

THE MONTROSE DEMOCRAT.
A. J. GERBETSON, Editor.
MONTROSE, SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY, PA.
Thursday, May 5, 1859.
\$1.50 Per Annum in Advance.

FOR ADVERTISING: RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT, Phila'da.
FOR SUBSCRIPTION: JOHN ROWE, Franklin.

JUST PRINTED:
A fresh supply of JUSTICES DURNING LETTERS, SIMMONS, ATTACHMENTS, AND WARRANTS. Also NOTES, and other kinds of Blanks for sale, cheap for cash.

"Angle & Co." are informed that we do not like the bare look, even tho' it be gilded.

We regret that our copy drawer was over full when the "Appeal in behalf of the Ladies of Harford" was received. Also a paper signed by several citizens is deferred. They will be looked for with increased interest by the people of Harford next week.

The attention of students and others is directed to the advertisement of the Upland Normal Institute, near Chester, Delaware County, Pa. The location is one of the finest we ever saw, and being located near the Philadelphia and Baltimore Railroad—yet in a retired situation—is a desirable retreat for the student. Mr. C. W. Deane, formerly of this county, and Superintendent of Delaware, is the principal, and from our knowledge of his abilities, qualifications, enterprise, and gentlemanly deportment, we can safely guarantee that he is a successful teacher.

The 40th anniversary of Old Fellowship was celebrated in all parts of the Union on the 26th ult. in a becoming manner. "Father Wilder" was at New York and made a short speech. On the 26th of April, 1819, at the house of William Lupton, sign of the Seven Stars, Second Street, Baltimore, Thomas Wilder, and four others, being the only five members of the Order who could be found in the city, met and formed themselves into a lodge, under the name of Washington Lodge No. 1. Very soon after this, they applied to and obtained from a competent legal authority—the Duke of York Lodge of Preston, England—a charter by which they were legally constituted and duly authorized as the head of the Order's grand charter, and exercise supreme authority within their United States.

We are obliged to condense the particulars of the Old Fellows' Celebration at Jackson, on the 26th ult.

In accordance with previous notice, representatives from neighboring lodges met at the hall, formed into a procession with the banner of the R-Becce degree and marched to the church, where Rev. Bro. B. B. Emory and W. W. Welch delivered addresses appropriate to the occasion, after which they partook of a good dinner at J. J. Turner's, and all departed overflowing with good humor. Although the day was cloudy, ending with rain in the afternoon, the attendance was quite large, and both "insiders" and "outsiders" seemed well pleased with the doings of the day. The exercises were enlivened by music from the Great Bend Brass Band, and the choir.

As we lastly announced last week, Sickles was acquitted. The trial lasted twenty days, during which time it was clearly proven that a great force was being played. Any cunning, honest man, would have been long cleared long before. The result will be that somebody will make a fortune selling a book detailing the trial, &c. Thinking you may differ about the matter, tho' all will agree that the law had to be strained to find "not guilty."

The Westchester Jeffersonian carries two columns to a comic illustration of the affair, using 44 cuts, throwing Leslie, &c. into the shade. Those who desire further particulars can see the same at this office.

Forney's State Committee.
Mr. Forney has called his committee of fifty-five to meet at Altoona, Blair county, May 14th, to "prepare for the campaign."

Of the fifty-five there are several whom we well know personally or by repute, and we cite them as specimens of the kind of "Democrats" put forward by this too-biased rule-of-union disappointed office-seeker, who, ever since the President declined giving him the selection of his cabinet, and the Postmaster Generalship, has laid untried no means his humble ambition and inventive disposition to keep up a succession of attempted elections in the elevation of Black Republicanism to power.

To begin at home: F. E. Streeter, Esq. of this place, is practically no more of a Democrat than is the notorious David Wilmot, or John M. Read,—being a supporter of those Black Republican gent's fall-nor has he voted a Democratic ticket during his late residence here. He is the counsel of the Republican board of Commissioners of this county.

G. W. Pearce, editor of the Westchester Republican, supported the whole Black Republican State and county tickets last fall.

Geo. M. Lamm, Packer's Flour Inspector, does not pretend to support the Democratic party, but openly votes the opposition ticket.

H. C. Christ, of Schuylkill, ran for State Senator in '56, as a candidate on a third ticket, with no other possible or pretended design in view than to defeat the Democratic ticket—which would have placed the Senate in the hands of the opposition—a proposed result which was justly appreciated and boasted of by them. Our vote aided in preventing the accomplishment of the treacherous enterprise.

J. K. Callahan, of Armstrong, and R. J. Nicholson, of Jefferson, were members of the Legislature when Forney was nominated for United States Senator, and had been elected as Democrats, but "bodied" the nomination—Cameron was elected. Cameron now commands the silent endorsement of Forney, and by a "side-door" arrangement, which is intended to be kept secret, commands the influence of his press, voice and press, which

Forney controls them—which he could not then do, thus demonstrating clearly that Cameron's influence, is with them, the most potent.

Is more proof required to satisfy an honest inquirer after truth, that the real intent of this faction is to aid the Black Republican party at the expense of the Democratic? If any should still hesitate in forming this evident conclusion, we might remind them that Hickman (Forney's "pu") advocated Seward's treasonable doctrine of Abolitionism at the late Harrisburg Convention, that Black Republicans generally endorse the action of the same, that the New York Courier, a leading Black Republican organ, avows that the Forneyites go even beyond the regular opposition in their war upon the Democratic party, and that the Boston Journal (Republican) claims that the men of the Forney Convention will, in 1860, be found aiding them in fighting under the flag of Black Republicanism.

Sale and Re-Sale of the State Canals.

Attorney General Knox, in his speech in the bogus State Convention, ventur'd upon a defence of Governor Packer's conduct in a sale and re-sale of the State Canals, and indulged in allegations which are calculated to elicit notions which will reflect anything but advantageously to the character of the Governor's official integrity. The Eastern Argus, whose editor appears to be well looked as to the facts connected with the sale of the Delaware Division, pronounces Attorney-General Knox's version of that transaction "utterly devoid of truth," and proceeds to its proof, so as follows:

On the 5th day of May, 1858, a committee from the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company made report to their Board of Directors, in an interview with Mr. Moorehead, the President of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company, that gentleman stated that on lowest terms the Delaware Division could be sold at \$2,000,000 cash, within eighteen months, as the Sunbury and Erie Company had three offers at that price, equal to cash in that time. To pay \$2,000,000 for this work within two years, was so far beyond their power that the Lehigh Company felt obliged to abandon the consideration of the subject.

A month afterwards, in June, 1858, the Sunbury and Erie Company, through its same Mr. Moorehead, addressed a letter to James Cox, President of the Lehigh Company, asking them if they desired the purchase of the Delaware Division, and if so, to state the highest price they were prepared to offer for the same, payable one-third in cash, the balance in two or three months, in regular monthly payments, and added that they "preferred selling it to the Lehigh Company." To this letter they received a reply on the following Tuesday—just five days—saying that he was "in treaty with others who desired to close the purchase."

On the 12th of June, Mr. Cox replied to this letter, saying that he had submitted it to the Committee appointed by the Board to ascertain the best terms on which the purchase of the Delaware Division could be effected. They stated that they had some terms since reported to the board, the same mentioned by him to Messrs. Hazard and Cox, in Philadelphia, (\$2,000,000 payable in 12 months) which the Board deemed inadmissible. They were instructed to say that the company would be willing to purchase the canal on fair terms, but that they had no authority to make a definite offer—they, however, considered their terms of payment unreasonable and unacceptable. That if they would make the time or terms of payment more satisfactory, they were prepared to recommend the purchase.

Now, Mr. Moorehead, who said in his letter he wanted the cash in 30 months, never answered the letter of the Lehigh Company, but proceeded to negotiate with other parties for the sale of the canal for \$2,000,000 cash, and eight years longer credit than he offered to the Lehigh Company. The Lehigh Company heard of that was going on and notified him three days before the sale was completed, that they were ready to offer \$2,000,000, if they were to be acted upon. They were coolly pushed aside with the reply that they were too late, and the work went on; notwithstanding the Lehigh Company wrote out their bid and presented it to the Sunbury and Erie Company, and a committee on their behalf presented a copy of their bid to Governor Packer, who said he had given his "verbal assent" to sell it to another party. Was his "verbal assent" such an "assent" as the law requires? He was required to file his written assent in the State Department, as long as he had not done that, there was no contract, such as the law required. We ask, why was not a public advertisement made for bids, and the canals thrown open to fair competition? The people have a right to suspect corruption and rascality, when they find negotiations covering millions of dollars carried on in a secret, under-hand, back-stair fashion. So far from "preferring" to sell the Canals to the Lehigh Company, they never wanted that Company to have it. The pretence that they did was all both and humbug. Other private arrangements had been made by which the State was to be cheated out of \$185,000. If an Administration that helps a consummate swindler, don't go down to posterity covered with curses, then there is no such thing as public-virtue or force of integrity in the breasts of the people.

It is stated that the divorced wife of Washington Smith, who played such a prominent part in the tragedy which resulted in the shooting of Richard Carter, by Smith, in Philadelphia last fall, was married about three months since to the editor of a Susquehanna County (Pa.) paper.—E.

The editor referred to in the editor of the Northern Pennsylvania, published at Susquehanna Depot, in the Northeastern part of this county, on the line of the N. Y. & E. R. R.

BETTER REMAINS.—Mrs. Youdan, the murderer, convicted a short time since in Onondaga County, before Judge Bacon, for poisoning her husband, has had a new trial granted her, on the ground that one of the Associate Judges was absent a few moments from the bench during the impaneling of the Jury. Anything, it seems, to let the poisonous and murderous off.

The act authorizing the Courts of Common Pleas to change the names of persons, has been signed by the Governor since the adjournment of the Legislature.

The U. S. steamer Mink, with a cargo of governmental stores, sunk on Sunday, above St. Joseph, Missouri. The loss is reported at \$20,000.

The steamer Eolian, from St. Louis, bound for St. Paul, sank in Lake Pepin on last Friday. Four persons, whose names are unknown, were drowned.

"THE PILLAR OF FIRE," OR, ISRAEL IN BONDAGE. By Rev. J. Ingraham, author of "The Prince of Peace," &c. New York: Putnam & Russell, Philadelphia: G. G. Evans, 439 Chestnut Street.

"The Prince of the House of David" has made a sale unprecedented by any volume of its size and character. In that work effort was made to illustrate events in the land of Judea, by the letters of a Jewish maiden. In this a young prince of Phenicia is supposed to write from Egypt. The condition of the Children of Israel, and the wonders wrought by Moses, form the staple of the work, and as much of Egyptian history and description is introduced as are necessary to complete the picture, and give it fullness and unity. Mr. Ingraham has diligently consulted all accessible authorities upon the antiquities and customs of Egypt, and the volume is the result of long and patient study. Many difficulties attend an undertaking of such a nature, and justice to the writer requires that the preface and appendix should be read before the text of the work. The object is to promote a knowledge of the Bible, by leading readers to compare and verify, and search for themselves. The material for the volume is, it is proper to say, drawn from other sources; and the imagination of the writer is employed to fill up, from brief data, a continuous narrative. It is a Phœnician and contemporary view of the scenes and events which are so accustomed to regard from quite a different standpoint. It will popularize knowledge upon subjects heretofore restricted to archaeologists.

This engaging and instructive book of 500 pages, bound in excellent style, is sold for \$1.25—same price as "The Prince of the House of David."

Evans of Philadelphia, has purchased 10,000 copies of "The Pillar of Fire," and 5,000 of "The Prince of the House of David," and will mail a handsome Gift, with either book, on the receipt of the price and twenty-one cents for postage.

A new Classified Catalogue of Standard Books, in every department of Literature, with a new list of Gifts for 1859, has just been issued by Evans' and will be mailed free, on application. Address G. G. Evans, 439 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

"THE BOOK OF ASCRIBES, AND RECEIPTS OF THE" G. G. Evans, Publisher, No. 439 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

We have here a neat volume, containing a capital budget of fun, being filled with the most laughable sayings and jokes of celebrated wit and humorists. The publication, too, is well-timed, as the traveling season is about to commence, and we can hardly imagine a work better calculated to amuse leisure, as a reading companion on board a steamboat or railway car. Merriment, too, is good for the mind. It chases away care and enlivens the soul. In the language of the poet, it is "to laugh while you may—be candid when you can."

This mirth-provoking book is sold at the low price of One Dollar. Evans will mail a copy and a handsome present to all persons remitting one dollar for the book, and twenty cents for postage. Address G. G. Evans, Publisher, 439 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

N. B.—New Classified Catalogues of Books and Gifts sent free, on application by mail.

Waverly Novels for the Million.
That enterprising firm of publishers, T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia, has just begun an undertaking, which cannot fail to be beneficial to the whole reading community. We allude to the edition of Sir Walter Scott's novels, now in the course of publication by them, and which is to be completed in twenty-six volumes, at twenty-five cents a piece, or five dollars for the whole. These volumes are printed in double column octavo, and each will contain about one hundred and twenty-five pages. The entire set of twenty-six volumes will be mailed, free of postage, to any person remitting five dollars to the publishers. This is an opportunity, never had before, for obtaining the Waverly Novels, at a price within the means of everybody; for it is the cheapest edition ever published, and for those who remit five dollars and thus subscribe for the series, secure each volume for less than twenty cents. The price of the Edinburgh edition, from which this edition is reprinted, is \$72. Very properly have Peterson & Brothers called this the "edition for the Million," for they ought to get a million of subscribers to it, in this reading nation, and doubtless will. QUERIST DURWARD, the eighth volume of this series of the Waverly Novels is published.

Close of the Normal School.
Mr. Editor: For the benefit of your numerous readers throughout the county, I would ask to report the closing exercises of the Normal School which has been in such successful operation in this borough for the past year and half, which took place on Friday evening last. I am aware that the reports of school proceedings is becoming considerable of a bore, and for the simple reason that the reports are too minute, and consequently lose interest for the public. But the Normal School is a public institution, and, as I suppose, the public feel an interest in all matters connected with it.

The school has been from its commencement unexceptionably well sustained; by the public in the bestowment of a large share of patronage, which the school deserved; and by the young men and ladies of Susquehanna and adjoining counties, by the spirit with which they have taken hold of the matter, and aided the teachers in pushing forward the enterprise.

The school the past term has numbered 150 students, and during this year over 230 have been in attendance. I do not suppose that all of them were fitting themselves for teachers; but the greater portion of them, a number sufficiently large to change the whole character of the profession in the county, if it was as in years past.

The closing address was delivered on Wednesday afternoon previous to the examination and exhibition on Friday, by Rev. B. E. Emory. Subject: Mental and Moral Culture, as viewed in relation to man's moral obligations, and accountability, with some general practical thoughts upon the subject of education.

Of the examination, I cannot speak personally, as I was prevented by other engagements from being present. But from what we know of Prof. Stoddard, I venture that there was less superficiality about it, than

there is about many schools of greater pretensions.

The exercises in the evening were of a very pleasant and agreeable character: Singing, Music by Smith & Co.'s Band, Declaration, with two laughable Comedies—Danboozle and Paul Pry—made up the programme for the occasion. The singing of a large company of little girls, all dressed alike, and looking like little fairies, was one of the most interesting features of the exhibition. The dramatic part of the exercises was exceedingly well executed, and gave convincing evidence of more than ordinary talent. Indeed one could hardly make themselves believe, that Mr. Pry, Col. Hardy, Mr. Sabie, and some others were just making their debut upon the stage. Were I now writing a criticism upon this part of the performance, I might take some strong exceptions to the general effect of such exhibitions, especially upon the minds of the young.

Though the exercises were lengthy, the audience gave no signs of uneasiness, excepting a portion that were obliged to stand, that, in connection with the crowded state of the room was the only cause of complaint, and the crowd dispersed at a late hour in a very agreeable frame of mind.

I see that Prof. Stoddard has given encouragement that he will return this fall in August or September and re-open the school, an advantage of which his constituents here will be many anxious to improve. REPORTER.

Letter from Prof. J. F. Stoddard.
MONTROSE, April 25, 1859.

B. O. CAMP, CHAIRMAN, &c. Dear Sir:—Resolutions adopted by the students of the Normal School, on the evening of the 15th April, in reference to my return in the Fall to re-open the Normal School in this county, &c., &c., were handed to me by the Secretary, A. W. Larabee.

Allow me the pleasure, through you, to return to the members of the School my sincere thanks for the many kindnesses it has been their pleasure to extend to me and my assistants during the term to which allusion is made in their proceedings.

During the months of May, June, and July, I expect to be in New York City, and in the course of one or two more weeks that I have prepared for publication, on the completion of which I had expected to spend some time in traveling; still, if circumstances are favorable for re-opening the school, and my presence with you will conduce much to your advancement, and that of the cause of Common School Education, I shall be willing to forego the anticipated pleasure of traveling, and meet with you the latter part of August.

My address during the summer will be "Care of Shelton & Co., No. 115 Nassau Street, New York."

Most respectfully yours,
J. F. STODDARD.

The Revengeful Factor.

In 1823, a powerful political writer, at the head of an influential newspaper of this City, took the weight of his pen, and in his journal in behalf of the election of General Jackson, as President. After the election, and after the old hero was inducted into office, this man was an applicant for an important post within the gift of the Administration, and was disappointed. He did not attempt to build up a faction to oppose the President, but he changed the course of his paper; and his pen, which before the iron entered his soul, could scarcely find words fulsome enough to denigrate the incumbent of the White House with adulation and flattery, was turned to gall, and the whole choice dictionary of Billingsgate was ransacked for epithets to hurl at the object of his hatred and malice. But as he was contented as he was the people did not sympathize with him. Even those of the Federal party who delighted in abusing the patriot President, and opposing his policy, gave him no credit for his revengfulness, because they knew the large and truest motives that actuated the man; and they knew, too, that had he been the recipient of Executive power, he would have remained the same obsequious and cringing sycophant as in the sequence was that he was laid into obscurity, and "fell like Lucifer, never to hope again."

We have often been reminded of this incident when contemplating the course of Col. Forney towards his old patron, Mr. Buchanan. It is almost a paralleled case, except that Forney has succeeded in beguiling a few Democrats into his toils, and sold them to the enemy for a considerable sum of money. He never says, however, that all the leaders of this bogus movement against the President, and opposing his policy, gave him no credit for his revengfulness, because they knew the large and truest motives that actuated the man; and they knew, too, that had he been the recipient of Executive power, he would have remained the same obsequious and cringing sycophant as in the sequence was that he was laid into obscurity, and "fell like Lucifer, never to hope again."

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For the Democrat.
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As not passed by the Legislature of New York provides that it shall be unlawful to admit to any theatrical exhibition, held in the evening, any minor under the age of fourteen years, unless such minor is accompanied by an adult. The law makes any person violating this provision liable to a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars, nor more than one hundred dollars, or imprisonment for a term of not less than ten, nor more than twenty days, for each offence.

GEORGE A. ARMSTRONG, teller of the South-east Bank of St. Louis, has been arrested, charged with embezzling the funds of the institution to the amount of \$53,000. In addition to Atherton's official bond there is \$20,000 secured on property valued at \$70,000. Atherton is a man of family, and was formerly Book-keeper of the Bank of Missouri, and the report now prevails that he abstracted \$20,000 from that Bank.

TO REMOVE CANDLE GREASE FROM WINDOW GLASS.—Many persons are troubled to wash off the spots of candles from glass. They undertake to wash the windows with warm water, and find that the application only spreads the material over the window like a coat of paint. If all who are thus troubled will just wash the windows in a little turpentine, they will find the difficulty speedily removed.

The Detroit Free Press states that a young emigrant for Pike's Peak, who put up at a hotel in that city a few days since, was found to be a girl of eighteen or nineteen, who had run away from her home in Canada. She had procured money enough to pay her fare to the mines, and taken a suit of her brother's clothes, but she had no idea of the distance nor of the dangers and hardships she would have to encounter. She consented to return home to her parents. The story smacks of a long booby, but it may be true.

The Ohio Legislature has passed a law making it a misdemeanor to carry a pistol, bowie knife, dirk, or any other concealed weapon, under the penalty of a fine not exceeding \$200 and imprisonment not more than thirty days for the first offence; \$500 fine and imprisonment for three months, or both, at the discretion of the court, for the second offence; and in pursuance of the law, the Major of Cincinnati has directed the police to arrest and bring before him all persons whom he may find with concealed weapons.

Elisha Putney, member of Congress from Rhode Island, on being asked by some ill-mannered member of the House, rose and said: "Mr. Speaker, when I am at home I associate with gentlemen, but when I come to the Congress of the United States, I am obliged to associate with such as the people choose to send here."

AVOID QUOTATIONS, unless you are well studied in their import, and feel their pertinence. My friend, the other day, while looking at the skeleton of an ass, which had been dug out of a sand pit, and admiring and wondering at the structure of that despicable animal, made a very mal-adroit use of one. "Ah," said he, with the deepest humility, and a simplicity worthy of La Fontaine, "are fearfully and wonderfully made."

A full bench of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts has delivered an opinion, nullifying the opinion of Judge Shaw, to the effect that the selling of liquor is a common nuisance, and that any one had a right to destroy it. The decision rendered acknowledges that property in liquor can only be taken and destroyed by the process of the law.

Last week, in the Crawford (Ind.) Circuit Court, four brothers, named Parter, were sentenced to the penitentiary for two years each for horse stealing. Another brother indicted for the same offence, died in jail. A sixth brother has been indicted but is still at large. The father and still another son are also under indictment.

Try It.—A cheap and handy remedy for diarrhoea is simply to take a tumbler of cold water thickened with wheat flour to the consistency of cream and then drink it. This is to be repeated several times during the day or as often as you are thirsty; and it is not very likely that you will read it on the second day.

The "Amateur" of the Louisville [Ky.] District has nominated Humphrey Marshall for Congress. If the Democrats of Louisville are not prevented from voting by violence, Mr. Marshall will stand a good chance of being elected. Marshall is an able man, but a very violent partisan.

The Forney faction assert that Packer was repudiated by the March Convention because of his Leocompton views. If so, why did that Convention nominate Mr. Rowe for Surveyor General by acclamation who was himself an Anti-Leocompton man. If so, why did Leocompton men vote in favor of Packer, in the March Convention and Anti-Leocompton men vote against him in the Senate?

If so, why did the Democrats of the Senate elect the Hon. Jacob Turner of Westmoreland, Speaker of the Senate, who was also an Anti-Leocompton man? Forney is like the enamored dandy—seeing Leocomptonism, his "adorable Din," smirks in his noisome reveries, and "side his midnight dreams."

A WOMAN in Bangor, Me., has rejected the whole Spiritual doctrine, and pronounced the dogma a "hoax and imposition." She was formerly a firm believer, but the spirit on a certain occasion accused both her husband and herself of infidelity, and the woman of the house indignantly rejected the entire creed and violently denounced it.

"If the spirits are coming for to go, for to 'twit 'o facts' among their apostles and believers, the number of their friends and patrons will diminish rather rapidly."

A PIKE'S PEAK pilgrim passed through Davenport, Iowa, the other day, encased in a buckskin suit, with the seat of his breeches painted red. He also had a gun on his shoulder, a dog at his heels, and was following the rail road track. Imagine a dark night—express train in the rear, with a big reflector in front of the engine, throwing the light on this subject.

"THE GREAT UNITED STATES."—The census of the United States shows that we have two millions and a half of farmers, one hundred thousand merchants, sixty thousand masons, and nearly two hundred thousand carpenters. We have fourteen thousand bakers to bake our bread; twenty-four thousand lawyers to set us by the ears; fifty thousand doctors to kill or cure; and fifteen hundred editors.

A LETTER from TEXAS states that Gen. Samuel Houston is the candidate for Governor in that State of the Independent or Anti-Constitution Democrats, in opposition to Gov. Rusk. The candidate of the Convention Democrats.

A VERDICT of \$1,250 has been obtained against W. C. Brawley, of Erie, Pa., for the destruction of the "Constitution" newspaper office during the "railroad war" at that place in the Spring of 1846.

For Sale!
SEED POTATOES:
PRINCE ALBERT
AND PEACH BLOW.
BALDWIN & ALLEN.
May 24, 1859.

EDUCATIONAL.
20 CENTS PER QUARTER OF 11 WEEKS, FOR BOARD, with use of ROOM, FURNITURE, and TUITION in the
UPLAND NORMAL INSTITUTE,
Delaware County, Pennsylvania.
For Circulars, containing necessary information, inquire of A. N. Ballard, in Montrose, or of J. O. Ballard, Brooklyn. [May 3, 1859]

50 CENTS
WILL PAY FOR ONE OF THOSE
BEAUTIFUL AMBROTYPES,
With Cases.
CAR ON THE GREEN.
All work warranted not to fade.
F. D. WOOD, Artist.
Montrose, April 13th, 1859.—4f

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.
THE Copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of
Post, Cooper & Co.,
in this day dissolved by mutual consent. Outstanding business will be settled by Wm. Hunting Cooper. ISAAC L. POST,
HENRY DRINKER,
WM. HUNTING COOPER.
Montrose, Penn., April 30th, 1859.

COPARTNERSHIP.
THE undersigned, have this day formed a Copartnership under the firm and style of
Wm. H. Cooper & Co.,
for the purpose of transacting a Banking Exchange and COLLECTION BUSINESS in the Borough of Montrose.
WM. HUNTING COOPER,
HENRY DRINKER,
Montrose, Penn., May 24, 1859.

LOOK HERE!
All that you want to buy GOODS CHEAP FOR CASH, call at the Store of
J. LYONS & SON,
Montrose,
where you can get
25 yards of Calico for \$1 00
9 yards of good Delain for \$1 00
10 yards of Gingham for \$1 00
16 yards of Sheetting for \$1 00
14 lbs of Boston Soda cr
Sweet Crackers for \$1 00
4 lbs. of good Tea for \$1 00
12 lbs. No. 1 Mackerel for \$1 00
Ladies' Gaiters for 62 cents
with a general assortment of Goods CHEAP. Also Melodeons, Guitars, Violins, Flutes, Sheet Music, &c. &c.
Fresh Field just received and for sale by
J. LYONS & SON.
May, 1859.

The oldest, widest circulated, and most complete, correct, and reliable Bank Note Reporter in existence:
THOMPSON'S
BANK-NOTE COMMERCIAL REPORTER.
Circulation 100,000.
EDITED BY JOHN THOMPSON.
Quotations corrected by THOMPSON BROTHERS, 2 Wall St.
Published by CHAS. BLANDFORD, 117 Franklin St., NEW YORK.

Terms of Subscription in Advance:
To Mail Subscribers, Weekly: \$3; Semi-monthly \$1; Monthly: 75cts. To Postmasters and others, who form clubs and forward as the money advances, we will send the Reporter, Coin Chart Manual, and Description List, as follows:
5 copies of the Weekly, one year, \$8.00
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3133.
To Franklin, Pa., April 23d, 1859. LUCY JANE TWining, aged 5 years, 5 months and 21 days.
EMILIE, daughter of Obidah L. and E. I. Carpenter, March 10th, 1859, in Ararat, Susquehanna Co., Pa., of disease of the lungs, in the 26th year of her age.
Sister Carpenter leaves many friends that will cherish her memory. She devoted her later years to the instruction of youth, and many a young heart will grow sad at the news that the loved teacher is no more. Wherever she went she made fast friends, and a sad sorrow and self-denial, always anxious to make others happy; to know, was to love and esteem her. She was converted while attending Wyoming Seminary in 1833-4, and joined the church there on probation, but she applied to her father a letter which she left; she smiled nowhere else, and lost her evidence of salvation. Early in the spring of '58 she again found Christ, while attending the Sunday morning class at Henry-st., H. E. church, Binghamton. When questioned by the leader, she said, with tears in her eyes, but a peaceful and happy smile upon her countenance, I know that Jesus saves me now. She soon united with that class, and has since lived an exemplary Christian life. Though a sad sufferer for many months before her decease, she never murmured. She loved to sing "My rest is in heaven, my rest is not here," &c. A little while before she died she remarked to her attendant, "It is all right, and I am perfectly resigned." Thus pass away those who trust in Jesus. May this bereavement be sanctified to the good of her weeping friends, and may we all live that when death takes us away, we may meet Emilee in "that beautiful world."
Lanesboro' Pa., March 25th, 1859.