THE MONTROSE DEMOCRAT.

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

Thursday, June 9, 1859. \$1.50 Per Annum in Advance.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL: RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT, Philad's. FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL: JOHN ROWE, Franklin.

BLANKS. JUSTICES' Diaming Letters, Warrantz, Subpomes, Summonses, Executions, Attachments, Constables' Saics, Deeds, Notes, and other Blanks, always kept on hand at this office. BLANKS printed to order.

The recent frest has injured vegetation to some 'extent' in this vicinity, though we believe not seriously. In some parts of the county the young crops are said to be hadly frost bitten. Provious to this the season has been unusually favorable, and vegetation some weeks advanced.

Telegrams from Cleveland, Buffalo, Cincinnati Pitt-burg, and other places, state that the wheat, corn, potatoes, garden vegetables, grapes, finit, do., nie badly injured.

The Republican does not seem to like us of ignerance in certain matters, and in its to se we stated and proved that we were behind the Po in perfect order. cornet, while he was himself in the error. Thereupon he accesses us of resorting to low and rulgar personalities; and of calling him Laid names. If to correct his mis-statements Bardinian cavalry. and state the historical facts in the case be "low and vulgar personalities," we plead guilty, but cleim justification. If to call him Mn. Frazier, le to call him "hard names," we will never do so again, in future, and beg Gen. Chi ildini, forced a passage over the Sesia, paidon for baying thus unintentionally burt putting the Austrians to flight.

The Northern Pennsylvanian came to us last week in a new suit of news type, and looking much better for the change. From this we judge it is to be a permanent enterprise, in spite of its former failures. The editer:speaks of the difficulties he has had to encounter; the following among others:

We found it necessary to adopt a rule to in Tuscany, charge for the labor done for all private individuals or associations who wished to use our advertising columns. This was considered an outrage at first by a few ill-informed persons. Que man who had a horse for sale, wished us to write out an advertisement and insert it for nothing, because he was a subscriber, and was astonished shat we did not consider, his subscription ample to pay for such "little favors,"—they never charged for such things as that at Montrose, &c. This gentleman stopped his paper, saying as be passed out that the paper could NOT LIVE.

great deal too much of the dead-head, as send representatives to Naples. well as half price system, but the bornedealer represented it worse than it is. For our part, we cannot see the justice of the practice. If a notice of any kind be worth putting in a paper, it is worth poying for; and no individual, er association, either public, private, benevolent, religious, or otherwise, has any more right to ask printers to work for them for nothing, than they have to call at hotels, stores or other places of business, or upon money without -rendering an equivalent.

Where any matter is of general public or local interest, publishers are always willing and glad to publish it in their news columns, cls, by Boott. The series is published in feet that series and forms. A significant Confession.

Waverly, and the 'Antiquary,' the 8th and that, by appealing to this great sympathy, they would thus gain strength and moral and glad to publish it in their news columns, cls, by Boott. The series is published in countenance. The movement assumed distinct that we have admits that—

Nothing is more certain than that, with all -private families and get goods, labor, or in too many cases ard a bore to most readers, 306 Chestnut street, Philadelphia. they should be paid for. A concert of action among printers would edrrecothis evil.

indications there will be some sharp practice; per year. In monthly Nos, at came price. many of the managers desiring to ignore Ferneyism to their ranks, others wish to take organ of Gov. Packer" has hoisted the Demoa national position, while others desire to go the darkie, wool and all. The delegates from this quarter will go prepared to swallow almost auviling,-in fact to wig wag, just as Simon says. The Dauphin County Convention is thus noticed by the Patriot and Un- 12 are Democrats.

"People's County Convention." This was the name green to the Opposition County held their elections on Monday last, the outset of his government, a commercial Convention which met is this place on Tues. The following is the result as far as heard regulsion, rapid in its approach and disasday last. The name of Republican, the name from : of American, and the happy compound of Col, C. B. Jackson of Friendsville was effect the most serious and widespread national ca-American-Republican were all discarded-for ted Brigadier General, Col. C. M. Gere of lamities. But this too, has been successfulthe title of "People's Convention. Why Montrose was elected Brigade Inspector, John ly encountered, and we see to day the dawn were the Republican and American parties Minkler Lieut. Colonel, and M. McNerney all sections and revive the activity and enermuk out of sight? Looking at the resolut Major, tions we find that the first is in favor of Pro-! Friendsville Cavalry elected R. J. Vale can provide at all times against these periodtection to American industry, the second ex. Captain, J. T. Buxton 1st Lieutenant, Calvin ical commercial revulsions; for they are of presses a "just pride in our distinguished Leet 2d Lieutenant, David Sherer Coronet. ten dependent upon causes not under the conpresses a "just pride in our distinguished Friendsmille Artillery elected Jas. Mead trol of human action. We'venture, however, fellow citizen, Hon. Simon Cameron," for his. Captain, D. W. Glidden 1.t Efeutenant, Hi. the assertion, that under no administration earnest advocacy of the great interests of ram Cook and Hial Heath 2d Licutonants. has more statesmanship been displayed in Pennsylvania," the third names him for the Friendsville Light Infantry elected M. C. providing against the embarrassment of the Presidency, and commends his liberal, and Sutton Captain, Wm. Buffum 1st Lieutenant, conservative viewe; the fourth favers a thor- James Gillan 2d Lieutenant. conservative views; the tourin favors a thorSilver Lake Montgomery Guards elected country has lately passed, than that of Mr. plich terms. It says that if the Republicans aughtunion of all the elements of opposition T. Sullivan Captain, T. Mowrey 1st Lieuten't, Buchanan. to the Democrave, and the sixth compli- E. Gubbins 2d Lieutenant. ments John C. Kunkel. But we look in vain for a resolution about the gigantic strides of the slave power or any mention of the name or endorsement of the principles of the Republican party. The slavery question was entirely ignored. It was not even breathed "Poople's" Convention. General Cameron was lauded for his liberal and conservative views, but no allusion made about his "de. The following are the officers elected for the subject of controversy has thus forever closed rotion to the interests of freedom," after the usual fashion of Republican Conventions. In fact this Convention gave no sign of Ra publicanism, but prue tically endorsed the Democratic idea that the slovery question is a dead issue, and should no longer be permitted to distruct the politics of this country.

We congruente the Convention upon this evidence of returning sanity, and tender our commisserations to those Republicans who have had their platform suddenly pulled from under them. Especially do we admire the fortitude displayed by the President of the Convention, that uncompromising Republican, John P. Rutherford, while witnessing the immulation of his favorite party. We hear that the few Republicans remaining affer this disnater, are filled with wrath and consternation, and that they talk seriously of establishing a newspaper at this place to stand up for Republican principles, having. by the last turn of the screw, been left en-

mie'r without an organ.

LATEST-EUROPEAN NEWS.

BATTLE OF MONTEBELLO. soldiers killed.

THE AUSTRIANS DEFEATED.

The Steamer City of Washington from Liverpool brings five days later news from the the seat of war.

The first battle has been fought at Montethe advanced posts of Marshail Baraguay barrassing difficulties to settle. The slavery ceased to exist. d'Hilliers, and were driven back by Gen. Forey's division after fierce combat of four did not pursue the Austrians.

The loss of the latter is stated by the French-at 1,500 to 2,000, and that of the French at 6000 to 7000, of whom many were officers! Two hundred Austrians, including a Colonel were taken prisoners.

The Austrian account simply states that Gen. Stadion pushed forward a reconnois-sance by a forced march toward Light and the republic. Now and then some reference its one coin. The editor wrongly accused Montebello, but after a hot fight with a to popular sovereignty, and how it is to be the consolation will attend him that he has French force of superior strength, retreated

The actual strength of the French is not stated. Reports say that they numbered no longer excite serious apprehension. Kan- this great republic. from 6,000 to 7,000, besides a regiment of sas herself is pursuing those avocations that | In corroboration of this gratifying review

ANOTHER ENGAGEMENT. A Sordinian bulletin also announces that the extreme left of the Sardinian army, under

Other trifling engagements are reported. Gen. Garibaldi had entered Gravellona, on the Piedmontese side of Lake Maggiore, with

Prince Napoléon and a small French force had armed at Leghern, for the purpose, prcbably, of supporting the Sardinian authority

THE LATEST DISPATCHES.

to G-risco, and has everywhere ordered the people to give up their arms, under pain of being shot for disobediance. General Gasibaldi bas mada forty-seven

more prisoners. DEATH OF KING FERDINAND. The King of Naples was dead, and Francis the Second had assumed the reins of Govern-The Mourrose printers are bored with a ment. England and France are about to

The Geunésee Farmer.

up a club to begin with the July No., and will receive and forward all orders prompile. office in the county without extra charge.

free, but as free notices are usually directly 26 numbers, weekly, at 25cis each, or the 26 calculated to benefit the advertiser, only, and for only 85. Address T.B. Paterson & Reca.

"ALL THE YEAR ROUND."-The American edition of this English periodical is now pub- movement under providus Administrations. The opposition State Convention is Jished in tinted paper covers, weekly, by J.M. In this, as in preceeding cases to which we held to-day at Harrisburg. From various Emerson & Co., 41 Park Row, N. Y., at \$2.50 | have referred, that resolute firmness and un-

The Lycomirg Gazette, the "home under the Governor, and has lately married his daughter.

Letcher's majority for Gov. in Va., is about 6000. Of the 13 Congressmen elect,

Military Election.

The several Military Companies of Susq'a

Ezcelsior Guards elected Wm. H. Gage ple 2d Lieutenant

National Con'n of Good Templars.

R. W. G. S., Win. A. Ferguson, Hamilton, R. W. G. Treas, J. H. Orne, Marblehend,

R. W. G. M., J. N. Stoddard, Joliet, Ill. R. W. G. Chap., J. W. Pendon, Holly Springs, Miss.

kuk, Iowa. R. W. I. G. A. P. Skipworth, Nashville,

R. W. O. G., J. Evens, Belteville, Mich. The next annual session is to be held on the 3d of May, 1860, at Nashville, Tenni

National Administration from the charges of

of the substantial merits of Mr. Buchanan's question had reached that critical stage which rendered final action an absolute Every heart beat with approbension of civil war. short years ago; but what is the picture tosome controversy on this subject in the past; will make her rich and prosperous, and her of the success of the Administration, in both people are developing her resources under domestic and foreign affairs, we give the folpeace and abundantly protect their rights, of the North American, a well known opposi-To this change the people are indebted to tion journal. It freely sustains all that the Conthe President, for the principles which he stitution says of the President's foreign policy: enunciated on the slavery question. The ness with which he executed his policy, have

peace in the opposing sections of the country. the l'indmentese side of Lake Maggiore, with "Besides this domestic discord on the 6,000 men Lis object being revolutionary. His purpose is to push into Lombardy. upon the threshold of his career, another equally alarming difficulty displayed itself authorities of the country which existed in dictates of their own consciences. They were Central America will be removed.

> spirit of wild-adventure existed in some parts live disposition was exhibited, authors of these filibuster combinations at intercourse upon a footing never before attempted to justify their lawlessness on the tempted, and altogether unexperted."

wore the specious guise of peaceful emigration. It therefore presented a combination of difficulties greater and more embarrassing than that which surrounded any kindred the laws which have distinguished this Administration, bave successfully defeated these lawless machinations and sent to their homes there reckless adventurers, who, if they had been allowed to execute their designs, would Buchanan met the difficulty, and the efficient measures which he adopted to arrest the fili-

national disgrace.

"Independent of these and other domestic trous in its results, at one time threatened of assured prosperity, which will be felt in gy of every locality. No human sagacity It would lose the whole North, while the comthe assertion, that under no administration.

the most earnest desire of our Government to of a Convention which the Republicans will be on terms of peace and amity with all na- be able to control by a superiority of numtions, and especially those of this continent bers. it was compelled by a sense of imperative du-R. W. G. D. M., G. W. McCreary, Kee- and uphold the influence of our country, Lincoln would be inevitable. But they canavenge the wrongs of our fellow-citizens, and not. The leaders who thirst for the spoils protect them in their persons and rights for and are governed by an unconquerable lust the future. When the expedition was being for power, may possibly patch up an alliance, fitted out, the opposition ridiculed, it as an but they will be unable to secure the "harideal, and denounced in advance the heavy monious and concerted action" of the people and extravagant expenditure of public money who do not share in those motives, and there and a grand flotilla accompaniment down the which would result from it. The expedition fore the admission made by the Tribune that bay. A rows meeting in Wareham, Mass, re- has returned within eight months from the that is the last hope of ensuring a Republi-

President Buchanan's Administra- knoledged and conceded and we have obtained indemnity for the past and security for the

"One of the most barrassing and perplexextravagance and wastefulness, so freely made ing questions which the Administration has against at, by the Abolitionists and their had to meet was that involving our rights measure be called "American" or any thing bills as money, should go before the people, igninst it, by the Abolitonists and their had to meet was that involving our rights and policy in Central America. How to as else, the responsibility of its adoption at and receive their approval at the ballot box, before it can be passed by the Legislature. ics, and to present briefly, the result of the sent those rights and at the same time pre-President's policy since his inauguration on serve our relations of amity with other pos-the 4th of March, 1857, as follows:

ers, and especially England, engaged the ers, and especially England, engaged the islature which recommended this amendme "In order to form a proper understanding earnest attention of legislators as well executives for some years past. This difficulty, too, bello. The battle took place on the 21st ult. Administration since his advent to power, it has been solved by the prudence, firmness, The French account says that the Austrians, should be borne in mind that no Administrat and wisdom of our Government, and we have The French account says that the Austrians, should be borne in mind that no Augustians and wisdom of the Central American question will have House—all the Democrats withing and the Central American question will have House—all the Democrats withing against it.

"In contemplating the varied difficulties which have beset, and the accumulated dan- cans, and by them made a part of the Conhours duration. The allies, including some necessity that no policy could postpone, gers which have threatened, this Administrastitution of Massachusetts.

Piedmontere cavalry, carried Montebello, but Both sections of the confederacy were in a tion, the people cannot fail to appreciate the This is a brief, plain stat state of the highest excitement and on the energy which met and the success which border of revolution. Kansas, the theatre of surmounted every obstacle. And when the blood, presented the alarming picture of in present Chief Magistrate shall have returned testine commotions and fraternal discord, to the repose of private life no regret will disturb his repose that he has not given the best The cisis was one to test the strongest exertions of his intellect to the substantial sernerve and try the highest order of statesman- rice of his country. The petty jealousies to ship. This was the condition of affairs two which buman nature is too prone may find fault. Disappointed expectations, built upon personal considerations, may censure, and pomical party phrensy may calumniate; but understood, reminds us that we have had left a monument of enduring senown, in the manner which he has defended the honor, but all seem to agree that, in the future, this maintained the justice, quieted the dissensions, disturbing element in American politics shall and promoted the peace and happiness o

> aws and regulations which secure their lowing from the Washington correspondent "It is gratifying to know, in the midst of

wisdom with which he planned and the firm- the European complications, that our relations with all the great Powers are in a more satput an end to discord, and re-established 1-factory et ate than they have been for 50 many years yast. There is not to day a single question of importance pending which is not either in process of adjustment or has not advanced towards completion upon a basis of good understanding. The cause of most irntation heretofore between England and the United States-the Central American diffi the distant Territory of Utah. It is true that | culty-is at last about to be removed from no disturbing elements outside that Territory, I the sphere of diplomatic controversy, and to in the form of sectional jealousies, embarras | be permanently closed, so as to recognize the sed its settlement; but it presented a case principle of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, which almost as difficult of solution as the Especial Principle of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, which almost as difficult of solution as the Especial Principle of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, which almost as difficult of solution as the Especial Principle of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, which almost as difficult of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. almost as difficult of solution as the Kanna the President vindicated with such masterly question. Here were a people under the in-ability and skill in his memorante corresponquestion. Here were a people under the in- ability and fall in his memoranta carrespon fluence of an odious fanaticism, who were dence with Lo d Clarendon, when Ministe persuaded that their altars and their gods at London. * * * Though temporarily inwere attacked and about to be wrested from terupted, we are now fast approaching the them, and that they were to be devied the time when all hostile rivalry or clashing in privilege of worshipping, according to the terests between England and this country in

in a state of open rebellion, and were guilty "Our terms with France are of the most of trimes which could not be permitted under friendly character, and recent negetiations a government of law. Humanity required respecting the right of search prove beyond that, if possible, they should be spared; but all doubt that the professions of good will the laws of the land and the federal authority made on behalf of that government were were to be asserted and maintained at all earnest and sincere. Count Sartiges had hazards. The President determined to effect previously disclaimed for the Emperor any both objects, if such were possible. His pol- official countenance or knowledge of the pro-Farmers who want a good and very cheap icy is known to the country; its results are ject of M. Belly in Meargus. The relations Agricultural paper cannot do better than to observable in the present condition of that between Russia and the United States have take the Genesee Farmer. We are making distant Territory and of its mi-guided in- from various causes, to which reference need not now be made, been drawn closer to each "Mr. Buchanan found, also, that a restless other, and the most conciliatory and co oper-Price only 37 1-2 cents per year, or 18 3-4 of the country, which exhibited itself among late negotiations with China; which resulted conts for six months. Every Farmer ought the young and id e, in schemes for the inva- in the success of Mr. Reed's great achieveto try it for eix months. Sent to any post sion of a portion of Central America. The ment, establishing political and commercial

require the harmonious and concerted action of the whole Opposition to secure success in 1860.

verse and conflicting elements, the "harmonious and concerted action" of which, we are bending adherence to the Constitution and told, is necessary to defeat the Democracy, thousand certificates of cures accomplished prediction of a Democratic victory in 1860. t is an admission that an Opposit on success depends upon a contingency which can-not possibly take-place. It is aidiculous for have tarnished the honor of our country. To the Tribune and other Republican papers, the calm and resolute manner in which Mr. which daily proclaim that there is an "ir-Buchanan met the difficulty, and the efficient repressible conflict" between the North and South, which "must go on" because they buster expeditions and punish the offenders, will carry it on, to expect that Southern men the country must attribute i's escape from will aid them in that "conflict." But if even this were not the case, difficulties fully as insurmountable occur among themselves troubles which environed the President at What these are may be better understood by the following quotation from a letter written by the Hon. Abraham Lincoln, of Illinois, on the subject of a fusion of the parties for the Presidential contest. He says!

As to the matter of fusion, I am for it, if it can be had on Republican grounds; and I am not for it on any other terms. A fusion on any other terms would be as foolish as unprincipled. mon enemy would still carry the whole South. The Republicans, with all their self-assu-

rance, can hardly expect the Opposition of the South to agree to any such terms as these. If they do, the expectation is not likely to be fulfilled. The Buffelo Commercial Advertiser, a journal representing the Government, as well of the people, from the views of Mr. Fillmore, Gov. Hunt, and othwide-spread terulsion through which the ers of that elripo, states its views in most exdesire to unite with them, they must agree to "If we turn from these questions of a do- call a National Convention and receive delemestic character, we will find that many otherstes from Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, Captain, L. O. Day 1st Lieutenant, A. Whiper ers involving our foreign relations met this Tennessee, and every other Southern State, Administration at its commencement and and Mr. Seward must agree to abide by the during its first year's existence. The right decision of the Convention, in which case a of search claimed by Great Britain, which union, it thinks, may be brought about. The R. W. G. Lodge of the I. Q. of G. T.s. had been the subject of diplomatic negotia- The Commercial is promptly suswered in the met at Indianapolis, Ind., on the 24th inst. Lions for years, and had more than once extract from Mr. Lincoln's letter, which we in the faintest syllables. Republicanism was Delegates were in attendance from all parts threatened to lead to the most serious results, give above, which no doubt represents the most underomoniously kicked out of the United States and Canada. The re- has been definitely abandoned by the British sentiments of a large position of the Republicanism. of the United States and Canada. The re- has been definitely abandoned by the British sentiments of a large postion of the Republiports from the subordinate Lodges showed a government, under the wise counsels of Mr. camparty;—the fusion must be on Republimembership of over one hundred thousand. Buchanan and his cabinet. A formidable can grounds. And if it were not thus answered, we do not believe the Commercial present year:

R. W. G. T., S. B. Chase, Great Bend, Pa. for which we have contended, but by a full who must not be confounded with the Nor-R. W. G. C., J. A. Spencor, Cleveland, Ohio.

R. W. G. V. T., Amanda M. May, Winserted.

"The controversy with Paragray was and embrace black Republicanism for the selves so ready to abandon their principles

> If, however, they could unite by any possicounty roted; "that all persons in the town, date of its departure crowned with entire can success, possesses more than common sourcing degs shall be muzzled!"
>
> success. All our demands have been ac significance.—Trenton True American.

The "Two Years" Proscription. The Republican presses and politicians, in The Washington Constitution having recently, in a series of carefully prepared articles based upon the records of Congress and the Departments, successfully vindicated the was proposed:

ting it to be an "American" or Know Nothpublican party of Massachusetts, for the Legto the people of that State, consisted as follows: Senate-Republicans, 57; Democrats, 3; Americans, 0. House-Republi-

cans, 197; Democrats, 29; Americans, 10. And when it came before the people it was voted for by the great mass of the Republi-

This is a brief, plain statement of the fact of the case, and yet in the face of it Black Republicanism, everywhere, is at work by falsehood and misrepresentation to escape the responsibility of its own doings. It finds that the wrong and outrage which, to conciliate Know Nothingism, it has perpetrated coil upon it, and prove prejudicial to its poitical hopes and efforts; and hence, regardless of all truth and consistency, it at once begins to repudiate its own offspring, and disown a measure, which but for that party, could not and would not have been carried Such is Black Republicanism .- Pennsylva-

Monument to Commodore Perry: The Ohio State Journal gives the followng description of the Monument to Commo fore Perry, which is to be placed on Gibral ar Rock in Put-in-Bay :

The base is about thirty feet souare, from which rises a square block, having the entrance to the column and supporting a pan ous detriment to the public. While in many el on which will be cut in bas relief that cases the service has been altogether disconmost glorious event in the history of Perry, when he quitted the dismantled Lawrence. and passed in a small boat through the fires of the enemy to another ship.

The next important feature of the monn ment will be the broadside of a man-of-war. with its port-holes and cannon protruding and above this will rise the lofty columns. representing the masts of a vessel, the top surrounded with sea shells, among which is dred routes created in 1858, but for the supplaced the cap of the monument, formed with port of which no appropriation was made. the prows of four ships. This will be the striking feature of the monument-the prows with thier cutwaters and figure heads, making the corners of a masterly Corinthian rise the crown, a ship's capstan, and upon the whole stands a statue of Perry, fiftee feet high.

The small Island on which the monume will be placed is three hundred feet broad, and twelve hundred feet long, shaped like a coffin, and at equal distances from the sides and upper end is the highest point, rising forty feet above the water-solid rock. The monument will be one hundred and sixty feet. high, which, with the forty of the island, give an altitude of two hundred feet.

The Maduess of Trifling with Dis-

ease: TRUTHS FOR THOSE WHO REASON.

There are thousands of lunatics at large. the man sane who shows more solicitude to keep his house in good repair toan to preserve his health or prop his failing constitu-Such a man is, as Shakspeare basit, essentially mad, without seeming so. Besides, there is no excuse for remaining sick. when the means of recovery bave been placed within the reach of every valetudinarian. The great and good Holloway, volunteering the resources of a well stored and powerful intellect in the service of humanity, has it through a political friend. sections, the party will present a united front system, either from within or without. His charge that his visit to North Carolina was after the nomination at Charleston, and it will two world celebrated remedies are achieving. with a view to a nomination for a second most frightful forms of disease, the most sig-To any one at all acquainted with the di-nal triumphs. Bulletins of Holloway's vic-self of the first opportunity publicly to disatories appear in every public journal that issues from the press, and more than ten thousand certificates of cures accomplished for his Pills and Cinterent, are published and the above can appear in no other light than a by his Pills and Ointment, are published annually in Europe and this country. No lon-

pineteenth century have superseded them. The dyspetio, the scrofula-stricken, the victims of liver complaint, of emptive disease, or, worse than all, of mineral medicines.

reloice in the salutary revolution. Above all, the feebler sex in every condition of life, and in all countries, have reason to congratulate themselves that Professor Holloway's remedies have been given to the world. It would seem that their mild, conservative action has a peculiar and most ben eficial effect upon the female system and constitution at the critical periods of life. In girlhood, maturity, and old age, as mai-

strength. The value of such a medicine as Holloway's Pills as a household remedy cannot be matter, he has been shot. over-appreciated. Husbands and fathers ittle of the many aches and pains to which the feebler members of their families are subjected, in consequence of their seden-tary habits, and the susceptibility of their nervous systems. They suffer uncomplainingly. Diffidence, perhaps, prevents them from applying to a physician; or if they do seek medical aid, it is to no purpose. But in Holloways' remedies, they have a sure means of relief, and in the accompanying directions and advice, a chart that, if implicitly followed, will guide them to renewed health and cheerfulness.—Home Journal.

Departure of Smith O'Brien.

his sojourn in America he has spent most of his time in traveling, and in every portion of the Union which he has visited he has been "The controversy with Paraguay was and embrace black Republicanism for the received with a hearty welcome and charac-another difficulty well calculated to occa-sake of an office or two,—are not likely to sion anxious apprehensions. While it was pledge themselves to abide by the decision sympathising friends, and he has left our shores bearing with him their united bene-diction. The finale of his visit, which he says has been an exceedingly pleasant one and surpassed his brightest expectations, was ty to maintain the honor, assert the dignity, ble means, the result foreshadowed by Mr. a pasting ovation at New York, the public ceremony of which consisted principally in the presentation of one or two mementoes to Mr. O'Brien, his speech on the occasion, a procession which escorted him from Union Square to the Battery, where he ambarked on a tog which brought him to the steamer,

Boston has appropriated \$15,000 for the

A New, but Good Banking System. At a meeting of citizens of Russell county. Alabama, the following legislative enactment

Szc. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Alabama in General Assembly convened, That all applications for a charter to circulate

Sao. 2. Be, it further enacted, That all stock taken in said Bank shall be by the that of their stock, for the redemption of all

fer until the owners thereof shall have settled all liabilities made in the faith of the stock certified under the seal of the said Bank.

A REMARKABLE ERROR-EDWARD EVER-ETT. Edward Everett will have to give The History of the United States a fresh perusal. In his late speech at Jamestown, Virginia which was settled by Europeans, he said the ciliate Know Nothingism, it has perpetrated upon the naturalized cilizen, are about to reby the Pilgrim Fathers at Plymouth, thirteen years later. This is an extraordinary blunder for a scholar like Edward Everett to make. A permanent settlement was made at New York in 1814, six years before that of Plymouth. Plymouth was the fourth settlement within the United States. The first settlement was made by the Spaluards at San Augustine, in Florida. - The next was at Jamestown, Virginia: the third at New York, and the fourth at Pi) mouth, Mass .- Pittsburg Posts

> A thorough reconnoiseance of all the mail routes is being made by the Postmaster-General, with the view of currailment, at every poir where it is practicable without seritinued, in other the number of trips has been reduced from daily to triescekly, and from principle the Post-Office Department has within the last two months effected an an annual siving of about a mili it and a half of dollars, exclusive of five hundred thousand dollars saved by the refusal of the Postmaster Gener al to put into operation the nearly seven bits

Sent of Temperance: PHILADELPHIA, June 2.

onceded that a bad government is better than none at all; and foreigners having claims against the Covernment see but little proscile factions wrang's for the management of their public affairs.

The Americans at Tampido were featful for their safety, and the Saratoga has been ordered their to protect them. Le le is stated as a rema kable fact, although it was long ago known that Post-master Westcott of Philadelphia, would be re-

moved, there were no applicants for the office. The names of at least ter gentlemen had however, been mentioned in that conficction to the President, who, when he appointed Mr. N. H. Browns, was not certain of his Christian name, but afterwards ascertained Tite Pre ilent, recently, in alluding to the

in all regions and climates, and over the term, said that nothing was further from his intention than this, and he would avail him

More Black Republican Proscription .ger are mineral poisons and paralyzing nar-cotics considered necessary in the practice of the example set by their brethren in Massa Connection Republicans are about to follow physic. The two medicinal wonders of the inneteenth century have superseded them. the time instead of being two years, will be one, before a foreign cilizen is allowed to vote. At the same time it is proposed to do away with the distinction of color, and thus allow negroes to vote. This is a sort of equal rights, advocated by the Kapublicans. They trample upon the white man, and deprive him of rights, which, at the same inoment, they ex-

St. Louis, June 3. - Joseph Charles, one of our olders and most respected cirriens, was shot and mor ally wounded on the street, den and as wife and mother, fragile and sen- this morning, by J. W. Thornton. Thornsitive woman finds in these preparations the ton was formerly a Teller in the Boatmen's surest means of quieting every pain, regula- Saving Institution, and was tried and acquitting every disordered function, and replacing ted about a year ago, on the charge of having torpor and debility with activity and stolen \$20,000 from the Bank. Mr. Charless was one of the principal witnesses against and will be sold at prices that will frighten the him, and in revenge for his action in the Old Fogy principles.

The President has issued a proclamation for the sale of the Public Lands in Iowa commencing at Fort Dodge, on the 25th of September, and at Sioux City on the 2d of October. The lands are in the northwestern part of lows, at the head of the Desmoines river and its tributaries,

A destructive fire occurred at Wilkes-Barre on Monday evening of last week, burning down the entire block on the West side of Public Square. It is thought to have been the work of an incendiary.

On Saturday last, Wm. Smith O'Brien, the distinguished Irish patriot, who has been for some months in America, left the city of New York City. The combination of Ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their presidents in America he has spent most of ties, painful menatruations, removing all obstruc-tions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache pain in the side, pulpitation of the heart, disturbed aleep, 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 do is monthly parts.

ing \$1 to any authorized agent.

B. B. HUTCHINGS, 165 Chambers St., Nat York, General Agent for the United States, to whom all Wholesale orders should be addressed.
Dr. J. W. LYMAN, Tunkhannock, and ABEL
TURRELL, Montrese, Agents. jan20 ly

By purchasing Goods of Ziegler & Smith, (Wholesale Drug, Paint and Glass Dealers,) corner of Second and Green Sts., Philad'a, you have the advantage of select ing your purchases from an extensive and varied stock of white lead, zinc, col'rd paints and window glass of absorted sizes and qualities. All of these articles are marked; at uch prices as cannot fail to suit the closest

Notice .- The Annual Report of each School Dist. should now be sent in as soon as possible Blank Monthly Reports for teachers have been stock taken in said Bank shall be by the Boards throughout the county, of whom touch-freshold citizens of this State, who shall own ers can obtain them. Each Sec. should see that and bind real estate to an an amount double the teachers of the Dist. are furnished. No teacher should commence her school without a bik. that of their stock, for the redemption of all cher should commence her school without a bik, bills put in circulation on the faith of said on which to make out a report. A monthly restock.

Sec. 5. Be it further spaceted. That the said stock all not addit of a sale or transfer on any school decreases, the cause should be assertained immediately; and if it is reduced to assertained immediately; and if it is reduced to inch an extent as to not warrant the further expenditure of the public monoy, the school sho'd e closed at once. N. B.—Each Sec. should be careful to answer

the questions on the first page of the black for the annual report. By My P. O. address is now Brooklyn, Susq'a Co., Pa. jel B. F. TEWKSBURY, Co. Supt.

A Card .-- Dr. THAYER of the Binghamton Water-Cure, will be at Susquehanna Depot (Nichol's Hotel) on the 6th of each month during the Spring and Summer for consultation. Invalida will find it to their advantage to give him a call. Patients received at all times at his establishment in Binghamton, N. Y., where every comfort and convenience may be found for the successful treatment of invaling. [tf.

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

Hollowny's Pills .-- Thousands, who live by the sweat of their brows, in all sections of the Union, rely upon this great remedy as the best protection against the disorders of the stomach, liver, and bowels, so prevalent in this climate during the Spring and Fall. In the crowded city, and the frontier settlements, on the secret series and on the alluvial soil of the the sea coast, and on the alluvial soil of the south-western rivers, they are equally indispedsable; for wherever internal disease exists. reduced from dally to tri-weekly, and from either in an endemic or epidemic form, they are tri-weekly to weekly, de. Acting on this taken by the cautions as a preventive, and by



ot 7 o'c lock, p. m. J. P. W. RILEY, Foreman G. F. Bentley, Secretary. [June 9th, 1t

DIBD.

The National Convention of the Sons of Temperance are now in scision in this city. There is a large attendance. This evening they will have a grand reception at the Academy of Music, on which occasion addresses will be delivered by prominent members of the Order, from different parts of the country.

Mexico.—The report that Santa Auna has been invited back to Mexico to establish a government, is confirmed. It appears to be conceded that a had government is better

Cash PAID FOR

HAYDEN BRO'S. CASH FOR WOOL. THE HIGHEST PRICE IN CASH paid for Wool
at the Store of H. BURRITT.
New Milford, June 8th, 1859.

HEAR YE! HEAR YE! ALL PERSONS N. B. BLACK and Colored Dress Silks, Collars and Undersleeves, Lace Vails Bro. Tissue for Vails, Eamera'da, Cotton Yarn, Carpet Warp,

ply of Guiters: Com Starch and Tapico for puddings: Cheap at H. C. TYLER'S. Montrose, June 8th, 1859. 12 1-2 LBS OF SUGAR for \$1,00, at June 8th, 1859.

HEED THIS WARNING! LOOK OUT FOR BARGAINS

New Goods AT HAYDEN BROTHERS ORIGINAL One Price Ready Pay Store, consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries,

Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps, Wall Paper, Stone & Wooden Ware, Flour, Salt, HAYING TOOLS Paints, Olls, Glass, &c., Watches, Jewelry, Yankee Notions,

You will never find old sholf worn, moth-exten, rotter, or out of style Goods at HAYDEN Bros. Look out for Old Fogies, and buy your Goods where you can save 28 PER CENT. We have GOODS Purchased for CASH,

NO END TO THEM! #1

EVERYARTICLE WARRANTED as represented. No charge for showing Goods.

HAYDEN BROTHERS.

New Milford, Pa., June, 1859.

IT IS TRULY SURPRISING How much the people are in favor of

HANGING! (not Members of Congress?) but the numerous and beautiful styles of WALL PAPER AND BORDER to be had at Bullard's Book Store, west side of to be had at Hullard's Book Store, west side of the Public Avenue, at prices astonishingly low. A new supply of splendid styles of Paper and Borders just received, and also Belcher's Patent Pendulum Curtain Fixtures, the best and simplest over brought to this market. Call and see them

work. Window Shades, Cord and Tamels, Paints window Shares, Cord and Lasses, rather and Brushes for Oil Painting, splendid Lithographs, a new lot of Marriage Certificate Blanks.
Cars.—Printer's, Conversation, Eachange, Sunday School, Incentive, &c., &c. MAGAZINES—All the Migazines and Funny Illustrated Monthly Publications can be had

pointed 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 read, accompany such box. Price \$1. Seat by mail on enclosing \$1 to any authorized agent. you can pay \$1.40 for 3 rolls, or you can have that worth a 6d. a yard, and everything else at the same rate according to style and quality. No charge made for showing goods.

Montrose, June 8th, 1859.