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THE New York City litustrated Newspapers Magazines, etc. etc., for sale at the Montrose Book Store, by A. N. BULLARD. P. REYNOLDS.

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ing and Inserting teeth on Gold and Silver Plate done in the most approved modern style. My Plates are absolutely water-tight, no interstices: where food can lodge. CHARLES MORRIS.

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MEATS of all kinds. CASH paid for Beef Cattle, Calve, Sheep, and Lambs, I would never go to Also for Hides of all kinds. "And pray, Mr.

HENSTOCK & HAWLEY.
8. T. HENSTOCK.
Montrose, March 30th, 1859.—tf.

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VILL keep constantly on hand the best brands of FLOUR—by the Sack or Handred Barrels at the lowest market prices. Also, SALT-by the Single Barrel or Load. All orders from Merchants and Dealors will be promptly attended to.

*** Cash paid for Grain, Wool, Pelts, Hider and all Farmers' Produce in their season.

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TESTIMONIALS.

WE, the undersigned, certify that we were insured in Fire Insurance Companies represented by Mr. Billings Stroud, of Montrose, and that, having suffered loss by fire while so insured, we

having suffered loss by fire while so insured, we were severally paid by said companies to the full extent of our claims; and we have confidence in him as a good and effective agent.

JAS. R. DEWITT, ZIRRON COBB,
LATRROP & DEWITT, H. J. WEBB,
F. B. CHANDLER, J. LYONS & SON,
BEN, GLIDDEN, LEONARD SEARLE,
Montrose, Pa. November 14th, 1859.

Montrose, Pa. November 14th, 1859. Patronise those that advertise. Written for the Montrose Democrat. SOLITUDE.

BY IDA MAY.

In some romantic, lonely spot, By every thing save Heaven, forgot; By some majestic river's side. Where towers the Oak, in stately pride; Where I could sit me on some steep And gaze far down the awful deep, Where mighty waters rush along, la each wild wave a joyous song Of praise to him whe gave them birth, And stretched them o'er the beauteous And then I'd wish to turn my eye [earth On dark'ning cloud and thrent'ning sky Hear Heaven's artillery's awful roar; See lightnings flash, and tempests pour Tempestuous over sea and land, Guided and governed by the Hand That binds the whirlwind at Ite will, And bids the raging sea be still. There, unbefriended and unknown, In sorirupe l'd die alone: The winds to sing my funeral dirge;

My winding sheet the billowy surge; My spirit mingling with the breeze, Or sighing 'mid the lofty trees, Or swiftly borne on scraph's breast-To realms of never-ending rest; A glorious crown to deck my brow, A harp within my hand, and now My ever-reaching soul would seem, Ethereal joys to taste, I ween, And sweetly I would sing a theme,

Beyond what mortals think or dream. Selected for the Montrose Democrat. ANGEL WHISPERS.

KIND PARENTS! why those tears ? And why those bursting sighs ? No weeping here bedims Your little

The shades of eve you know, Were hastering along, When my freed spirit left, To soar the stars among.

Yet long before the night Had drawn the veil around The home I left below. A better I had found.

So rapidly the soul, Unbodied, takes its flight, That scarce Earth's scenery failed, When Heaven's came in sight.

Did not you, mother, see That bright celestial band Which smiled, and beckoned me, And held the inviting hand! -

They let me stay a little while To hear my mother pray; And see her close the eyes And then to Heaven we flew;

The chcrubs led the way:

But my rapt spirit smiled As joyonsly as they, Father ! I never knew

Twas such a place as this; That Heaven you told me of. Was quite so full of bliss. Oh! there is music here!

The softest, sweetest strains Float constantly along, O'er these ethereal plains.

List, mother ! father, list ! A harp to me is given, And when I touch the strings, 'Tis heard all over Heaven.

And shall I tell you, who Stood ready to embrace Your darling little one, In this most glorious place !

'Twas grand-pa's honored name. No more with age oppressed,-Or toil-for in this world Are Youth, and Endless Rest. Those hoary hairs no more

Stray o'er his furrowed brow. But locks of brightest hue Adorn his temples now.

A SOUND ARGUMENT .- A Sailor being about to set out for India, a citizen asked

"Where did your father die !" "In chipwreck.". "And where did your grandfather die ? "As he was fishing, a storm arose, and the

bark foundering, all on board perished. "And your great-grand-father !"
"He also perished on board a ship which

"Then," said the civizen, "if I were you, would never go to sea."
"And pray, Mr. Philosopher," observed the eaman, " where did your father die !"

"And your grandfather?" "In his bed." "And your great-grandfather?"

"He and all my ancestors died quietly in beir beda." "Then, if I were you, I would never go to

Register's Notice. OTICE is hereby given to all persons concerned in the following estates, viz.: Estate of Newton E. Walker, late of New

Estate of Meritt Turner, dec'd, late of Lenox township, Zina Bailey, administrator. Estate of Mehetable Tenant, dec'd, late of Harford, twp, J. D. Richardson, admr.
Estate of Robert Hughes, dec, late of Herrick

twp. I. Thomas and Eliza Hughes, admrs.

Estate of Edwid Kennelly, deed, late of Susq. Depot, Wm M. Post, admr. Pinal account of S.M. Whitney, guardian of hildren of H.A. Whitney, deed.
Estate of Patrick McCauley, deceased, late of

Rush twp, James Logan, ex'c. That the accountants have settled their accounts in the Register's Office in and for the county of Snequehanna, and that the aame will be presented to the Judges of the Orphans' Court of said county on Friday the twentieth day of January

1860. for confirmation and sllowance. CHARLES NEALE, Register. Register's Office, Montross, Dec. 21st, 4st

Romance of the Isle. BY ROBERT RUSHINGTON.

My friend, John Osborn-we always eall- good fortue?" I remarked. ed bim Jack-was as poor as a church mouse when he came out of college. He would have with meckness and propriety; but he has tastudied a profession, if he had had the means ken a strange notion into his head. He has of doing so, but he was deeply in debt, and, purchased an island somewhere off the coast, being an honest man, he had a strong antipal thy to incurring liabilities which might never be discharged. He determined, therefore, kind in his head."
to get a school, and teach long enough to get out of debt, and lay up money enough to nable him to become a lawyer.

ndulging in impracticable moonshine, and if invited me to remain at his bouse till Jack's he had not been so poor, he would have been return, and I accepted his hospitality. a decided sentimentalist. As it was, he managed in his sopmore year, to fall in love for the statement than Jack himself,) and she confident he would experience. was full of poe y and sentiment. She loved nature, she used to say, in its wildest and rudest a pect. She loved old ocean with its I promised to meet Jack at P-, and acroaring billows, its temptests and its gales. company them to their new home. At the And yet in spite of all these fanc's, which appointed time Jack and his wife arrived. were certainly against her, Rosa had a vein of good practical common sense, which her minutes after his arrival. friends declared would develop itself after a year or two of close contact with the stern realities of the world.

master of an annual school, near Boston. which paid him a salary of eight hundred dollars a year. He had no bad habits, in fact he had no liabits at all. He never had any money to indulge in habits; lie only ate, drank and slep very sparingly, and wore the plainest clothes that society would toler-He never went to a concert, a play, or traveled, except to the home of Rosa, and

paying for his profession; but when the school closed at that time, the poor fellow was all worn out and sauly reduced in health. I prevailed upon him, under these circumstanes to join a party of gentlemen who had charterel a schooner for a formight's cru's: on the coast. The expense was light, and the in a more civilized region."

benefit promised to be very great. Besides, "Never fear that. I have got my cottage of everything that related to the s.a. He heveit."

could handle a vessel as skilfully as though he had been a sailor all the days of his life. After cruising on the coast for a week, during which time Jack gained ten pounds of rea, and spend the rest of his days there.

the kind." "Upon my word I would! Nothing would suit me better, and for such a life I would willingly sacrifice all the hopes of future wealth and distinction which I have cherished, and all the luxuries of civilized life, which I expect to be able some day to purchase," be replied with enthusiasm.

"You are dreamy, Jack." "But I am sincere. That is and would just wit me."

He pointed out to me one the of goup as we stood on the forecastle of the schooner. It was little more than a pile of rocks. There was not a tree upon its barren sides, and hardly anything in the shape of vegetation. One could hardly conceive a more desolate looking place, though for a summer voyager, it might prove to be a very pleasant place for a few hours, or possibly for a few days.

"How would you live there!" I asked. "Unon fish, and such provision as I could bring from the main land. I would have a nice little house, well furnishee -- I must have

plenty of money, you see, to cary out my idea -with a select library; and then with my wife and children I should be as happy as a "You get shead fast. How do you think

Ross would like the idea!" "Very much, indeed. She would jamp at want a good boat of fifteen or twenty tons, with a man to assist me. I wish I had the means to carry out the idea."

Something called me away from him just then, but I noticed an hour afterwards that he was still gazing with a kind of rapture at the island, and no doubt picturing to himself the joys of such a home as he had described

At the time appointed we returned home, delighted with the cruise. Jack was very much improved in health and strenght, and resumed his labors in school with renewed vigor. I saw no more of him for nearly a year, during wich period I was at the South. On my arrival at Boston, I learned that Jack had resigned his situation, six months before, and left the State. I went to the place where he had boarded, but the people had no in-formation respecting his whereabouts. They told me his brother had recently died, and

left him quite a liandsome property.

I was astonished at the information, though could not have selected one among my acquaintance upon whom I could have more heartily wished a legacy to be hestowed. Having a vacation of a month, I determined to hunt him up. I immediately repaired to the home of his intended, and learned, to my Mittord, Dennis Shay and Mary E. Walker, ex'rs. further astonishment, that Jack had been married over a month, and was then taking

his bridal tour. "We expect them back every day," continued Mr. Murdoca, Rosa's father. "Jack often speaks of you, and I know he will be glad to see you." "He has been fortunate, I hear.".

"His brother left him ten thousand dollars Jack is a god fellow, and deserves all be has What does he intend to do!" I aked.

Mr. Murdock shook his head. "Jack is a strange fellow, notwithstanding s good qualities." What has he done?" "Nothing yet. I feer my daughter is al-

most as absurd as her husband," added he.

"Indeed? I knew he had a whim of this ready for his reception." Jack was a drawny fellow, rather fond of termined to visit the island. Mr. Murdock

and means to live there like a hermit."

island home.

The next day Jack arrived. He was delighted to see me, and for two hours he rewith the daughter of a country clergyman, with whom he boarded while teaching the Whitecliff, as he called his island. It was winter term of the district shoot. Rosa was a sweet girl, (I have even better authority miserated him in the disappointment I was

'As Rosa wished to spend a week with her parents before her departure for Whitecliff, "ilare you seen my boat?" asked he, ten

"No: where is she?" "She is moored in the river. Come-while Jack obtained a very good situation as down and have her hauled in at the wharf." A walk of a few minutes brougt us to the wharf, near which was anchored my friend's ittle schooner. She was a beatiful boat, and expressed my admiration with all the en-

thusiasm of an old yatchman. "She is a perfect beauty. What is her name !"

"The Rosa." By this time, the man in charge of her, an as that was only twelve miles distant, he al- old fisherman whom Jack had employed, ways walked. In a word, he never spent a came ashore in the dory and took us on penny except for the necessaries of life. But board. She was a spendid little craft, of ne was not penurious. The weight of his about fifteen tons burden, sharp-enough on pecuniary obligations bore down so heavily the bow to shave with, and clean enough upon him, that it seemed like robbing his under the counter to live in a parlor. She creditors to spend a dollar for any luxury. had a tidy little cabin aft, in which were Two yeas paid off his debts, and deposited two berths, a dining table, and lockers in two hundred dollars in the bank towards abundance. Forward there was a cook-store

everything comfortable on board." "I am afaid it will soon be an old story to you and to her, and you will wish yourselves

Jack had been brought up in a seaport town, on the island fitted up with every thing that and was passionately enamored of boats and heart could desire, just as I told you I should

> "You will want society." "No; Ross and I will be company for

each other." I shook my head, and refused to be conflesh, we came to anchor off a group of islands vinced. I gave Jack till next spring to get a few miles from the main shore. My friend enough of the island. We hauled up to the such an increase of tariff duties as may be rewas fascinated with the life led by the hardy what, and in half an hour was standing quired for that purpose. In such an event, he fishermen there, and declared that if he was down the river before a fair wind. Rosa was respectfully refers Congress to his last repo an island in the enraptured with the yatch, and the prospect as containing the views of the Department on before her. Jack was at the helm, and Rosa that subject. As no provision has been made "Fuge, Jack! You would do nothing of and I went down into the cabin to see how it for the permanent redemption of any portion would seem, as she expressed it. Such a of the twenty millions of Treasury notes, and sweet little cabin! How happy she should as the authority for issuing them on the 30th be to go out fishing with her hasband and the of June next, it will be necessary for Congress rough old salt, who was smoking his pipe at to extend the law for that purpose for anoththe heel of the bowsprit! Wouldn't she have er period. nice times!

"I do love the sea, Bob"-that was what Jack always called me-" and I shall be-'as

happy as the day is long." You will soon get used to it, and it will loose it novelty, and be shorn of all its sub-

"Never, Bob! I am in love with the sea -the wild, rouring ocean!" Just then the schooner pased a rocky bluff, and shot out into the open sea. . The wind was blowing fresh from the southeast, and the tide running out, which made an ugly chop sea. The R sa leaped up, and then gave a lee lurch, upsetting a pitcher of water on the cabin table. The fair mistress of the beautiful braft, having never been on the water before, did not exactly comprehend this move ment of her namesake, and seemed to think

all was not right. " Do you think there is any danger, Bob!" she asked, timidly.

"Not in the least. Jack is at the belm." "Pray take me up on deck. How the boat rocks. It makes me dizzy." I assisted her up the companion ladder, the chance of settling on that island. I should and placed her in the standing room by the side of her hasband. The scene on deck was inspiring, for the Rosa was doing her prefiest, and the spray dashed over ber as though she

had been the genins of a fountain.

B I am afaid, Jack, said Rosa.

There is nothing to fear. We shall be over to the Island in an hour if this breeze

holds," replied Jack. But if was no use to encourage her, for, n ten minutes more, she was so sick she could not hold up her head, and begged Jack o put back. Calling Pliny, the fisherman, e gave him the helm, and made a bed for ber on deck. She kept growing worse, and for the first time, Jack seemed to get an inkling of the reality which was to follow his the seven purcoased vessels in Commission, splendid vision. Rosa-would be a pretty person to go a fishing with her husband. But she would get used to it, Jack thought. In less than an hour, the Rosa came to anchor, under the lee of the island. The wife ion of the Affrican slave trade. Since the revived a little, as the schooner swung round, commencement of the present Administration and asked how she should get ashore. The

dory was pointed out to her, but nothing could induce her to go over the side into it, till the night came on, but at last she was stiely landed, and Jack was happy again. The cettage was certainly a very pretty early recommended to prosecute with vigor residence, and worthy my friend's taste. Rosa the line of policy which has been adopted by revived again, and became as cheerful as Congress, and add a much larger number of ever, though she declared she would never get into a boat again as long as she lived. She was willing to admit that the bounding billows were not so poetical on close acquaintance, as they had been on the pages of

he poets. We spent a very pleasant evening on the island. The enthusiasm of the young couple rather increased than diminished, and both were sure that the experiment would be a success. The next day we were to go a fishing. It was a spendid day, and there squadrons during the last year. The Depart sweep over the land like a mighty cataract, trines promulgated by the immortal Washwas very little sea, so that Rosa at last oon- ment in May last, made a conditional con- destroying the innocent with the guilty. ington, let them drop all Sectional feelings sented to be one of the party. We had a trace with the Chitiqui Improvement Com. This is no dreamy foreboding; the stand and become imbacd with a love strong and fine sail, caught an ahundance of fish, but the pany, and Ambrose W. Thompson, for the point from which I observe the signs of the lasting for the interest of their Country, long ground swell was just as fatal to Boss purpose of securing a very valuable transit, times, is where I can coolly deliberate, look. When I see them doing this, then will I think as the short chop had been, and she was depot and navel station, and coal privileges, ing over the past, present, and with as good that they are the true followers of Washing-

I remained a fortnight on the island, and "I hope Jack is not too much clated by his certainly I never crowded more enjoyment into two weeks, than on that occasion. Rosa "Oh, no; he bears his improved condition had become hardened to the sea, so that she could stand the motion of the vessel, and accompanied us up to P-, where I bade

farewell to them, with a promise to repeat my visit next, summer. I had an occasional letter from my friends at Whitecliff till winter set in. They continued to enjoy their new home. Rosa had become an old sait, and could row the dory as well as Jack or Plicy, and everything went

as mery as a marriage bell. "Delighted to see you, Jack !" I exclaimed, as my friend entered my father's house one evening, the following April. But how do you happen to be here !" "Say no more, Bob! In a word I have

left tae island-sold out to Hirry." "Is it possible!" "One winter was enough. You ought to have heard the breakers roar on those rocks about Christmas time. We got enough of

it before New Year's day." " But the romance-"Now don't; it is all moonshine. have suffered enough on that island to last us the rest of our lives. We got out of coal, out of provisions, had no newspapers, nor anything else for a fortnight. You were right, Bob, so don't bother me any more about it.

I am going to study a profession now."

"You are a sensble fellow, Jack!" He took a small house in the city, and entered the office of a prominent lawyer, where in a short time he completed his preparatory study, and was admitted to the bar. He has done well in his profession, and is one of the happiest men in the circle of my acquaintance; but he will not tolerate an alluion to Whitecliff, or the Romance of the Isle.

OFFICIAL REPORTS.

THE TREASURY. The Secretary of the Treasury in his report does not doubt that the receip's of the Treasbe fully equal to the estimates if the appropritions made at the present session do not ex-"My wife will go a fishing with us, you to ceed the amount contained in the estimates. It is believed that they can be met with the everything comfortable of heart's ordinary and extraordinary receipts already provided by law. The estimated balance that will be in the Treasury of the 30th of June next is only \$3,530,000, and leaves no margin for additional appropriations. If therefore, the appropriation should exceed the estimates, or Congress should determine to provide within this year for the payment of any por lon of the public debt, it will become nocessary to make a provission for such contin-

gencies. If additional demands are created on the Treasury by legislation in the present Congress provission must be made to meet them by

THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT. The Postmaster General gives an interest ing account of the affairs of the Department. He advocates various reforms, and trusts that Congress will either give its sanction to the specific contract for carrying the mails the necessary appropriation, or else that it will indicate for the Department such a course of administration as shall warrant it in clossing some one of the proposals which have been received and which are now held under advisement. He orges action so as to secore suitable post offices for New York and Phila

delphia. He recommends the repeal of the clause of the act of 1858, which declares that in for warding the mails to foneign countries, the preference shall be given to an American over a foreign steamship, when departing from the same port for the same destination within three days of each other. Dispatch is the highest element in the mission of this department, and hence that legislation which provides for retarding instead of accelerating the mails may be safely pronounced at least ex-traordinary in its character. The Post Office Department, according to the theory of its organization, should be self-sustaining, and cause of the peculiar character of its functions should not be a charge on the common treasury. The Postmaster General advocates the abolition of the franking privilege, and the substitution of prepayment by stamps, when its abuses would fall where they belong, on the Government officials by whom they

were perpetrated. THE NAVAL DEPARTMENT. The Secretary of the Navy speaking of Expedition says, that the cost of maintaining was not much greater than that of maintaining a single steam frigate, and that their acquisition has enabled the Department to adopt more efficient measures for the sudpresstwenty steam ressels have been added to the still further increase the Navy, and instead of they seek (though strangely) to benefit, when perpetuating old vessels or expending millions I hear of those in Montrose, and through the Revolutionary struggle was raging, sent in constructing a few laage ships, it is carnsteamships, which can be maintained at com- gone by have given me good sounsel, and this Virginia sent a Washington, a Jefferson

some foreign countries American citizens im-

It is for Congress to make an appropriation of \$300,000.

THE WAR DEPARTMENT. The Secretary of War says of the army :-Of nearly seventeen thousand five bundred men, not more than eleven thousand are available for active service in the field, and that they are scattered over an area of three millions of square miles. He hopes to make such an alteration in the disposition of the troops next season as will prevent any future repetition of the outrages on the Southern and Mexican border. He recommends the enlistment of men for a mounted corps, for six months, beginning in May. In actual batter party leaders South, as we of the North do the with the Indians success is more owing the abolitionists, but who now are a unit, to individual prowes, skill in arms and horsemanship, than to discipline.

In point of economy great advantages accrue to the country. He recommends a pro-vision for retiring disabled and infirm officers, hypocritically say, oh, we are no abolitionists, as a measure for increasing the efficiency of the army. It is not deemed advisable to proceed in the manufacture of rifled canuon beyoud those wanted for experimental purposes. He speaks favorably of breech-loading arms. The Secretary says it does not appear necessary to request any considerable appropriatifications; such as are not strong enough to offer a good defense, against shipping may, when the emergency arises, be re enforced, at a small expense with earthern batteries, properly combined with them for mutual support. and of such extent, as to give an aggregate

armament of sufficient power.
The army of Utah remains inactive, and stands in the attitude of a menacing force toward a conquered and sullen people. He is satisfied that the preservation of right and justice through the means of any Jurisprudence known or recognized by the people of the United States is impossible in that Territory. There is, in the present attitude of affairs, scarcely any necessity for the presence of troops there, and they will be otherwise disposed of during the coming season.

The above named Secretaries show wherein they have largely reduced the expenditures and estimates, as compared with previous

THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR. The Secretary of the Interior, says that dung the five quarters, ending in September he sales of lands have yielded over \$2,807 .-000, and 3,617,000 acres have been located with bounty warrants. Among the several away many miles, to physic somebody who recommendations is one, that a law be passed in a spirit of liberality to settlers on unoffered bors die around him, from inattention and lands, allowing to each two years from the want of charity. date of filing his declaritory statement, within which to make his proof and pay for his land; and at the same time making it in cumbent upon the President to offer for pubic sale, by proclamation, all lands that may have been surveyed by the authority of Congress at any time within two years, after the

plates of survey have been approved. He also suggests a manner to prevent frauds. sufficient evidence to justify the belief that pine, charged to the arcount of the Indians, have been, in reality, committed by white men wearing the di-guise of Indians. The policy now is to gather them on small tribal

eservations! The necessary expenses which will be incorred for the census will require the appro-

printion of at least \$1,000,000. It is believed both wise and just to confine the purchase and distribution at the Agricultural Office to such varieties of plants, seeds, between Portland and New Orleans by voting cuitings, etc., as have not already been in-

troduced into the country. He recommends an appropriation to provide for permanent and convenient accommodations for the Courts of the United States. in New York, in Burton's Theater building,

Chambers street. From the People.

For the Democrat. MR. EDITOR.—Having roamed over the green hills, and followed the winding streams of "Old Susquebanna," with gun and fish pole their own. in hand, in days agone, and plowed and hoed, the hard, though excellent soil as well, I feel a deep and abiding interest in anything which tends to her prosperity or adversity, both as shoot down innocent inhabitants and to burn regards her moral greatness, agricultural im- and sack places, and then lay all the provements and commercial advancement.--Anything that is calculated to impair any of her interests, is sure to affect in a greater or sourians acted; what depredations they comless degree, ber sister Counties, the whole State, and the States adjoining. That which these aid societies was at the head of the domars or darkens her escutcheon or sheds a bright and shining lustre upon it, is not only

known, but felt in every part of the land.

Since the late treasonable and most diabolical murderous outbreak at Harper's Fer- Know-Nothings to Republicans, that is, get the successful termination of the Paragnay ry, from the observations I have made of up a new hobby, so that they would be more the sayings and doings of men, in different sure of gaining the day. And ready to dropparts of the North, the course pursued by the in with them stand the abolitionists. So reat majority of the Republican abolition these Republicans and abolitionists joined zed papers, I am constrained, as a conservaive Union loving individual, to say a few known by one name, and seeking the same things through the medium of your paper, if object, by which to lay their plans and get haply I might say a word-not to alarm, but into power, or overthrow the government. to warn my countrymen to "stop and think, before they further go," in the way that must Navy. He renews the recommendation to end in trouble to themselves, and to those county, as well as in many other parts of this out her beloved Washington to head the arheaven appointed land, glorifying, and near mies of the United States, and led it on to ly, if not quite, deifying old Brown, the mur-victory and renown, determined by some of those, who in years This is not all. To the Presidential Chair paratively small cost:

He says that it is a source of extreme regret and morification that we now, at times, gret and morification that we now, at times, pure religion, and the privileges we may, if we will, still have and enjoy, and am led in be the followers of these true patriots. But not now this to be so, until I see voluntarily to cry out, in grief and andhess, never will I believe this to be so, until I see prisoned, plundered and murdered, because oh! for some master mind like a Washington the Executive has not the means to protect with pure and peace loving principles, and they were governed. Washington warned them. He niges an increase in the Marie, with the rod of God in his hand to beat his fellow-countrymen against such doings as Medical and Purser's Departments. Now as these men prodedical and Purser's Departments. back and say, "be still," to the turpid and anHe narrates the operations of the various gry waters, which, unless soon stayed, will fess to be such great admirers of the doc-I could not imagine what he meant by soon laid up with seasickness. We made in the province of Chiriqui, with a harbor on a chance to judge of the future, as others, and ton.

these ominous words, for I had entirely for an early return to Whitechiff, therefore, and the Atlantic and another on the Pacific side. when I see so many who are ready to go mad, in their false philantiropy, and zeal to do good at a distance—forgetting, that charity begins at home, and, forgetting also, the injunction to love your neighbor as yourself, and allowing it to take effect upon the colored bredran. and place a "pike" in his right hand, and bid him strike for the hearts blood of your white brother. May heaven forgive if tis a sin to despise such religion. I have received fetters from different parts of the South, recently and have also conversed with persons from there, men of cool conservative views, and judgment, men who have bitherto been as ready to denounce the radical portion of their with them, and are ready to resist unto blood, any further encroachments upon their con-stitutional rights. But your Black Republiwe would not for anything interfere with the rights of the South, and with the next breath will send up songs of praise for a murderer, and compare him (blasphemously I verily believe,) to the Saviour of sinners, and Gov. Wise to Pontius Pilate. Marathe Lord for-

few more of them that peace and quiet might reign.
I have been slow to believe that this great Nation would ever be torn into fragments, but now I fear when pious murdering is boldly taught in pulpit and lecture room, and the most horrible, murderous and treasonable documents printed, epocuraged and circulated, by Govs. of States, preachers, State and National Senators, and representatives, the troubles and fears of poor innocent women and children on the borders of good old Virginiz are ridiculed and laughed at ; I begin to be lieve that there are many old John Browns, so mad, that they would fildle while Rome was burning," but I will still faintly at last, hope, for better things, and that the reasoning powers and better judgments of my fellow men, all over this land; and in good old Susquehanna county in particular, (when political mildew has temporarily blighted her,) may return, and the law of love and lightness have more certain resting place, in the hearts of ber people, and cease to do, as a certaic physician was said to have done, refusing to write prescriptions for his friends and neighbors whom he had been wont to attend to, by day and by night, but busily employing his time was said to be ailing, and leiting his neigh-

JUSTICE:

For the Democrat. "Be true to your Country." . This should be the aim of every citizen, If every person would only live up to this maxim, how much better it would be for this great and glorious Union. It seems curious to me how men cau stoop so low as fo sim a blow at the institutions of our Country. How All things considered, our relations with the various Indian tribes continued during ed. as at the midnight hour to chief the the past year in a satisfactory condition. He peaceful dwellings of innocent inhabitants regrets to add that official documents furnish and butcher them in cold blood? I say the most atrocious cases of murder and ra- the finer feelings of man. A man to do this such floudish doings are enough to shock all must have a heart of stone. Then to have great and leading men, yea, preachers of the gospel, uphold men in such unlawful and wicked doings. It must be that they have in their souls but little respect for feligion or love for their Country. Surely, such leaders cannot be of the Washington and Jefferson. stamp; nor the preachers the true followers. Christ and his apostles; for the preaching

of Christ was love and good will to men. But when we see those preachers (or those retending to be such) enter the sacred pulpit and there instead of preaching the gospel of our Lord and Saviour, preach about the political questions of the day; getting the minds of their nearers filled up with the vilo doctrines of the abolition creed; trying to force upon them the beingus tentiment thes they must have a new Constitution, a new Bible, and a new God. And what for? Oh, so that slavery shall be rooted up both root and branch. So, filled are they with this abolition, and so devoice are they of reason, as to lay this country in ruins, and build upon those ruins a new government of

Was this their intention! Was this the aim of that party, who, to get into power, got up these aid societies, and sent them into Kansas, armed with Sharpe's rifles, to blame upon the other party-the proslavery men as they call them. All this is. done to raise a false cry about how the Mismitted, when in fact this party which got up ings in Kansas. Look at the doings of Jim

Lane, and John Brown. But still these men were backed up by a party of men who styled themselves " Republicans." They must change their name from hand in hand, and became one party, and Look at the bold project of Brown and his followers at Harper's Ferry. See what a plan was there laid to wrong a sister State. And that State the noble Virginia! Who, when

them carrying out the principles by which