the principles laul down may be sufficient to amount of tax he pays, or large his family.

guide your conduct. "It is to be deeply regretted that German States to-day, or who was even made so on Governments evince so much tenacity on this the tenth of last November or at any time subject. It would be better, far better, for since, cannot vote before or at the next Presi-them, considering the comparatively small dential election in the State of Massachusetts number of their native subjects who return —a negro who has run away or been stolen to their dominious after being naturalized in from Maryland or any other slave holding this country, not to attempt to exact milita-this country, not to attempt to exact milita-ty revice from them. They will prove to fore the first day of next November, and re-be most reluctant soldiers. If they violate mains there, may proceed to the polls and any law of their native country during their assert then and there his political equality visit, they are, of course, amenable like other with the native born, and his political superi-American citizens. It would be a sad misority to every citizen, naturalized within two fortune if, for the sake of an advantage so years, who may happen, by fixed residence trilling to such governments, they should inor otherwise, to be within the limits of that volve themselves in serious difficulties with a Commonwealth. And is it not apparent that country so desirous as we are of maintaining if the Black Republican party of with them the most friendly relations. It is setts has altered the fundamental law of the fortunate that serious difficulties of this kind | State, by the introduction of a clause restrainare mainly confined to the German States- ing naturalized citizens from voting for two and especially that the laws of Great Britain years after naturalization, that they may do not authorize any compulsory military hereafter, on the same principle, extend the

service whatever" rrice whatever."

This perspicuous despatch is an official exturenty years. Some other States, unless this pression uttered by the government of the unconstitutional and oppressive movement be United States, under the auspices of a Demo- at once resisted and subdued, may nex cratic Administration. It announces the law amend its Constitution with a restrictive pro of the question as it is understood and felt by vision in duration still more offensive, until, our people, and its tone is as temperate as its to all intents and purposes should the examlanguage is firm. I am willing to admit that ple be followed by others, the old Native it is somewhat in advance of the position held | American doctrine of twenty-one years' resi by preceeding administrations, but we must remember that such has been the wonderful progress of the United States in population, Union. It must be confessed that this is a realth and power, that but a few years have intervened since, from the character of a third, States, under the American Flag itself, in or at best, a second-rate nation, our great Republican confederacy has sprung to the first either in respect to his honor or his franchise place among the sovereignties of the world. There is consequently no cause for surprise in The influence of our country is now greater than ever before-its vast intellectual and physical capacities are well known abroadand it seems a fit time and fit occasion in the particular case at issue, if ever, to make the to Mr. Le Clerc, to divert the popular attendeclaration which has now been sent to an tion from a case like this, the dread responsi-

European court.

Thus it is, fellow-citizens of Pennsylvania, by a deliberate and solemn act of Governand thus, it has always been, that the true ment, they have placed the naturalized cit spirit of our free American institutions has zen, not merely in a position of political inbeen reflected in the noble history of the feriority to white men, but to negroes, and by Democratic party, and thus it is that the which they have inaugurated a policy that, record of the Democracy is preserved in its if fully developed, would lead substantially to purity and strength. It was certainly appropriate, too, that the party which reduced It does not admit of doubt that man the probationary term of naturalization from FOURTEEN years, as it was during the administration of the clder Adams, to FIVE un-the Democratic party by some of the shal-der Jefferson—which blotted from the statute low humanitarian theories broached by the der Jefferson-which blotted from the statute book the "alien law," indicating a settled Black Republican wing of the Opposition purpose on the part of its friends to harass They should now be satisfied that all this and expel from our shores the unfortunate persons who had fled hither for refugewhich acquired Louisiana and the mouth of the Mississippi, notwithstanding the cry of the Opposition that there were forcigners on those fertile lands, who, by the term of the trenty, would become citizens-which has and men to negroes, of other white men who always encouraged emigration and control try.

This is not the first occasion upon which the first occasion upon the first occasion always encouraged emigration and territorial adopted citizens in 1812, in many a bloody and glorious victory by land and sea-which quelled the fanatical insurrection of 1844, and trampled the contemptible insignia of a in the year of 1856 the Know-Nothing of Know-Nothing usurpation in the mire-and American Republican party of that day, met whose terrible wrath will vet teach the Black Republican proscriptionists of Massachusetts how perilous a thing it is to dare to trifle with legal equality or liberty in our country -no one can deny, in fine, how singularly appropriate it is that this same Democratic party should have assumed the initiation of will not and cannot be denied that what is new idea in the gradual and sure solution now the Black Republican faction through-

of the great problem of human rights. out the North and West was largely repre-Demagoguism is said to be the leading vice sented in that Convention. Many of the presican institutions. Always in search ent leaders in this faction were delegates. of political capital, it never looks to see Their names can easily be found and clearly whether it is consistent with itself. This dis-identified. The platform submitted containgraceful fact has been recently illustrated by ed the most cowardly and violent attacks on the shameless course of the two Opposition the patriotism and civil rights of the whole factions. Not content with grossly misrep-body of naturalized citizens. A large por-resenting the meaning of Gen. Cass' letter to tion of the members of the convention came Mr. Le Clerc-a mere semi-official business note of a few lines, stating a fact by way of cautioning his correspondent, and not intended as a political text in the discussion of a principle, as is quite plain upon its facethe factions of the Opposition, whose oppressive, tyranical and bigoted hostility to naturalized citizens may be seen in the guin of churches destroyed by fire, and in the mouldering remains of bundreds of victims from New Orleans to St. Louis deprived of life while endeavoring to fulfill their duty as freemen at the ballot box, have endeavored to patronize this despised and ill-treated class of our fellow-citizens by pretending a new-born zeal in their welfare. Well may each adopted citizen exclaim in view of this sudden manifestation of friendship, as did the Trojan of old, " Timeo Dangos et dona ferentes"-I fear

the Greeks when they bring us gifts.

But as a further proof of the hollow-bearted hypocrisy which has marked the merefricious display we have witnessed, you will permit us to call your particular notice to the recent amendment of the Constitution of the State of Massachusetta, a State the nonce, has failed to adopt a resolution wholly and hopelessly given to Black Repub-Heanism, (as distinguished from pure Americanism,) providing that "No person of foreign birth shall be entitled to vote, nor shall eligible to office, unless he shall have resided within the jarisdiction of the United States for two years subsequent to his natur- few partizans, and the mouthing editorials of alization, and shall be otherwise qualified according to the Constitution and laws of the or nothing. Let the proper political party Commonwealth." The language of this organs speak out their condemnation of this explanation or comment. Before it could submitted to a vote of the people of the State, the law required it should be acted on and passed by two successive legislatures. Accordingly this was done. It is an undispured fact that four-fifths of each Chamber of these two successive Legislatures, were neither Democrate, nor Americans, but Black Republicans. The vote of Massachusetts at senseless resolutions of the Opposition Conthe Presidential election was, in round numbers, one hundred and five thousand votes for Fremont, (Black Republican,) twenty-nine Know-Nothings, "cheek by jowl," every Black thousand for Buchanan, (Democrat,) and twenty thousand for Fillmore, (Know Nothing, and every Know Nothing trying to ing.) The proof is therefore incontestible that fancy himself a Black Republican, deceiving this measure, originating with the Black Republicans, was passed through two successive really agreeing in nothing except not to re-Legislatures, in which the party was overwhelmingly predominant, and that it was finally consummated at the popular election sessed into the unmeaning compromises of by their suffrages. The immoral, not to an unprincipled coalition. say illegal effect of this extraordinary But we have already for amendment is two-fold. It first discriminates against ithe naturalized civizens by setting and so far successfully, supporting the princithem apart as a class among white men, unworthy to participate in elections with them, or in the active affairs of government, for the or in the active affairs of government, for the port of the rights and interests of the natural-period of two years after they have become ized citizens. If they or any portion of them compliance with all the forms of the nat- no matter what their race or religion, will wralization laws, full citizens of the United perist in listening favorably to the high States. In the second place, it makes, in de-rogation of the rights and respectability of those who, as a party, so heartily despise aturalized citizens, an excessively insulting them, and who will, if trusted, assuredly lead demonstration in favor of negro equality them to destruction, be it so, all may be with the native-born, and negro superiority to truthfully asserted that nothing has ever been the foreign-born. For, while the naturalized done in this country more insulting to the citizen is prohibited from rotting; although a patriotism and honor of naturalized citizens,

would be paralyzed, and that ther could not lion of the United States, pegroes in Massa- than this malevolent discrimination against exact the penalty? I state these examples to chusetts are not simply permitted to vote, but them by the restrictive amendment of the show more clearly both the extent and limita-show more clearly both the extent and limita-sion of rightful Hanoverian jurisdiction in such cases. It is impossible to forsee all the varying circumstances which may attend ca-be may have resided in this country—no mat-be may have resided in this country—no mat-should have maintained silence at the outses as they may arise; but it is believed that ter how immense his fortune or heavy the rage. In any event, it must be plain that, not to meet such an act sternly and at once who may be made a full citizen of the United is to invite aggression and contempt. ROBERT TYLER, Chairman. By Instruction of Committee.

dence before naturalization, may be establish-

ed in all or a majority of the States of the

grave question occurring here in the United

which every naturalized citizen is interested

the circumstances that the newspapers and

politicians of the Opposition have so strenu-

ously endeavored, by their impudent and silly

effusions regarding General Cass's brief note

bility of which they cannot escape, in which,

It does not admit of doubt that many

worthy men among the adopted citizens have

They should now be satisfied that all this

rigmarole and rant concerning "freedom and

numan rights," and the "irrepressible conflict

between the slave-holding and non-slave-

holding States of the Union, until all shall

become free or all shall become alave," means

the political inferiority to white native-born

Black Republicanism has manifested its flis-

position to insult and outrage the foreign-born citizens. No doubt all remember that,

n Philadelphia to nominate candidates for

a failure, because of non-agreement among

its members from the North and the South,

tion of the members of the convention came

directly from the secret midnight conclaves.

dearest interests of citizens on the ground of

others, nor the companionship of Know-Nothing conspirators, then embarrassed the

now tender consciences of our Black Repub-

lican philanthropists. But you will remem

ber that this American-Republican Con-

vention broke up in confusion on the 12th

section of the platform, and that contained

the negro question, of course, and nothing but

the negro question. There was a German

quation, there was an Irish question, and

other questions of a kindred character, then,

in them to kick them under the table; while

all their best energies were excited, and all

their worst passions inflamed, by their dispe-

And from that day to this no national con-

vention of the Opposition party, under what-

ever name it may have chosen to appear for

sustaining, either directly or by fair implica-

nounced against this Massachusetts aboming

tion. But the epistolary declarations of a

contest in a State Convention or two, the Na

Republican organization, and have repudiated

it. But how is it elsewhere, and especially how is it in Pennsylvania? There is not a

single word of reprobation in any one of the

vention of the 8th of June last, but in that

profligate caucus sat Black Republicans and

Republican trying to fancy himself a Know-

each other and deceiving themselves, and

pudiate the Massachusetts usurpation, and in

sinking what little principle they ever pos-

But we have already, fellow-citizens, more

than filled our allotted space. In fearlessly,

ples of the Constitution, the Democratic party

has been and is now the true friend and aup-

perfect citizen in the sense of the Constitution more dangerous to-them, as a precedent,

tion, this Know-Nothing sentiment

ate contentions over the beloved negro-

about what was called the 12th Section.

THE MONTROSE DEMOCRAT.

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

Thursday, August 4, 1859.

\$1.50 Per Annum in Advance. FOR AUDITOR GENERAL: RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT, Philad's. FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL:

JOHN ROWE, Franklin.

Have you paid the Printer! If not, row is the time to do it. Don't neglect it.

DELEGATE ELECTIONS AND

COUNTY CONVENTION. In accordance with the usages of the Demcratic Party, the Standing Committee having met at Montrose on the 23d inst., pursuant to the call of the chairman, appointed the following Township committees, who are requested to give notice in their respective Districts, of the Delegate meeting, and attend the same, and serve as the Board for the Election of Delegates:

[Lists omitted this week.] The Democratic citizens of the county of Surquehanna are requested to meet in their respective Election Districts, at the place of holding the General Elections, on Saturday. the 3d day of September 1859, and elect two Delegates in each District, to the County Con rention, to be holden in Montrose on Monday the 5th of September, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of nominating candidates to be supported by the Democracy of the County the various offices to be filled at the ensi ing Election. A. N. BULLARD, Chairman.

C. S. GILBERT, Sec'y Pro tem. Montrose, July 23, 1859.

We are indebted to Robert Tyler, Esq, chairman of the Democratic State Commit peen seduced from the protecting ranks of tee for a copy of of the proceedings of the Democratic State Convention, held at Harrisburg, March 16th, 1859, also for a copy of the Message of the President of the United States, to Congress, at the opening of the 2d ession of the 35th Congress—each in pam-

> Frank Phelps' Great Troupe of Juveiles, and other performers, will entertain the public, at the Keystone Hotel to morrow evening, (Friday Aug. 5th) with their dancing, posturing, music, &c., the whole to conclude with a Grand Comic Irish Jig. For particulars see posters.

We notice that Wm. H. Seward has een selected by the Abolition Aristocracy of England as their favorite candidate for Preshe Presidency and Vice Presidency, and that ident of the United States, but what amount their Convention, or National Council, proved of money they will furnish to aid in securing his election is not known. Such aid is looked for by Northern fanaticism, there is no doubt, gold has heretofore failed to purchase American Liberty.

HARPER'S NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE, for August. The contents in part are as follows: "The Cruise of the Essex," "A Forest Story -The Hunting Grounds of the Saranac," "The Musicians of our woods,""My Wife,""What'll you Drink !" "Margaret Stuart," "The Virginians," 4 chapters : Monthly Record of Current And yet neither the attempt to violate the Events, Master Charley's Fourth of July, &c., &c. Terms 1 copy 1 year, \$3, 2 copies, \$5, religion in some cases, and birthplace in 3 or more copies 1 year each \$2.

Our readers will be surprised to learn by the letter from Prof. Stoddard, dated June 27th, which we publish to-day, that he will Montrose generally, which I would have felt not be connected with the Normal School in to be due to them, had Leontemplated a profuture. This letter as appears by its date, was designed for a much earlier publication, and show, staring these freedom-mongers, and ship of a Ward School in New York City, at peated kindnesses bestowed on me by the cit-sensitive philanthropists in the face, but the a salary of \$1500 a year. His duties which Black Republicans only had interest enough commence the 1st of September, are of a supervisory nature, merely, although we understand he will voluntarily devote some portion of his time to instruction. His object in accepting the position, is a desire to continue his labors in preparing his publications, which the moderate requirements of the position, will enable him to do. He will probably spend a week or two with Prof. Brodhead at the

It is true that some of the men and some opening of the Normal School. of the presses of the Opposition have pro-The many warm friends of Prof. S. will regret that he cannot remain to take charge of the School but we trust that the new teacher ful as the generous sympathies of the commu-will prove acceptable, and that under his nities among whom I have dwelt, and such a few mercenary newspapers amount to little charge the institution may, lose none of the sympathies, however undeserved, it has ever popularity it has enjoyed,—as evidenced by been my happiness to enjoy at Montrose, the large attendance and many marks of esteem wish, therefore, to express to you, and through amendment speaks for itself, and requires no brutal wrong? You have seen that in the the large attendance and many marks of esteem Northwest, after an exciting and lengthenedexhibited by the pupils toward the principal -and which has been won, in a great meastive American element has been compelled to yield to the naturalized influence of the Black his general affability.

Northern Bepublican Axioms. Negroes are better than Whites. Stealing from Southerpers is right. A christian cannot execute or obey the laws of the United States.

Part of the Constitution is unconstitution Negro suffrage is commendable. Clergymen ought to preach politics. Religious and benevolent societies ought to be made engines of abolitionism.

The Constitution is a league with death and a covenant with bell. Blacks and Whites ought to intermarry. Men should be prescribed on account

their religious views. Negroes should hold office. Birth-place should be a test of office. The Union is not worth preserving. The constitutional rights of naturalized cit

izens should be taken from them. Democratic rule is worse than showers hell-fire and brimstone. This Government out devils any thing on earth.

resisted : and Should bloodshed result therefrom, the murderem are justified.

A TRUTHFUL JOURNAL -The Chester County Times, an organ of the Kansas screamers in a recent number regales its readers with the statement that fifty Democrate had been imprisoned at Leavenworth, K. T., for illegal voting, at the last election. If the Times had a proper regard for truth, it might inform its readers that the story was a pure falsehood, manufactured by its party for effect, and that the Kansas papers had long ago shown it to be such. Still we do not wish to reflect se- charge. verely upon the Times; It is perhaps, as truthful as an Abolition organ can be, and is, after all, but a few months behind the times in giving sensation news to its readers.

New Books. The following new books have just been isued by J. S. Cotton & Co., 409 Chesnut St.,

Paristan Pickings; or, Paris in all and stations, by Julia de Marguerittes, Au-thor of "Ins and Oats, of Paris," "The Match Girl," "Friends and Foce," &c. One the Fair by calling on the Secretary, large volume, 12mo, cloth, \$1 25. This is one of the most lively and interestng books ever published, and decidedly the

Philadelphia.

PENCIL SKETCHES; or, Outlines of Character and Manners. By Miss Leslie. One large 12mo. volume, cloth. Price \$1 25.

This highly interesting volume contains the best series of Tales ever issued from the American press. It contains: Mr. Smith. Un. cle Philip. The Album, The Set of China. Laura Lovel. John W. Robertson, the Tale fa Cent. The Ladies' Bell. The Seronades. The Red Box; or, Scenes at the General Wayne. The Officers, a story of the last War with England. Peter Jones, a sketch rom Life. The Old Farm House. That Gentleman; or Pencilings on Shipboard. Sociable Visiting. Country Lodgings. Constance Allerton; or, the Mourning Suits.

THE ROMANCE OF HISTORY, as exhibited the Lives of Celebrated Women of all Ages and Countries; comprising remarkable examples of Female Courage, Disinterestedness and Self-Sacrifice. By Henry C. Watson. One large volume, 12mo, cloth. Price \$1 25. To set before the women of America ex-

amples for imitation in the most trying circumstance, is the object of this highly interesting Book. Let the reading and study of such a work become common, and our wives, mothers, sisters and daughters, will become more renowned for resolution, fortitude and self sacrafice, than the Sperian females were Every Lady in the land should have a copy

of this highly interesting Book.
J. S. Cotton & Co., Publishers, No. 409 Chesnut Street, Philadelphia. The Publishers will send either of the above popular Books by mail, free of postage, to

any part of the United States, upon receipt of the publication price. Letters from Prof. Stoddard.

To Hon. W. Jessup, Pres. Board of Trustees: DEAR SIR.—I received your letter of 13th nst., by due mail, in accordance with which, conclude that the plan proposed by me to furnish a substitute to conduct the Normal School in your village, for the future, is ac-

uiesced in by the board of Trustees. In accordance with this plan I have made arrangements with HARRY BRODHEAD, A.B., a graduate of Yale College, to assume the principalship of your Institution. Of Mr. B. but they will do well to remember that British as a gentleman of education and refinement and of manly and christian characteristics, it mable character, I commend him to your confidence and social regard, and through you to the Board of Trustees and my young friends | Harrington,

> to all interested. It was my intention to return to Montrose in the Fall, and my departure from the midst of esteemed friends and the pleasant field of my efforts for the past two years was taken without those acknowledgments to my School the Board of Trustees, and the citizens of

longed absence from the place. its late appearance hardly does justice to those Trustees, the School and myself, and witnessconcerned. He has accepted the Principal- ing, as you doubtless often have done, the reizens of Montrose, it will not be difficult for for you to understand that I came to the determination, (with your consent,) to make this city my home, for a time, with great reluctance,

Judges—Daniel Searle, Montrose; C. M. and only after becoming fully convinced that duty to myself and the profession to which I have committed my abilities, demanded that Division VIII—Cattle—Class VI—Ozen decision from me. It has been my happiness to achieve, or at least, to enjoy very tolerable success wherever I have attempted to labor in the State of Pennsylvania, but, I assure you that next to the commonness that my suc-cesses have flown naturally, from the correct-ness of the system of teaching which has been pursued, and the shility and faithfulness o my assistants, no reward has seemed so grateyou to the Board of Trustees, and my young friends who did me the favor to compose my School, and the citizens of Montrose, my apure by his ardent labors in the School, and preciation of their many kindnesses, and my sincere wish that the success they desire in in the cause of education, and the high degree of personal and social prosperity and happiness they merit, may be their experience for all future time.

With many sentiments of esteem, I remain Yours truly, J. F. STODDARD, Care of Sheldon, & Co., 115 Nassau-st, N. Y. June 27th, 1859.

MOTTROSE, Pa., July 29, 1859. MR. EDITOR; DEAR SIR:-I see by the cir cular of the "Susquehanna County Classical and Normal School," that I am ansounced as "Assistant." This is unauthorized. I feel a deep interest in the welfare of the young men and women of this coupty, and, therefor in the success of the School. I have among them memories, associations, and friendships that attach me to their interests. To promote these, I would willingly make any reasonable sacrifice; but it could not be expected that I should turn away from the flattering positions before me, to enter this, or any other institution in a subordinate capacity.

It was my intention to be present at the commencement of the School to aid in its organization and to introduce my highly esteemed friend, Mr. H. Brodhead, into his new field of labor. This done, I expected to leave The laws of the Constitution ought to be it in his care with entire confidence in its coordinate and process.

J. F. STODDARD.

Zours, most respectfully

PREMIUM LIST

Snsq'aCo. Agricultural Society

Regulations.

The Fair will hold two days, and it is hoped there will be more interest taken on the first day than formerly. Those competing with Best Fall Apples, not less than 1 doz., and orses will be admitted on the track at 1 o'clock, first day. All clergymen will be admitted free of

Exhibitors wishing to compete for premiums, must have their animals or articles en tered on the Secretary's Book, the first day of the Fair, if possible; and a Carl, which will be received from the Secretary, Wm. H. Jessup, must be placed on the animal or article to be exhibited. They must be all on the ground by 10 colons, a. m. of the secretary. the ground by 10 o'clock, a. m., of the se-

cond day, or they cannot receive a premium

No animal or article can be removed before the close of the exhibition, except by permis Stock can be entered ten days previous t the Fair by calling on the Secretary, Wm.

H. Jessup.
The Judges will please report themselves best of the good works written by Mad. Mar on duty as early as possible.

> DIVISION I-HORSES-CLASS I-Stallion and Mares. Best Stallion and 3 of his Colts, Diploma and \$5 Best Stallion which has not stood in the

Breed, Brooklyn; G. M. Denison, Dimock. DIVISION H-HORSES-CLASS-II Single and Matched Horses, Colts and Mulis.

All animals competing in this Class to be raised in the County. Best Single Gelding or Mare over 4 y'ra old \$5

Mares,) over 3 years old,..... Best " 2 " "
Best pair of yearling Colts......

Best pair of Mules,.... 2d best, Judges W. L. Post, Montrose; Israel Stebbina, C. Stark, Bridgewater.

DIVISION III-CATTLE-CLASS I-Devons. Best Devon Bull, 2 years old and upwards, \$5-

old.....

Judges-Thomas Johnson, Bridgewater; H. C. Conklin, Dimock; E. B. Goodrich Brooklyn. DIVISION IV-CALTLE-CLASS II-Durhams

2d best, 1
Best do., under 1 year, 1
Best Durham Cow, 3 y'rs old and upwards, 4

2d best, 3 Warner, Bri Best do, Heifer, between 2 and 3 years old, 3 Springville. Friend Hollister, Dimock; -

DIVISION V-CATTLE-CLASS II-Grade Devons. principalship of your Institution. Of Mr. B. as a gentleman of education and refinement and of manly and christian characteristics, it affords me pleasure to be able to speak in the highest and most positive terms, he having been for several years a member of my School. In view of his scholarly abilities and estimable character, commend him to your con-

of the county, in whose well-being I feel the liveliest interest, hoping that his labors among you may prove alike pleasing and profitable Durkams.

Brooklyn.

Division VI—Cattle—Class IV—Grade Durkams. Best Bull, \$3......2d best, \$2 Best Cow, over 3 years old,....

Best Cow, over 3 years old,..... 3 water.

Best 4 Yearlings, \$3; 2d beet, \$2; 3d best, 1

DIVISION VIII-CATTLE-CLASS VI-Ozen and Steers.

Best pair of Working Oxen, over 4 years old raised in the County, \$5; 2d best, . . \$4 raised in the County,..... 2d best, \$2......3d best, 1

Judges-D. D. Warner, Bridgewater; Jas.

tone, Middletown; Dillis Justin, Springville. Division IX-Hogs.

DIVISION X-Sheep.

Best Fine Wooled Buck, \$3.....2d best, \$2 Best 3 do. Ewes, \$3.............2d best, 2 Best 8 do. Lembs. 2 Best Coarse Wooled Buck, \$3...2d best, 2 Best 3 do. Ewes, \$3...........2d best, 1 Best 3 do. Ewes, \$3...........2d best, 2 Best 2 do. Lambs, 1

Liecosters, Blakewells, &c., are classed as coarse wooled, Saxony, Merinosa, &c., are classed as fine wooled, and South Downs, &c., as middle wooled.

Division IX-Butter and Cheese, Best firkin of butter made in June, Butter Knife,

For lagest quantity of butter per cow from

Dickerman, New Milford; Abel Cassedy, Springville.

DIVISION XII .- Fruit and Vegetables. at least three varieties, \$2 2d best, \$1 Best Winter Apples, do., \$2.....2d best, 1

Best Pears, not less than a peck..... George Walker, Dimock; J. T. Langdon, Bridgewater.

DIVISION XIII-Vinegar, Honey, and Sugar Best Cider Vinegar, not less than 3 gallons \$1 Judges-James Deans, Merrit Mott, Montrose; Wm. Smith, Bridgewater.

DIVION XIV - Cabinet Work and Carriages Best Exhibition of Cabinet Work, \$5 2d best,....
Best Carriage, single or double,.....

must be entered by the manufacturer.

Judges—Dr. I. B. Lathrop, Springville;
Charles Neale, A. P. Keeler, Montrose. DIVISION XV-Farm Implements and Black

For the best Plow,.....\$8 For the best Cultivator, Corn Sheller, Straw Cutter, Power for Churning, 3 Firkins, Best lot of 6 horse-shoes, \$2 2d best. Judges-Isaac Reckhow, Great Bend; E. G. Babecck, Bridgewater; Robert Breed,

Brooklyn. Division XVI - Seeds. Best bushel of Corn in the ear,\$1 Best half bushel of Wheat,

Best half bushel of Timothy Seed, Gregory, Bridgewater; Henry Drinker Mont

DIVISION XVII .- Leather, &c. Pest 3 sides of Harness Leather, \$2: 2d best, \$1 Best 3 sides of sole leather, \$2....2d best, Beat 3 sides of upper leather, \$2...2d best, Best carriage harness, \$2.......2d best, Best saddle, best pair fine boots, 2 Best pair coarso boots......1 Judges-S. H. Savre, Montrose; Martin

Newman, Great Bend; Stewart Kent, Brook-

DIVIBION XVIII .- Domestic Manufactures For the best Flannel, ten yards, \$ 2d best,..... For the best rag carpet, fifteen yards, . . .

Warner, Bridgewater; Mrs. Abel Cassedy,

2 Division XIX - Ornamental Needle Work, &c.

DIVISION XXI. To the farmer whose productions are the greatest, (hay included,) in proportion to the number of acres under cultivation, taking into account the stock kept on his farm during the season, \$10. To the next \$5.

Report to be made to the Executive Com mittee, previous to the January meeting.

DIVISION XXII. - Township Societies. A premium of \$20 will be awarded to the Township Society that makes the largest and best exhibition at our next Annual Fair. Jadges .- Wm. Jessup, Montrose; Urbane

DIVISION XXIII .- Plowing. 4th best, 5th best....

Judges and Committee of Arrangements to e appointed when place is decided upon.

Due notice will be given of time and place

of the Plowing Match.

A. BALDWIN,
S. F. CARMALT,
M. L. CATLIN,

Committee. Montrose, July 27, 1859.

Mount Vennon.-The Alexandria Gazette says: The Home and Tomb of Washington will soon pass into the possession of the Ladies Mount Vernon Association. Various repairs of the premises have been commenced under the superintendence of Colonel Charles 3 Price, of this place. The carpenter's tools imported from England by General Washington.

that he "rather thought he would, unless he repented of his sins!"

A Split as is a Split.—The New Haven Palladium, a Republican print, says :- As members of the Opposition, we never calcula ted any gain from these family jars of the De mocracy, nor do we now. In fact they generally end in closer union than before. But with the Opposition, a split is a split; and the more you try to fix it up the more of a split it becomes.

SIGNIFICANT DAY.-It is a remarkable in cident that the 15th of August, the day on which the armistice just concluded is to ter-Judges—Joseph Watrous, Hyde Crocker, minate, has long been kept as a holiday in Bridgewater; Thomas Nicholson, Springville. minate, has long been kept as a holiday in Napolean was born.

JOHN CORD, a young man of 18, was hung

It has been supposed by many that copper coins are a legal tender, to a certain amount;

A Card .-- Dr. THAVER 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.

Invalids will find it to their advantage to give invalue will and 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 favalins. [tf.

3123.

In Auburn, Susquehanna County, on the 20th ult., EMILY MADALINE, daughter of Eli N. and Julia Bacon, aged nineteen years.

The subject of the above notice, left the home of her father in Nicholson, this county, the week before her death, on a visit to her sister. After a brief illness, and even before a messen-ger could summon and obtain the attendance of the grief-stricken parents, at her bedside-she died!—North Branch Democrat.

In Montrose, May 2d, 1859, of Consumption, Mr. AUGUSTINE W. CARRIER, in the 77th year of his age.

Mr. Carrier was one of the early pioneers of

Susq. Co., having moved into the then unsettled wilderness when a very young man. He was an exemplary christian, a good neighbor, and a kind husband and father, universally respected by all who knew him. 🗧

LOST.

Between Silver Lake and Binghamton, on the Hawley Turnpike, a black Traveling Bag, containing a Gold Locket and Chain, two Daguerreotypes in cases, and a quantity of clothing. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving them at the Jewelry Store of C. G. Hart, 35 Court Street, Binghamton, or at the atore of Timothy Sullivan, Silver Lake.

DENIS SULLIVAN.

Silver Lake, July 30, 1859.

HIGH SCHOOL At Dimock, Susq'a County Pa. THE "Dimock High School" will be opened about the First of October, 1859, to continue two terms of eleven weeks, each

TUITION: common: 83,25. 84.25. Board \$1,50 to \$1,75. Room rent, 13 ets. to 20 ets. per week.

Other particulars given in a B. M. STONE, Principal. Montrose, August 3d, 1859 .-- tf.

MAKE THE OLD THINGS NEW!

A NEW ARTICLE for sale in Sua-quebanna County only at the Montrose Book Store, A Mahegany Cloth, 28, 45 and 48 inches wide,—for Tables, Stands, Bar, Store, and Bar Counters, Melodeon and Piano Covers. and Bart-Counters, meloueon and Plano Covers.

FIGURED TABLE AND STAND SPREADS of various sizes and styles, and all warranted to stand the test of of boiling water, hot coffee pot camphene, spirits, &c., &c., and will neither break nor crack in cold or hot weather. Just the arti-

Montrose, July 25th, 1859.

\$3,00 REWARD. THE above reward will be paid for the return of a set of Gelding Implements, which were lost between Searle's Hotel and Foster's Tannery, on the evening of July 2d. May be left at W. K. Hatch's or returned to me, when the reward will be paid and no questions asked.
URI NEWCOMB.

Bridgewater, July 27th, 1859 .- if. ADIES' GAITERS.—A new lot at 156 cents, by J. LYONS & SON. July 27th.

PLOUR, fresh ground. Molasses and Su-Just received and for sale by July 27th.]

J. LYONS & SON.

HARFORD UNIVERSITY. THE Terms of this Institution, during the

Bread can be had daily at the Institution. Lectures will be given weekly.

A good Chemical, and Philosophical Apparatus, with a Skeleton, and Maps of the Human Frame afford a good opportunity of studying these branches profitably. Each room is furnished with a stove, table and

It is expected that our County Superintendent will give some lectures the next term, and ren-der other assistance if necessary, to those who are preparing to teach in the county.

The Literary Societies have been collecting n their books, which with some additions mad

the past year to their Libraries, furnish valuable reading for leisure time. reading for leisure time.

The Institution, removed as it is from many of the inducements to waste time, which surround many other Institutions, affords means for improvement well adapted to a region of country where the great majority of the inhabitants are trained to Industrious Habitants.

LYMAN RICHARDSON.

Harford, July 16th, 1859 .- 8w.

NOTICE

Is is hereby given, that in pursuance of the act
of Assembly, the following persons have filed
their petitions with the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the County of Susquebanns, for License to keep a Tavern in

said County.
A. A. Beeman, Liberty.
Ceorge W. Griggs, Great Bend.
Issas Hancock, Brooklyn.
Wm. K. Hatch, Montroe. Daniel P. Phelon, Silver Lake. G. B. R. WADE, Clerk. July 25th, 1859.

Register's Notice. PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to all per-sons concerned in the following Estates, to Estate of FRANCES POOLER, late of Har-

mony, deceased, A. Bushnell, Administrator.

Estate of DAN PAYNE, late of Harford, deceaseb, A. A. Payne, Administrator.

Estate of JOSEPH GLOVER, late of Jackon, deceased, Wm. Barrett, Administrator Estate of WINTHROPE ALLEN, late of Liberty, deceased, S. W. Truesdall Administ'r.
Estate of SALLY ANN MILLARD, late of Aubnrn, deceased, A. S. Low, Administrator.

Estate of CALVIN WILCOX, late of Auburn;

eceased, A. S. Low, Administrator. (
Estate of LUTHER PRICE, late of Gibson, ceased, Cha's Tingley and J. K. Grimes, Adninistrators.

Estate of ABEL RICE, late of Harford, deeased, Amherst and Penuel Carpenter, Admin-

Estate of WILLIAM MORLEY, late of New Millord, deceased, Richard Morse, Executor.
Estate of HARRIET C. WHITNEY, late of
Gibeon, deceased, Jacob L. Gillett, Executor.
Estate of BENJ. COCKAYNE, late of Montsee, deceased, Joseph Cockayne, Executor. Estate of ELIJAH SKINNER, late of Great Bend, deceased, B.S. Bentley and Sarah Skinner,

Estate of BENJ'N W. SOUTHWORTH,

late of Liberty, deceased, Jared March and Gideon Southworth, Executors.

That the accountants have settled their secounts in the Register's Office, in and for the County of Susquehanna, and that the same will be presented to the Judges of the Orphan's Court of said County, on Friday, August 26th, 1859, for confirmation and allowance

Is selling JEWELRY the purchasers. Call and see.