from his physician that it would not be likely to recur, and other IWO CARES recently for neglect of duty which have been investige tell and the returns having just come in will soon le di-josed of. There are only instances of charges presented to the Committee which have not been preferred to the Commandant of the Navy Yard, and opportunity given to the parties implicated to defend themselves, it is at least very doubtful whether such charges can or ought to be sustained; at all events, neither the Depar ment nor the officers of the vard have had any knowledge of them. There has been an increase of the number of men employed, but it has taken place stimultane ourly in all the yards and for the reasons already stated-the increased activity of the service, the expedition to the neighborhood of Cuba, the expedition to Paraguay, the construction of eight new steamers "as specially as might be consistent with the public inter of September following, the agents were to ests," in obedience to the injunctions of Conship not exceeding one thousand bushels per gress. There is one instancewhere the Bureau has been induced to depart from the general rule of non-interference with the number of men to be employed, and that was in the Navy Yard in Phitadelphia, to an inconsiderable extent in useful work, upon the urgent pleas of neci sity, humanity and utility, pressed by a gentleman of high and honorable character ocapable of falsehood.

The course of the Department in reference o contracts for steam machinery for vessels of war, has been to prescribe certain condiject to such conditions, and award the con-tracts according to the merits of such plans and proposals having due regard to price. They cannot, from the nature of the case, be awarded to the lowest bidder, having reference to the price only, because no two persons old for the same thing, each plan being different from the others, and it being the object of the Government to obtain the result single dissenting opinion; and sometimes they are equally divided. I have in no case,

position to the opinion of a majority, although I should feel at liberty to do so. letter from Col. Patterson to the President was by him in the usual course, without an intimation of any wish on his part, referred to this Department, was awarded to them upon the merits of their plan and proposalsin accordance with the unanimous opinion of the board of engineers—their bid being lower than those of the other bidders whose plans were approved. The President did not in any manner interfere in this case, nor has he in any other case of contract since I have been nartment obtained an absolute guarantee of the number of revolutions of the propeller in a minute, in-tend of the usual number of and, in one instance, a hundred. In one contract—that for the ve-sel under construction at Norfolk-awarded to Messra, Murray de Hazlehurst, of Baltimore, there is a guar-antee of speed of fifteen statute miles an hour, under a forfeiture of twelve thousand five hundred dollars, to be deducted from the price if the speed fall to fourteen miles per bour, and half that sum if it fall to fourteen and a half miles.

In the contract for the vessel at Philadelphia, awarded to Messrs. Renney Neafie, & Co., there is a guarantee, not only for one hundred revolutions of the propeller per minute, but also for the speed of sixteen statute miles per hour, under the forfeiture of fifteen thousand dollars, to be deducted from the price if the speed fall to fifteen miles per hour, and half that sum if it fall to fifteen and a half miles. . A more stringent and advantageous contract for the Government has not

been made. The awarding of this contract having been the subject of comment, I will take the occusion to say, that the charge made against a very competent and faithful officer, the engineer-in-chief, by an excited and interested party was folly investigated by me and found to be without the slightest foundation, except in a mi-apprehension of that party, fully explained, and that the contract was awarded to the lowest price, to the best guarantee, to

I have the honor to be, sir, very respect ISAAC TOUCEY.

Secretary of the Navy. Hon. John Brenner. Chairman Committee Investigation &c.,

House of Representatives. A Parares of the Food du Lac 'Prets' office recently skated from Fond du Lac across ency."

THE MONTROSE DEMOCRAT. A. J. GERRITSON, Editor.

MONTROSE, SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY, PA. Thursday, March 10, 1859.

\$1.50 Per Anhem 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. et any private bills which passed both Hous-A settlement costs less than a SUMMONS.

Mon. A. V. Brown, Post Master General. died at Washington, on the 8th int.

FAILURE .- The firm of Radway & Co., at 162 Fulton-st New York, bave failed

Our thanks are due to Hon. G. A

Grow for valuable public documents. Important to Hotel Keepers.

Those intending to apply for license mind that the Court sits on the fourth day (first Monday) of the month, and that their California. petitions must be filed with the Prothonotary ing attending to business. at least three weeks previous to that day, or filed as before stated.

the publication of Secretary Toucev's reply extended. the Congressional Investigating Committee, and ask of our readers to read it care- was at his office yesterday attending to busifully. It vindicates the Department from all ness.

The Post Office Appropriation bill conwas raised.

Fur the Democrat. Distressing Occurrence. On Tuesday morning, March 1st, Mr. Isanc Robbins, of Liberty township of this county, was found dead, suspended by the neck by a ment are thus disastrously affected. small cord or rope, the end of which was tied together over a ladder round, just above his head, and facing the ladder, which was an upright one, fistened on the frame of the feat a Tariff bill, a Treasury Note bill, and if barh; his feet were about one and a half or possible the Appropriation tills. They worktwo feet from the floor; no external marks ed incessantly to accomplish these objects. of violence were visible except a small abrasion of the skin on one check, but not sofficient to draw blood. Every appearance indicated the rash act to be entirely his own, and the verdick of the Jury holding the Inquant was rendered accordingly. The deceased was a peaceable and quiet man, in easy but not affluent circumstances, leaving a of the Post Office Department is lying on a wife and large family of children, and there sick bed, and the financial officer of the Deis no imaginable reason given for his melancholy exit.

## The Doings of Congress

For the information of our readers we give resume of the most important measures acted upon during the Second Session of the Thirty-Fifth Congress. Such a statement cannot full to prove interioring to all. A bill providing for a Rail Road to the Pacific was introduced by Senator Gwin, of California, debated at great length, and finally killof the highest skill. The bids are given ed by striking out all between the enacting after the whole subject and promptly decide clause and the final section. In this mutilatreceiving them has expired; and, of course, ed condition the bill was suffered to remain no one-can know what they contain, except for the balance of the session. The bill the party himself and those to whom he may granting pensions to the officers and soldiers communicate it. A board of engineers is appointed, and each is required to give his individual opinion and his reasons for it. Often

Spoltation bill was defeated in the House calculable, and the damages which they will they are unanimous; sometimes there is a The bill to admit Oregon into the Union was passed. A resolution requesting the President to take such s'eps as te thought necesthat I am aware of awarded a contract in op sary to abrogate the Clayfon-Bulwer treaty, was defeated in the Senate. A bill appropri-aring thirty millions to facilitate the acquisi-The contract given to Mesrs. Merrick & tion of Cuba, after having been endorsed by Sons, of Philadelphia, in regard to which a a test vote in the Senate; was suffered to go tion of Cuba, after having been endorsed by for Speaker. over until the next session. The Homeste bill passed the House, but the Senate refused to consider the subject and thus the hill failed. A bill donating some six millions of the that would produce more revenue, was not acted upon favorably. These are the promiin the Department. In all the contracts, nent measures of the session, and the discuss made under the act of last session, the Deion upon some of them was protracted and pointed. In addition to these bills, some one hundred private bills were considered and acted upon by the two Houses of Congress about forty, the contractors guarantee eightr, and a large number of Joint resolutions dis posed of under the rules of the Houses .-Pennsylvanian.

# A Bold and Singular Outrage.

On Saturday eve. last, as Mis. Bates, of our city, was at home alone, a person in wo-man's apparel came in and told her she had something for clearing starch, which she wished to sell her. She said that it was also very pleasant to the smell, and suggested that she give it a snuff. Mrs. Bates, like most ladies of her age, being up to snuff, gave to a good pull, but at once said, 'Why, I feel faint, whereupon the person, seizing her with a strength which convinced Mrs. Bates that the person was a man, laid ber back, and that was the last she knew, till long afterwards. Her husband coming home some two hours afterwards found her on the floor, almost insensible, and called Dr. Hance, who found

her still weak and much inclined to sneeze. On examination of the House it seems that every drawer had been opened-trunks unlocked and rummaged-and some things taken. The whole thing is my-terious what article it could be that would produce such an effect, wire can tell 1. The doctors do not seem to know. Hartshorn might have begun it, and chloroform might have ended but Mrs. Bates remembers that it was not hartshorn that she first smelled and of the effects of which she made her remark. Our kinning e and Speaker Orr of the House, have police has as yet no clue to the impostor. Meantime we suggest that every person be a of Georgia a complimentary dinner in testiittle careful not te amell everything presented .- Aurora (Ill.) Beaton.

Tuz Sing Sing Chronicle, an opposition from Washington. This is a well bestowed paper, characterizes the Reputilican vote a-gainst the Admission of Uregon, in the folwing terms:

"We have seen politiciana turn summersaults in a most skillful and scientific manner. but this last dodge of feereant Republicanism bears of the pake of political incomist-

THE PRESIDENT appointed, and the Senate confirmed, Robert Olds as United States At-

FROM WASHINGTON.

All the General Appropriation bills which were passed by both Houses received the ginning for 1859.

President's signature.

The Post Office Appropriation, and Post Route bills, failed to become laws. The forer appropriates about \$20,000,000. Whether an extra session will be called in consequence of its loss, is a matter for Executive consideration. So far, no reliance

is to be placed on the rumors to that effect. Amid the confusion in the Clerk's offices. cannot yet be definitely ascertained whethfailed to receive the President's approv-

The Miscellaneous Appropriation bill contains a section for the extension of the Treastiry Note law for two years, an appropriation of \$452,000 for the Coast Survey, which was Important to females ... Dr. Cheeseagreed to with singular unanimity, besides appropriations for the lighthouse establish nent, the survey of the public lands, taking

the next census, etc.

The Ocean Mail Steamer bill was killed. but there is appended to the bill to carry into effect the treaty with the Dacotali and Tonswanda Indians, an appropriation for com-April term of Court, will need to bear in plying with the existing contracts for carryng mails via Panama and Tehnantepen to

The President was at the Capitol this morn-

The House failed, as heretofore, to send no license can be granted. It is not in time him a message, asking whether he had any if they file them in time for three insertions further communication to make, and that in the papers, as the law requires them to be Congress was ready to adjourn, a veral gentlemen having objected to the suspension of the roll call on a private bill, which was de-We devote a large space to-day to feated in order that this courtesy might be

John Marron, Third Assistant Postmaster General, died last night. It is said that he

obtion for partizen purposes. The only twined an item of \$3,000,000 for the deficiencies of the present year, and which was absopractical work of the Committee has been to lutely required to meet accumulated obligations than squander \$10,000,00. A pretty party of retrenchment, indeed, are the Black got along comfortably till the first of July .-Republicans, at whose request the committee No means can be available till the first of April, when the proceeds of the quarter wil be incoming revenue can be expended, as the present law will have ceased to operate. The and as well as the ocean service and consequently the whole machinery of the Depart

Senator Seward and other Black "Repulslicans" appear much chagrined with the fail-ure of their schemes to force an extra session. It was determined early in the ression to deand at one time imagined their well laid combination to this end was certain of ade-

No determination can be arrived at for some days as to whether there will be a called session or not, but it is known that the President will not resort to this course if it can be avoided. By an unfortunate coincidence the head

partinent dies suddenly on the last night of the session. The President has directed the carora, Bradford Co. wo aurviving Postmuster Generals, Mes-18. King and Dundas, to prepare, without delay, a complete exhibit of the Department, showing the deficit in appropriations for the preent year, ending June 30 h; believed to be four millions, the several contracts for which the Government is held the loss a blob will be sustained by the stoppage of the machinery of the Department, and such suggestions as they may deem proper. When this exhibit is received, the President will at once conupon the necessary course, with a strong predetermination to avoid an extra session

The misery which contractors will be subbe entitled to will amount to millions. All this can be charged to Mr. Grow's movement in the House, on Friday night, in sending an insulting message to the Senate, and doubtless with a view to forcing an extra session .-Grow is a prominent Republican candidate

An Awaward Fix. - The Brookville (Pa.,) Jeffer-onian. of the 10th inst., says that German, named Carb, while out hunting in Clearfield county, came across a bear trap, public latids to the States and Territories, for and having never seen one before, he entered the purpose of e-tablishing Agricultural Colfor the purpose of examining it, but unfortunleges passed both Houses, b. t was vetoed by stely touched the trigger, and was shut up. leges parsed both Houses, b t was vetteed by stelly touched the Digger, and was shut up, the President. The proposition to revise the In this predicament he remained two days, tailff of 1857, so as to put it upon a footing nearly dead from hunger and cold, when the man who set the trap came to examine it. and found that, instead of a bear, he had caught a man.

Wallave observed in the Opposition papers rious stories of corruption among Federal officials, with an occasional instruction of complicity on the part of the President. Charges so contradictory of the uniform tenor. of Mr. Buchanan's public life, which through all its vicinstudes has never contracted so much as the stain of suspicion, are too preposterous to require formal refutation.

During the confligration at Canton caused by the bombardment of the British, the extensive medical warehouse of our countryman Dr. J. C. Aven of Lowell, (the depot of his Cherry Pectoral and Catharic Pills, for China) was totally destroyed. He now makes a demand upon our government for indemni-ty from the loss of his property, and hence will grow another nut to crack with our elder brother Johnny. Stick to it Doctor; and if our Government maintains our rights wherever your Pills are sold, we shall only be unrected on tracts that are very barren .--Reformer, Trenton, N. J.

IROS CITY COLLEGE.-The sapid growth and extended popularity of this School is the result of the confidence it has inspired by its sir dealing and thorough teaching .- Presbyterian Banner and Advocate, of Pittsburgh.

Three hundred and fifty-seven students are n attendance at this time, making it the largest and most topular Business School ever organized in the United States.

MANY of the leading members of Congress he list being headed by Vice President Breetendered to the Hon Alexander H. Stephen mony of his valuable services in the House. He, however, respectfully declined, private

Four STATE elections take place this spring viz : New Hamp bine, March 8; Connecticut, April 4; Rhode Island, April 6, and Virginia, May 26. In each of these Sintes a Gover nor is to be chosen, and also members to the next Congress.

compliment.

The Hon. Hornen Greeley will Lecture before the Young Men's Literary Asinciation of Susquebanna Depot, at the M. E. torney for the District of Columbia, vice Key, Church, on Friday evening, March 18th, 1859.

Register's office, Admission 15 cts.

Register's office, Montrose, March 9th, 1859.

Ar an election held in Williamport on Saturday last, for Burgess, J. M. Crane, Dem., was elected by 149 majority. A good be-

S. M. Pettengill & Co., A dvertising Agents, at 119 Nassauat, A New-York, and 10 State-st, Boston, are agents for The Montrose Democrat. and are authorized to contract for us at our lowest rates.

By purchasing Goods of Ziegler & Smith, (Wholesale Drug, Paint and Glass Dealers,) corner of Second and Green St., Philad'n, you have the sdvantage of selecting your purchases from an extensive and varied stock of white lend, zinc, col'rd paints and wisdow glass of assorted sizes and qualities. All of these articles are marked at auch prices as cannot fail to suit the closest [feb3 1v810\*o jw buyer.

mana's Pills, Prepared by Cornelius L. Cheese. man, 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 irregularioperation and certain in correcting an irregularities, painful mensituations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitution of the heart, disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

TO MARRIED LADIES, these Pills are inval-

uable, 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 mis-carriage would certainly result therefrom.

Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious to life or health. Explicit directions, which should be road, accompany each box. Price \$1. Sent by mail on enclos-

ing 81 to any authorized agent.
R. B. HCTCHINGS, 165 Chambers St., New-York, General Agent for the United States, to whom

all Wholesale orders should be addresse Dr. J. W. LYMAN, Tunkhannock, and ABEL TURRELL, Montrose, Agents. jan20 1y Notice to School Directors.

The four month certificate should not be sent n with the interrogatories on the 31 page of the sheet unanswered.
The State Superintendent has decided that

he will not issue a warrant for the State apprepaid in. After the 30th of June none of the printion until they are properly answered by the incoming, revenue can be expended as the President of the Board. mar.10,w2:] B. F. TEWKSBURY: Co. Sup'L

Holloway'. Pills .--- It seems as if the pharmacopeia were eventually to be narrowed down to two specifics, Holloway's Pills and Ontment. We have conversed with individuals who have witnessed the effect of the Pills is cases of epilepsy, ordinary convulsions, spasms, billous colic, paipitation of the heart, dyspepsia, etc., and they all-tell the same story of their efficacy and infallibility. So, too, of the Ointment. The general opinion seems to be that it never tails in ulcerous and eruptive cases. It is an undisputable fact that those best acquainted with the preparations have the most implicit

## warried.

On the 6th of February, by Etd. J. W. Parker, sen., Mr. CHRLES B. PERIGO. and Mrs. JE. RUSHA E. BAILEY, both of Rush, Susq'a

At Dimock, Susq'a Co., Feb. 28th. by Rev. Elijah Sturdevant, Mr. ASA L. CARLIN of Dimock and Miss RHODA BENNET' of Tus-

At Harford; on the 5th inst, by Rev. A. Miller, Mr. SIMEON M. CARPENTER of Harford and Miss CATHARINE M. BUCKLAND of Canalni Wayne Co.

#### TO BE HUNG! EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK! (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)

Over 2,000 Pieces of Wall Paper! BESIDES Bordering, Window Shades and Window Curtain Fixtures-a large variety. For further particulars please call at A. N. Bullard's Book Store, first door north of L Searle's Hotel, where you can find also a large and superior assortment of Books and Statio ry Yankee Notions, &c., &c., all of which can be had for each at as low prices as goods of the same quality can be bought for any where in this vicinity; Binghamton, N. Y, not excepted.

A. N. BULLARD. Montrose, March 8th, 1859 3,000 ROLLS OF WALL PAPER. DIFFERENT STYLES.

#### BORDERING, WINDOW PAPER &C., &C. A NEW SUPPLY, just arrived, and for sale cheap-by A. TURRELL A. TURRELL

PUBLIC VENDUE! THE subscriber will offer for sale on his premises on the 29th day of March at 10 o'clock, a. m., at public auction: one spain of Horses, six Cows, one Durham Calf. one voke of Oxen, two Lumber Wagons, one Top Wagon, one Lumber Steigh, one Chaser, one Bob Sled, one Cutter, one set of Double Harness, one Single Harness, one Side Saddle, one Parlor Stove, and a lot of Household Furniture, Plows, Chains, and a great varietty of other articles too

numerous to mention. Also a lot of Hay and Straw, about 15 bushels of Wheat, and 400 bushels of Oats. bushels of Oats.

\* \*Terms Osale—Cows. Grain, and all sums
under \$5, cash; the residue, nine months credit,
with interest, and approved security.

A. II. PATRICK. Bridgewatere March 9th. 1859.

STRANGE & MYSTERIOUS I THAT every intelligent man in this community should not know that a new arrange-

ment has been made by WEAVER & ATHERTON,

AT THE STEAM MILL SHOP,

FOR CALRYING ON THE BUSINESS OF Blacksmithing, and Carriage-Ironing.

Many know this to be a fact but for the benefit of the **10** who do not, we would say that we are prepared to do any work in our line, which may be intrusted to us, in the most durable manner, the most approved style, and in the shortest possible time. All our work warranted to give good satisfaction. James M. Weaver. Jerre L. A. Montrose, Morch 1st. 1859 - 6mtf. JERRE L. ATHERTON.

Register's Notice.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to all per-sons concerned in the following Estates, to Estate of JACKSON PARMENTER, late of

Gibson township, deceased, Jacob L. Gillet, Adlidutentar Estate of EZEKIEL BARNES, late of Gibson township, deceased, Charles Tingley, Admin-

Estate of AMOS TIFFANY, late of Harford ownship, deceased. Virgi! Tiffany, Adminis tor. Estate of NELSON TIFFANY, late of Bruck-

Estate of NELSON TIFFANY, late of Brooklyn township, deceased, A. T. Tiffany and E. S. Kent, Administrators.

Final account of Walter Watson, Guardian of W. W. HAMMOND.

That the accountants have settled their accounts in the Register's Office, in and for the County of Susquehuma, and that the same will be presented to the Judges of the Orphans' Court of said County, on Friday, April 15th; 1859, for confirmation and allowance.

CHARLES NEALE Register: 1859, for confirmation and allowance.

CHARLES NEALE, Register.