

The First Fair of the Gibson Agricultural Society.

The First Fair of the Gibson Agricultural Society was held at Gibson, Pa., on Wednesday, Oct. 10th, 1859. Considering the time of year, the day was very favorable for such an exhibition; an exhibition which not only brings together horses, oxen, and other cattle, but the best specimens of every branch of industry. Upon this occasion, every department seemed to be well represented from the cradle to old age; and all alike were "happily disappointed."

This Society was not organized for the purpose of inflicting upon or detracting in the least from the county, or township societies; but we have attended their fairs, and have in turn received from other townships the hand of fellowship; but only in attendance and attention, but in contributing largely to our exhibition. We believe that the meetings are mutual lessons of the best way to acquire a livelihood and improve the different vocations we are pursuing.

The exhibition of oxen was very large; being over one hundred yoke upon the fair ground. Horses, too, came forward in no small number, to vie with each other in beauty, gait, and speed. The display of them far surpassed in beauty, and would in valuation, were young men allowed to make the appraisal.

The grain and vegetable productions spoke loudly in praise of the hand that guarded, and the soil that fed them. The ladies presented many very nice specimens in which were used and ornament combined.

In short, we saw a good many things; and heard many good things said by J. B. McCollum, Esq., who was the patron of the day. The Judges expressed their opinion as follows:

Horses.—Best stallion, E. Tucker of Jackson; 2d best, S. S. Brundage; 3d best, H. Walworth. Best pair of horses for sale of movement, J. G. Styles; 2d best, Eli Barnes; 3d best, S. S. Ingalls; G. W. Kent of Brooklyn exhibited a very fine pair of matched horses. Best single horse speed contended, D. A. M. Tiffany of Hartford; 2d best, J. D. Barnes; 3d best, L. D. Benson of Jackson. Best trod mare and colt, Barney Shepardson; 2d best, S. S. Brundage. Best pair of 3 years old colts, matched, R. C. Peck of Hartford; 2d best, Robinson Lewis. Best 3 years old colt, L. O. Baldwin; 2d best, S. Burdick; 3d best, George Roberts. Best 2 years old colt, E. M. Kennedy; 2d best, John Walworth; 3d best, Harrison Barnes. Best yearling colt, Radford Wood; 2d best, Gilbert Sweet; 3d best, John Bennett; Evans Jones exhibited a very fine pair of twin colts.

Oxen and Steers.—Best pair of 7 years old oxen, O. Carpenter of Ararat; 2d best, H. N. Tiffany; 3d best, Danford Walker. Best pair of 5 years old oxen, S. J. Jones of Hartford; 2d best, Norman Claffin; 3d best, pair of 4 years old oxen, Henry Harding; 2d best, A. J. Chamberlin; 3d best, Almon S. Clifton. Best pair of 3 years old steers, S. S. Brundage; 2d best, R. Walworth; 3d best, Edward Bloxam. Best pair of 2 years old steers, C. W. Wells; 2d best, E. N. Witter. Best pair of yearling steers, J. L. Dix; 2d best, L. Brainard. Best yoke of oxen upon the fair ground, Henry Harding.

Cattle.—Best Devon bull 2 years old, Geo. Sumner; 2d best, George Roberts; 3d best, Geo. Wells. Best Devon grade 3 year old, R. Walworth. Best Durham bull 2 years old, Everett Whitney. Best yearling bull, 2 years old, Justin W. Gillett; 2d best, Owen Williams. Best Durham cow, Warren Bailey; 2d best, Benjamin Dix; 3d best, Oliver Taylor; 3d best Raymond Sweet; 3d best, Oliver Taylor.

Cows, Heifers and Calves.—Best D. F. Cow, U. Burrows. Best Devon cow, D. E. Whitney of Hartford. Best Durham cow, R. Walworth. Best native cow, Chester P. Bill; 2d best, Wm. Roper; 3d best, S. S. Ingalls. Best 3 years old Devon heifer, U. Burrows. Best 3 years old native heifer, Richard Galt; 2d best, Noah Tiffany. Best Devon 2 years old, S. H. Allen. Best native do, Walter Washburn. Best Devon yearling heifer, D. E. Whitney of Hartford. Best grade do, G. H. Wells; best native do, Samuel Washburn. Best lot of Devon grade yearlings, John Bennett; 2d best, Oliver Potter; 3d best, Noah Tiffany. Best lot of calves, John Bennett; 2d best, G. H. Wells.

Sheep.—Best southdown buck, S. S. Chamberlin. Best buck, Wm. Roper. Best lot of lambs, S. Chamberlin; 2d best, Wm. Roper; 3d best, Daniel J. Evans. Best flock of southdown sheep, John Bennett; 2d best, Alvin Roper. Best flock of native sheep, J. M. Potter.

Swine.—Best spring sows, Ira Washburn; 2d best, Ararat Tiffany. Best lot of turkeys, W. W. Williams. Best lot of ducks, George Sumner; 2d best, W. W. Williams. Best pair of bantam chickens, John C. Lamb. Best Guinea chickens, Noah Tiffany. Best lot of spring chickens, Noah Tiffany.

Grains.—Best spring wheat, Seth Abel; 2d best, E. A. Barnes. Best winter wheat, H. M. Jones of Hartford; 2d best, Ararat Tiffany. Best rye, R. S. Scott; 2d best, S. Payne; 3d best, Alvin Roper. Best corn, S. S. Chamberlin; 2d best, M. S. Scott. Best King Phillip corn, James C. Powers; 2d best, W. W. Williams. Best common corn, Seth Abel. Best timothy seed, J. Smith; 2d best, Ararat Tiffany. Best white beans, L. Brainard. Best specimen of wheat flour, Richard Galt.

Fruits.—Best winter apples, R. Walworth. 2d best, L. Brainard; 3d best Ira Washburn. Best fall apples, U. Burrows; 2d best, John Bennett; 3d best, Geo. Wells. Best peaches, Quinlan, H. D. Bennett; 2d best, Quinlan, W. W. Barnes; 3d best Cole Wells. Best grapes, J. Smith; 2d best, Daniel J. Evans.

Vegetables.—Best water melons, H. D. Bennett. Best squashes, J. W. Vauvour. Best pumpkin, S. S. Chamberlin; 2d best, Edward Pool. Best field turnip, Radford Wood; 2d best, G. L. Allen. Best cabbage and the greatest variety, H. D. Bennett; 2d best, John Galt. Best potatoes, Ararat Tiffany; 2d best, Eli Barnes. Best Swedish turnips, Geo. Woodward; 2d best, U. Burrows. Best carrots, W. W. Williams; 2d best, Charles Maxon. Best onions, Radford Wood; 2d best, W. W. Williams. Best 30 peppers, Warren Bailey.

Butter and Cheese.—Best pair of butter, Mrs. W. W. Williams; 2d best, Mrs. Warren Bailey. Best lot of butter, Mrs. Cole Wells. Best pair of butter, Mrs. R. S. Scott. Best cheese, Mrs. Albert Capron; 2d best, Mrs. J. W. Barnes.

Mechanical Productions.—Best lumber wagon, Jacob Dutcher. Best market wagon, J. Dutcher. Best top buggy, J. G. Styles. Best cutter, J. Dutcher. Best hand churn machine, C. N. Miller; 2d best C. V. Vail. Best sawmill power, L. S. Bennett and Seth Abel. Best plow, I. S. Bennett. Best harrow, Seth Abel. Best ditcher Seth Abel. Best horse rake, L. D. Barnes. Best machine do, John Luckhard. Best washing machine, D. W. Kent. Best apple peeler, G. S. Ames. Best mangle machine, R. W. Galt. Best friction mangle, and butter mill, J. F. Hallstead. Best sheep shearer, harness leather, and calf-skin, G. S. Ames. Best beehive (E. W. Phillips) patent, and book-binding, H. D. Bennett.

THE MONTROSE DEMOCRAT.

\$1.50 Per Annum in Advance. A. J. GERBITSON, Editor. MONTROSE, SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY, PA. Thursday, Nov. 10, 1859.

PAY UP!

Let any of our patrons who are affected with dimness of sight that they might fall to notice a dun, we insert "Pay Up," in large capitals to make it certain that they will see it. "Seeing is believing," and as all indebted are hereby given good reason to believe that we want our money, we hope all will call and settle immediately. Let all prepare to call, or send their money to us on or before Court week.

We notice that B. L. Patch, Esq., of Mt. Carroll, Ill., formerly of this place, has had the honor of the position of Grand Junior Warden bestowed upon him by the Grand Encampment of the Order of Odd Fellows for the State of Illinois.

As will be seen by notices in this paper, a course of lectures will be delivered, by gentlemen of high repute, during the ensuing season. If they are properly gotten up and conducted, they cannot fail to be highly interesting and instructive. Taking the one which has been delivered as a first specimen, we see no reason why they should not meet with a good degree of encouragement from our citizens. The lecturers engaged are well qualified to give a full return for the trifling outlay required, and we hope full houses will be realized. The plan upon which this desirable movement is organized, is this: Ten or a dozen of our townsmen have formed an association, and become responsible for the pay of the lecturers. The lectures cost about fifty dollars each; and let it not be said that those who have undertaken a work of public benefit failed to meet with sufficient encouragement to save them from pecuniary loss. Then attend the course of lectures.

THE GENESSEE FARMER.—The publisher of this excellent agricultural journal offers to make a present of the remaining numbers of this year (November and December) to all who send in their subscriptions for the next year previous to December. Our readers cannot be better than to avail themselves of this offer. The Farmer is one of the best and cheapest agricultural and horticultural journals published. It contains thirty-two royal octavo pages, is well illustrated, and filled with valuable information. Price only fifty cents a year. Subscribe now, and thus get the remaining numbers of this year for nothing. Address: JOSEPH HARRIS, Rochester, N. Y.

Those who wish to secure this valuable journal at the lowest club rates (57¢ each per year) without the trouble of making up a Republicanism Responsible.

Now that the Harper's Ferry tragedy excitement is over, let us enquire from whence emanated the doctrine that led to the formation of the plot. Who are their authors, and where have they been promulgated? The authors are the leading men and presses of the Republican party. Doctrines that have led to this murder and treason have been taught more or less from every platform erected by the Northern Opposition. The sole object of our foes has been to create hatred of the South. This hatred has been indulged in with various degrees of violence at different times, and usually modified or increased to suit localities; but the same end has been kept in view. The masses of the people were taught to hate Southern customs, and vote for the demagogues that harped longest and loudest about them. The "Republican" party was formed upon this sole idea. Its leaders used this as the means of securing office. No man who refused to indulge in bitter denunciation of the South could hope for any favors from the party. However much their real designs may at times have been concealed for the purpose of gradually seducing conservative men within their coils, the leaders of the party have always made it sufficiently apparent that their crusade was against slavery; that instead of only desiring to restrain its extension, they fully anticipated its final overthrow by some means—violence if necessary. Old John Brown only had to be a staunch Republican—to believe what the party taught—to find a full advocacy and justification of his bloody, tho' unsuccessful, attempt. Of course our "Republican" friends will deny this, and charge us with making assertions to create party capital. Perhaps a large majority of the rank and file of their party men never have entertained such sentiments; but what we charge is upon their leaders. We assert nothing more than we can prove from the record. Here it is: "There is a higher law than the Constitution."

Slavery must be abolished, and you and I must do it.—Wm. H. Seward.

Rather than tolerate national slavery as it now exists, let the Union be dissolved at once.—N. Y. Tribune.

Gen. James Watson Webb, said in the Fremont Republican Convention at Philadelphia, 1858:

"On the action of this Convention depends the fate of the country; if the Republicans fall at the ballot-box, we shall be forced to drive back the aristocracy with fire and sword."

Horace Greeley, a Republican; "I have no doubt but the free and slave States ought to be separated. The Union is not worth supporting in connection with the South."

John P. Hale, in a letter from Washington, dated August 10th, 1850:

"If I did not believe that the election of Fremont and Dayton would be a step in that direction, (the total abolition of slavery), the movement would receive little sympathy from me."

Dr. Cutler, a Republican orator, in 1855, said at Montpelier:

"If you would carry the election next November, keep bloody outrages in Kansas before the eyes of the people. You have no other plank. Settle this question, and you are defeated."

NEWS ITEMS.

A burglar recently entered the City Bank to rob a jewelry store in Stockton, Cal., but an alarm being raised he escaped, leaving his hat behind, which contained a copy of the New York Tribune.

The Rev. Mr. Higginson, at Worcester, Mass., a few nights since in an address on the late affair at Harper's Ferry, boldly expressed his sympathy with the movement, and regretted that it was not successful, and asserted that "none out of ten of the Republicans of Worcester" thought as he did.

We learn that at Meshoppen, one day week before last, a span of horses attached to the tobacco wagon of Law, Seelye became unmanageable and ran away, throwing Mr. S. from the box and injuring him slightly. Mr. Seelye's refusal of Meshoppen, who was also upon the wagon, was thrown to the ground and so severely injured that he died next day.

Dr. HAYES, who accompanied the lamented Kane to the Arctic region in 1853, proposes to undertake another expedition in the same direction, through Baffin's Bay and Smith's Sound, for the purpose of navigating, if possible, the open Polar Sea, which Dr. Kane discovered lying north of the highest latitude reached by him in 1855.

HARRISBURG, Nov. 2.—Governor Feltner yesterday signed Gen. Duff Green's "official agency" bill, which was passed at the last session of the Legislature.

FRED. DOUGLASS has written a letter to the Rochester Democrat, from Canada West. He intimates that he knows more about the Harper's Ferry plot than he chooses to tell at present, and says that he left Rochester for the purpose of avoiding the U. S. officers, who he is informed, made a protracted visit to that place for the sole purpose of having an interview with him. He winds up by saying that he intends to make a tour to England.

The Supreme Court has decided, in the case of the Independent Mutual Insurance Company against William Agnew, that goods lost or stolen at a fire are clearly within the "spiritual" conditions of the policy of insurance, and must be paid for as if destroyed by fire.

SERVATOR WILSON, (Republican) of Massachusetts, in his speech at Syracuse on the 28th ult., said:—"The Harper's Ferry outbreak was the consequence of the teachings of Republicanism." A candid admission.

THOMAS JEFFERSON once said that "the old Federalists would, at some future day, attempt to get into power by stealing the name of Republican." The fulfillment of the prophecy has been reserved for our day and generation. It is not!

THURSDAY, Nov. 24th, is Thanksgiving day in seventeen States besides Pennsylvania.

BROWN and Governor Chase addressed a political meeting in Cleveland together a few months since. They spoke from the same stand, and were invited by the Committee of Arrangements as men who had common political sympathies. The occasion was the restoration meeting last June. Mr. Brown is a Republican in politics. He co-operated with that party in Kansas, and he favored Fremont's election as President in 1856. He recognizes Chase and Seward as his political leaders.

The Eastern papers are commenting very severely upon the propriety of engaging abolition lecturers to peddle their infidelity and treason at the rate of fifty dollars a night. They are not wrong, but they are not to show the doctrines of the Republican party. All these are made from orthodox sources; it will not be denied that any from whom we have quoted are anything but "Republicans" in good standing. It cannot be urged that they are abolitionists, and that, as such, they do not speak for the party that prevails at the North. Every reader recognizes the highest authority known to the party. If Brown, as an adherent of Sewardism, believed but a small portion of the creed, he could not do less than be did, without being false to his belief. And when it is so well known that Wm. H. Seward, the prince of agitators, and chief Republican aspirant for the Presidency, with many other leaders, not only advocated these doctrines but knew of old Brown's designs a year or two ago, and helped him keep it secret and furnished him arms and money, we do not see how any sane man, with any degree of honesty, can pretend that Republicanism is responsible for old Brown's Harper's Ferry insurrection.

Omnia.—The Boston Liberator, the National Era at Washington, and the Anti-Slavery Standard of this city, (says the New York Day-Book) Harper's Ferry is one word of comment! The New York Tribune and the Evening Post do not publish a line of Col. Forb's disclosures implicating Seward, Hale, Wilson, and others. The Post does not refer to them at all. The Tribune contains a card from Horace Greeley of a non-committal character. He says that no proof exists against the "Republican Senators," but one remarkable feature of the card is that Greeley does not deny that he is one of old Brown's expedition! He also asks the Liberator's Whist Committee to retract their "broad and weighty accusation." We suggest that Mr. Greeley and his friends use them for libel. They are wealthy and able gentlemen, and if they have slandered Horace Greeley, Wm. H. Seward, Seward, Wilson, and others, there is a fine chance to get damages. We know enough of the matters already divulged and of the secrets not yet known, to say most unequivocally that they were not only guilty, but that their chance is a good one of law if they dare. Let them vindicate their characters, if they can, before a jury of twelve men. If they do not, there will be such a shaking that all New England will quiver, and the British dominions will receive a greater accession of emigrants from this country than they have made the torrid embarkment for Nova Scotia."—Sates.

Republican Doctrine.—The Republicans of Vermont at a recent convention, adopted the following resolution: "Resolved, That every true Anti-Slavery American is imperatively bound to labor, with might and main, for the total and immediate abolition of American slavery, either through the instrumentality of the existing Government, or through the instrumentality of the United States Constitution."

This is about a faithful translation into plain language of Mr. Seward's "irrepressible conflict" doctrine, upon which the Republicans generally are required to stand. "Old Brown" and his coadjutors, in their recent efforts at Harper's Ferry labored "with might and main" to give practical effect to this doctrine, but they have basely deserted in the hour of need by his Black Republican friends, who now coolly turn round and laud him with being "demented." "Old Ocean's Atlantic" in the fulness of his heart, may well exclaim "prose me from my friends!"

THE PLYMOUTH CHURCH, BROOKLYN.

(Rev. Henry Ward Beecher) presented an extraordinary sermon on Tuesday night. Wendell Phillips of Boston, was announced to deliver the fourth lecture of the "Plymouth Course," his subject being "Lessons for the Hour," but withdrew at all addressing himself to that subject, but launched into a glowing eulogy of John Brown, the condemned traitor who headed the recent insurrection at Harper's Ferry, and for an hour, amid the applause of such audiences, as drink in the teachings of Henry Ward Beecher, portrayed Brown as the savior of his country, a greater hero than Washington, and himself and his associates patriots and martyrs. He justified every act of John Brown's life, whether in Kansas or at Harper's Ferry, and no matter how bloody; declared the plot developed at Harper's Ferry a God-sanctioned effort, and a legitimate fruit of anti-slavery doctrine and teachings. He was proud of the effort Brown had made, and exclaimed, "God be thanked for John Brown. This is a man of power to live in now. I expected and do expect insurrection. It is the result of anti-slavery teaching."

So much of the harangue as was not eulogistic of Brown was devoted to violent denunciation of the Government and the boldest proclamation of the most treasonable sentiments. Thomas Corwin of Ohio, now on a missionary tour to aid the New York Republicans, was upon the platform with Phillips. It is mournful to reflect that the temple of God are thus made the forums from which to foment open treason and praise of bloodshed.

Brown's Sentence.—The sentence of John Brown is, to be hung in public on the 23d of December. The sentence was passed, Brown was asked if he had anything to say, when he arose, and in a clear, distinct voice, delivered a short speech, denying everything of which he had been convicted, except the design to free the slaves. He expressed himself satisfied with the treatment he had received, and of the fairness of his trial. He received his sentence with calmness, and no demonstration on the part of the spectators was made, with one exception, which was with the clapping of hands by one man in the crowd, who is not a resident of Jefferson county. This was peremptorily suppressed, and much regret was expressed by the citizens at its occurrence.

Another account says: Not the slightest sound was heard in the vast crowd on this verdict was returned and read. Not the slightest expression of dissent or triumph was uttered from the hundreds present, who at that moment before, outside the court, joined in heaping threats and imprecations on his head; nor was this strange silence interrupted during the whole of the time occupied by the forms of the Court. Old Brown himself said not even a word, but, as on any previous day, turned to adjust his pallet, and then composedly stretched himself upon it.

HARPER'S FERRY.—The scene of the late insurrection, Harper's Ferry, is a small village in Jefferson county, Va., fifty-three miles northwest from Washington. It contains four or five churches, several manufactories and a flouring mill, a United States army, in which about 2500 men are employed, and a national arsenal. In the latter are continually stored 80,000 to 90,000 stand of arms. The place is on the line of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, and at the northern terminus of a railroad connecting it with Winchester, Va. The Ohio and Chesapeake Canal also passes along the opposite side of the Potomac, which here has its confluence with the Shenandoah.

Maryland Election.—The latest intelligence from Maryland is that the House of Assembly will be democratic, the Senate also. The Congressional delegation will probably not be changed. The large Plug Ugly majority in Baltimore City, reported at 17,000, secured to that infamous party the State ticket. We are in no temper to speak of occurrences in Baltimore. It is sufficient to say that the Reform party were driven from the polls by brute force. Five arms were used and blood shed—in short, that new system of violence once more triumphed over law and order, and the different gangs of ruffians that held the Opposition forces, with Mayor Swan at their head, and Davis and Harris as subordinate officers, are for the time—unless men go braver in Baltimore—for all time in the ascendant.

It is Better to Save than to Destroy.—History tells us of a conqueror who died from a pestilence caused by the dead bodies of the vanquished. As a set-off against such a likelihood of humanity, we point to a philanthropist, whose sole aim is to overcome disease, and rob the grave of victims. This man, whom we refer to is a foreigner, an Englishman, but he can nowhere be looked upon as an alien, for he knows no distinction of race or creed in his efforts to rescue his fellow creatures from the grasp of death. Our readers will readily surmise that we refer to Thomas Holloway, a name well known in this country, and wherever the English language is spoken. The popularity which has attended our remedies have attained in all parts of Europe and America, is without a parallel in the annals of medicine. Here, in the United States, they are recognized as indispensable household curatives. All classes resort to Holloway's Pills in these diseases of the stomach, liver, and excretive organs, so prevalent in this climate, and no preparation is so extensively used for the dressing of wounds, bruises, ulcers, leprosy, cancer, tumors, and other external injuries and diseases, as Holloway's Ointment.

If a wide-world reputation, founded on the successful issues of twenty years' warfare with disease, is any compensation for the labors of the physician, Holloway has unquestionably achieved it. The patronage of monarchs, the gratitude of the million, the honor of science, the eulogies of the press—all are his. If he possessed the power of the prince in the fair life, of traversing the world, he would find himself a stranger. He would meet with his enemies among the aristocrats of America, the luxurious races of Asia, the blacks of Africa. Not only are they standard measurements of civilization in the old world, but they seem to be the companions of its march towards every point of compass. It is no easy matter to say, product of Europe, to penetrate into the interior of China, Nay, more, they are actually advertised in the heart of that exclusive empire. To deny the intrinsic value of articles that have been recognized as specifics for innumerable disorders in all parts of the globe, would be ridiculous. A community may be deluded, but the whole world cannot be deceived for twenty years in a matter of such vast moment to every human being. The preservation of health and life.—Chicago Journal.

THE INDIAN COLLECTOR, of Pittsburgh, Pa., drew first Premiums for the best Business Writing at the State Fair at Philadelphia, September, 1859; over the Commercial Schools at the East. The superiority of the Penmanship of the Institution, has been acknowledged by the principal Fair of the United States, for the last four years.—Pittsburgh True Friend.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

The case of Mr. C. W. Dimon of Seneca Creek, Md., affords a remarkable evidence of the efficacy of these pills in bilious disorders. Mr. Dimon resides at the mouth of the creek, near the Little Falls of the Potomac, in the midst of a district so unhealthy, that in the months of August, September, and October, half the population are sick of bilious remittent fever. In October last Mr. D. was pronounced by the physician who attended his family, to be at "death's door." Calomel and quinine, the "hobnies" of the faculty in that region, had been administered in vain. As a dernier resort, at the instance of a friend, he determined to try Holloway's Pills. In three days the cold paroxysms ceased, in a week he was about the house, and in one month able to attend to business.

AWFUL DISASTER.

Since going to press we have news of the loss of the ship Royal Charter, from Australia, in 500 Reg Bay, with 400 passengers, and 800,000.

See advertisement of Dr. Sanford's Liver and Bowel, and Family Catarrh Pills in another column.

By purchasing Goods of Ziegler & Smith, (Wholesale Drug, Paint and Glass Dealers,) corner of Second and Green Streets, Philadelphia, you have the advantage of selecting your purchases from an extensive and varied stock of white lead, zinc, red lead, putty, and window glass of assorted sizes and qualities. All of these articles are marked at such prices as cannot fail to suit the closest buyer. [603 1y]w

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

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

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

Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious to life or health. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Price 25¢. Sent by mail on enclosing 8¢ to any authorized agent.

R. B. HUTCHINGS, 165 Chambers-St., New York, General Agent for the United States to whom all Wholesale orders should be addressed. Dr. J. W. LYMAN, Tonkhanock, and ABEL TURRELL, Montrose, Agents. Jan 20 1y

Course of Lectures.—The following named persons have engaged to lecture before the Young Men's Literary Association of Montrose: Rev. D. K. Lee, Auburn, N. Y., Nov. 25th. Rev. T. K. Beecher, Elmira, " 26th. Geo. Scherer, Boston, Mass., Dec. 26th. WENDELL PHILLIPS, New York City, " 27th. HENRY CLAY, N. Y. City, " 28th. Notice.—Rev. T. K. BEECHER will deliver the second lecture before the Young Men's Literary Association in the Presbyterian Church in Montrose, on Tuesday evening, Nov. 15th, 1859. Subject: "Living and getting on better." Admission 25cts. Doors at 6.30 o'clock.—Lecture commences at 7. Public are respectfully invited to attend. Tickets to be had of A. N. Ballard, if J. Webb, H. C. Tyler, and at the door.

A. N. BALLARD, President. C. W. TYLER, Secretary. [Nov 24]

HARRISBURG. At the Keystone Hotel, in Montrose, Oct. 5th by Rev. J. K. Peck, Mr. W. N. MILLER, of Cleveland, to Miss M. ELIZABETH BOLTON, of Riverton.

In Rush, Oct. 6th, by the same, Mr. GEORGE HENRY HARPER, to Miss ELIZABETH ELLIS, all of above place.

In Rush, on the 2d, by Eld. H. H. GRAY, Mr. SILAS OTIS, of Jessup, to Miss SALLY A. LEONARD, of former place.

DEED. In Montrose Co. 21st, ABRAHAM FORDHAM, Sr aged 75 years. In Lathrop, Oct. 1st, S. H. YENKENS, aged 41.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS. SEALED PROPOSALS for building a Brick Church in the Borough of Montrose, for the Presbyterian congregation, to be laid plans will be received till the first day of December next. The plan and specifications for the building can be seen at the office of Wm H. Jessup, Secretary of the congregation, and BENJAMIN S. BENTLEY, Chairman of Building Committee. Attest: Wm H. Jessup, Secretary. Montrose, Pa., November 9th, 1859: 2w

THE GLOBE: The Official Paper of Congress. I publish now my annual Prospectus of the Daily Globe and the Congressional Globe and Appendix, to remind subscribers and inform all who may desire to subscribe, that as Congress meets on the first Monday of December, I shall then recommence publishing the above named papers. They have been published for many years, and most people know their character and therefore I deem it needless to give a minute account of the kind of matter they will contain. The Daily Globe will contain a report of the debates in both branches of Congress, as taken down by reporters, equal, if not superior to any other hand written in this, or any other country. A majority of them will, each be able to report verbatim, 10,000 words an hour, while the average number spoken by most speakers rarely exceeds 7,500. When the debates of a day do not make more than 45 columns, they appear in the Daily Globe of the next morning, which will contain the news of the day, and editors upon passing events.

The Congressional Globe and Appendix will contain all the debates in Congress, revised by the speakers; the Messages of the President, the Reports of the Departments, the Laws passed by Congress, and all the public documents of a double royal sheet, in book form, royal quarto size, each number containing sixteen pages, the whole will make 3,800 or 3,900 pages, the next session usually making that number; the long session is a long one.

The coming session will be an unusually interesting one, as the candidates for President will be nominated before it closes, and therefore, the debates will be mostly on such political questions which will tend to interest the public in the subject, and the Globe will be the only paper in which the debates can be obtained.

The Congressional Globe and Appendix pass free of postage through the mails. Terms.—Daily Globe during the session, \$5. Congressional Globe & Appendix, " 10. Two copies, " 6. No attention paid to any order unless accompanied by the money.

Send notes, current in the section where the subscriber resides, taken at post. Postage stamps preferable to any currency except gold or silver. Address JOHN C. RIVER, Washington.

LAND WARRANT FOR SALE. THE undersigned offers for sale, S. LAND WARRANT for 160 acres. For particulars enquire of A. J. Gerritson at the office of the Montrose Democrat, or of me, at address as above. J. R. COLE, IRA COLE, Frankfort, August 25th, 1859.—f.