GEN. PAY DAY.

Most of our patrons are well acquainted with General Pay Day, and by calling at our office on the First of April, they can renew their acquaintance at the small cost of $1.50. Those who have neglected the General, may have to part with two, three, or four times that amount, but they must console themselves that said cost, if paid now, may save the extra "costs" for the mileage, etc., which is charged by aids of the General, who sometimes visit people with summons to call on him, *nolens volens*. Come one, come ALL; and stand not on the order of your coming, but come all at once, and keep coming, for GENERAL PAY DAY is at April Court.

N. B. If you can't come, send a hand—only forget not GEN. PAY DAY, and PAY THE PRINTER. tc

THE MONTROSE DEMOCRAT

TERMS—$1.50 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

A. J. GERRITSON,

EDITOR, PUBLISHER, AND PROPRIETOR.

Montrose, March 28, 1861.

Apprentice Wanted.—A young man 17 or 18 years of age, wishing to learn the PRINTING business, can hear of an opportunity by calling at this office. A good education, &c., required.

☞ The abolition clamor for an extra session of Congress continues to increase. It is thought that if Lincoln will yield to this pressure, sufficient irritation can be produced to drive the whole line of border slave States into secession; and this we believe to be a prominent object which the abolitionists are laboring for. Another fraudulent purpose is to steal control of the Speakership, etc., which could now be done, as most of the abolition States have chosen their members, while the bulk of the national States do not choose theirs until late in the year. A full Congress next December will contain a majority against the anti-slavery administration, and serve as a check to the schemes of the fanatics.

Who are Abolitionists?

The late vote in the House of Representatives, at Washington, upon the Corwin amendment to the Constitution, shows conclusively who, of that body, are Abolitionists. The proposed amendment was as follows:—

ARTICLE XII.—"That no amendment shall be made to the Constitution which will authorize or give Congress power to abolish or interfere within any State with the domestic institutions therein, including that of persons held to labor or servitude by the laws of said State."

Such an amendment was deemed necessary to satisfy the South that when Helperism gets the power it SHALL NOT "abolish slavery at all hazards;" and every man who voted "NO," places himself upon the record as an abolitionist; yet we find sixty-five doing so. Here is the black list:—

NAYS.—Messrs. Alley, Ashley, Beale, Bingham, Blair, Blake, Brayton Buffinton, Burlingame, Burnham, Carey, Carter, Case, Coburn, Conkling, Conway, Dawes, Fenton, Ferry, Foster, Frank, Gooch, **GROW**, Gurley, Hickman, Hindman, Hutchins, Irvine, Kellogg of Michigan, Leach of Michigan, Lee, Longnecker, Loomis, Lovejoy, Marston, McKean, Pettit, Potter, Pottle, Edwin R. Reynolds, Royce, Sedgwick, Somes, Spinner, Stevens, Stewart of Penn'a, Tappan, Tomkins, Train, Vandervoer, Van Wyck, Wade, Waldron, Walton, Washburn of Wisconsin, Washburn of Illinois, Wells, Wilson and Woodruff—65.

They are about the same who voted for Blake's abolition resolution last Winter which looked to giving "freedom to EVERY human being." Grow is always on the black list.

The Right of Secession.

Among all the political papers in the non-slaveholding States, the New York *Tribune* is the only one that has come under our notice which has openly advocated the right of secession. As early as on the 17th of December last this organ of "the pestilent tribe of abolitionists in the North," (as the N. Y. World aptly calls it,) used the following language:—

"We have repeatedly asked those who dissent from our view of this matter (the right of secession) to tell us frankly whether they do or do not assent to Mr. Jefferson's statement in the Declaration of Independence, that governments "derive their just powers from the consent of the governed; and that whenever any form of government become destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it, and to institute a new government," &c., &c. We do heartily accept this doctrine, believing it intrinsically sound, beneficent, and one that, universally accepted, is calculated to prevent the shedding of seas of human blood. And if it justified the secession from the British empire of three millions of colonists in 1776, we do not see why it would not justify the secession of five millions of southrons from the federal Union in 1861."

☞ The Knickerbocker for April is first rate. Mr. J. T Headley contributes a paper on "Our Colleges in the Revolution; Mr. John T. Irving, "Derrick Van Dam" a sketchy tale; Miss Prescott continues her serial; "Fauntleroy Varrian's Fate; Mr. R. B Kimball furnishes another installment of "Revelations of Wall Street;" and Mr. Chas. G. Leland a "Sloper Paper," in his usual vein. Judge Edmonds continues his defense of Lord Bacon. The editor's table is as entertaining as ever. For sale at Smith's Book Store.

☞ "Harper's Magazine for April is before us. The contents are, Three months in Labrador, illustrated; Music at Night; A Dish of Capon, illustrated; A Chapter of Mites, illustrated; Rarey, the Horse Tamer, illustrated, besides a number of choice literary articles, and the monthly record of Current Events, Editor's Drawer, &c., &c., with leaves from little Daughter's Life. Besides all the usual attractions the publishers have the pleasure to announce that a new novel by the author of "Adam Bede," and "The Mill on the Floss," will be commenced in an early number. Smith has it regularly, and orders all back numbers.

Old Abe has sent Josh. Giddings to Canada, at a salary of $4,000 a year. Let him stay there.

☞ The recent municipal elections in Harrisburg, Reading, Doylestown, Bristol, Lancaster, West Chester, Norristown, and other of the large towns and cities in Pennsylvania show a healthy reaction in public sentiment—the friends of the new administration being invariably losers. The old Keystone is really conservative, and when fairly righted up after the storm, will do her part towards rebuking the demagogue who demands that the federal government shall satisfy the enemies of the South that it has "put slavery in course of extinction."

☞ Our readers have not forgotten the outrage perpetrated by the black republican legislature of the State of New York, which ejected the city Mayor from office before his term had expired, and took from the people of the city their usual municipal rights because they would elect some Democrats. The blacks of Pennsylvania have improved upon that outrage. They are afraid that the people of Philadelphia will turn out of power the horde of their friends who are now in office, so they have passed a law taking from the people their constitutional right to select their own rulers, and extend the term of office for half a term longer.

The next step in the career of infamy will perhaps be to extend Old Abe & Co's term of office to six years—an act no less outrageous than the one just perpetrated.

Freedom and Free Grab.

Before election the pretended friends of "freedom" talk largely about being the true Democracy; and claim that their success is necessary to secure the people from slavery, wrong, and corruption.—Last year their false cry gave them a majority of the State Legislature, and the Governor. By their fruits shall ye know them;" so let us glance at some of the acts done by the model party of freedom and reform.

They have repealed the tonnage tax;—and by so doing deprived the State of about $350,000 yearly revenue—a sum equivalent to the interest on $7,000,000 at five per cent.

They have passed a bill giving the Sunbury & Erie Railroad about $5,000,000.

They have robbed the treasury of $30,000 under pretence of aiding Kansas sufferers—a clearly illegal act.

They adjourned for ten days to go to Washington to mingle in the squabble for office from Lincoln, and rob the treasury of $9,310 to pay themselves for neglecting their duty.

Every dollar of this money will have to be made up by the hard working taxpayers of the State; yet these scamps squander it as freely as if it cost nothing. They are now maturing plans to saddle still further wrongs upon our already over taxed people. Among them is one to establish a cattle inspectorship at Philadelphia, worth $50,000 per year, for the benefit of their hungry partisans. Another is to saddle a public building act upon Philadelphia—against the will of her people—which costs her $1,500,000. They also propose to raise the rate of interest from 6 to 7 per cent.; release the shaky banks from the penalty for suspension; allow them to reduce the amount of specie now required to be kept in their vaults, and issue a quantity of small notes that will drive specie out of circulation almost entirely.

These and kindred acts they are doing, against the wishes of the people. They all tend to enrich certain monopolies and scheming parties, at the expense of the public; and it is believed that wholesale bribery and corruption is habitually resorted to to pass these bills. All this is done under cover of the name of freedom; but it looks to us just like free grab, and is very expensive.

One act we should here call attention to. It forbids "fortune telling," &c., and is a wise measure for many of those model legislators—for if their "fortunes" should be told it would show just how much blood-money each of them pockets. It may safely be told, however, that the fortune of many of them will be to stay at home in future.

"Never Touches a Drop."

During the Presidential campaign, the temperence men were given to understand that "Old Abe" was perfectly abstemious—"never touches a drop of spirituous liquor." The tavern bills for entertainment of himself and suite, on their trip from Springfield to Washington, indicate pretty plainly that if he is not a heavy drinker of the ardent himself, he must delight in the companionship of the tallest kind of suckers. The following bill for one day's entertainment at Albany, speaks for itself:—

DELAVAN HOUSE, Albany, Feb 22d, 1861.

The State of New York: To T. ROBERTS & SON:

One day's board of Hon. A. Lincoln and suite, parlors, dinners, and breakfast in parlor	$576 50
Wines and liquors	357 00
Segars	16 00
Telegraphs	1 13
Congress Water, $2 50; baggage, $4 87	7 37
Carriages	12 00
Sundry broken articles—stoves, chairs, etc	150 00
Total	$1,120 00

There were eighteen persons in the party, which is an average of nine bottles a head. Says the Post:—

"We are not surprised, after such drinking, at a considerable charge for Congress water. Neither is it wonderful that the breakage for stoves, chairs, and so forth, were set down at a hundred and fifty dollars. Fellows with nine bottles of liquor under their belts must have been in a state to break everything about them, even their own necks."

☞ Old Abe is said to be "just the man for the times;" he having appointed T. D. Eastabrook Postmaster at Gt. Bend, and Loami B. Hinds Postmaster at Montrose Depot. The less important affairs of Fort Sumter, Jeff. Davis, and the Union, will be looked after at leisure.

☞ Mr. Mercur, of Bradford county, has been appointed by the Governor to fill the vacant Judgeship in this district—vice Wilmot, of whom we are relieved.

There is a good deal of rejoicing in this district, at having got rid of Wilmot.

☞ WILL YOU PLEASE TO READ THIS?
☞ EVERY DELINQUENT SUBSCRIBER,
☞ WILL PLEASE PAY HIS BILL,
☞ DURING APRIL TERM OF COURT.
☞ REMEMBER THIS, AND "DO IT."

Original Disunionists.

On the 1st of February, 1850, Senator John P. Hale, of New Hampshire offered petitions praying that "some plan might be devised for the DISSOLUTION of the AMERICAN UNION." Mr. Webster denounced it unsparingly; and on a test vote, three Senators sustaind the infamous thing. They were: SEWARD of N. Y., CHASE of Ohio, and Hale. Two of the disunionists now fill the two most important cabinet offices under Lincoln; the other stands at the head of the committee on Naval Affairs, having power to shape war-like legislation. We thus behold our government in the hands of the regular Union Haters.

NO DIFFERENCE.—The political world is now anxiously waiting to know when (if ever) Fort Sumter is to be evacuated, the Southern Confederacy recognized; and who are to be the new Postmasters at the various important offices in the county. Meantime, the MONTROSE DEMOCRAT will be regularly mailed to its $1.50 friends,—let affairs terminate as they may,—and will contain the most reliable news, on these, and other subjects; and those who are prompt about the dollar-and-a-half part, will not be afraid to open the paper, lest they see a DUN. So if you wish to read the news with a clear conscience, and keep well posted, send on the promised twelve shillings, immediately.

United States Senator.

Well, the deed has been consummated. David Wilmot, the arch agitator, the man who of all others, has been most efficient in plunging our country into ruin, has at last reaped his reward by securing a seat as United States Senator for two years. But oh, how changed since he first aspired to that place! Then every State in the Union was represented in that body; then the country was peaceful, prosperous, and happy; now he goes into the Senate chamber to find fourteen seats vacant—to gaze as it were, upon the ruin that he and his misguided companions have wrought. Pennsylvania has sadly lowered herself in the list of conservative States, by this her last act. The damning record will be found in the legislative proceedings.—Luzerne Union.

NEGRO OFFICE-SEEKERS.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Express, in a recent letter to that journal, says:

The number of applicants for minor offices by colored men is perfectly astounding from Massachusetts alone. I am informed that for postmasters' berths there are on file over 200 applications, and the supposition is that there are several black applications filed away among the whites.

From this we deduce the fact that if the Republicans are not really in favor of an equality with negroes, they have cheated poor Cuffee into believing so.

—Massachusetts is preparing for war. Heretofore, when our country was invaded by a foreign foe, she was too cowardly or traitorous to come forward so promptly, but now when she sees some hope of shedding fraternal blood, she is all activity.

—Lincoln is insulting the country by giving such vipers as Giddings, Burlingame, and Schurz, positions of honor and trust under his half of the government.

☞ We take pleasure in calling attention to the Straw and Lace Goods House of H. Ward, at Nos. 103, 105, and 107, North Second Street, Philadelphia. Milliners and Fancy Goods Dealers, see card in this paper.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Teachers' Association.

The members of the "Susq'a Co. Teachers' Association" are requested to convene at the Academy building, in the borough of Montrose, for a two days' meeting, on Friday and Saturday, the 29th and 30th days of March, 1861, at 10 o'clock, a. m., of each day.

All the Teachers in the county are earnestly requested to be present.

The public generally, and *especially* the School Directors, as many as can possibly make it convenient to attend, are also requested to be present.

Come one, come all—let us have a gathering worthy of the object, viz: the improvement of our School Teachers, and through them the improvement of our Schools throughout the county.

One or two lectures may be expected during the meeting of the association.

A. N. BULLARD, Co. Sup't.

Montrose, March 21st, 1861.

☞ The Susq'a County Agricultural Society will hold a meeting at the Court House, in Montrose, on Monday evening, April 8th 1861.

2w C. L. BROWN, Sec'y.

DONATION.—The friends of Rev. H. A. RILEY are most respectfully invited to attend a Donation Visit at the Presbyterian Parsonage, on Tuesday, April 2nd—afternoon and evening.

Montrose, March 25th.

JURY LIST—For The term of Court commencing April 1st, 1861.

GRAND JURORS.

Apolacon—Richard Ford. Cliff—Dix.
Bridgewater—C S Bush, L Sprout. Jessup—Fred. Dayton. Lenox—Stephen Bell, M Belcher. J Snyder.
Brooklyn—O G Hempstead. Montrose—J Vankuren, D D Searle.
Clifford—Jos. Brownell. Middletown—John M Davis.
Choconut—M Hickey. New Milford—L S. Everett, Asa Hammond.
Gibson—Jno. H. Claflin. Rush—E Dewers.
Great Bend—R P Terboss, N Forsyth. Susquehanna Depot—S. Jackson—Asa Corse. E Baldwin.

TRAVERSE JURORS.

FIRST WEEK.

Auburn—J M Bushnell, Thos. F Kellogg, John R Lacy, A G Sterling, Isaac Lowe.
Apolacon—A Beebe.
Ararat—Jonas Walker.
Bridgewater—S N Messenger.
Brooklyn—J T Ferry.
Clifford—L S Burdick, Jacob Stephens, Chas. Wells, Abraham Burdick.
Choconut—John Gorman, John Stanley.
Dimock—J Kellog, G Stephens, D Young.
Forest Lake—D. Gregory, H. Turrell, Orange Mott, jr.
Gibson—Goodrich Elton, H P Miller.
Great Bend—G B Trowbridge, I Reckhow.
Harford—T Burdick, Harford—W Jeffers, Jos. Tiffany.
Harmony—D A Lyons, O D J Ross.
Jackson—Jer. Baldwin, Avery Bartlet.
Lathrop—P S Bronson, G B Certanton.
Liberty—S Champion.
Montrose—Chas. Neale.
New Milford—G Moxley, Russell Tanner.
Oakland—J I Skinner, Rich. T Black, A W Gray, Jos. Morse.
Susq. Depot—Jno. Foot, Henry Perrine.
Springville—D Dailey, J Knapp, A Williams.
Thompson—A O Stodard.

SECOND WEEK.

Auburn—G R White.
Apolacon—S F Carmalt.
Brooklyn—O Bailey, I N Palmer.
Clifford—John Bolton.
Choconut—Mich. Donnelly 2d.
Dimock—J A Bunnell, H Babcock, Geo. Gates.
Forest Lake—Henry F Hendrick, Saml. Rice.
Franklin—L P Cole.
Great Bend—P Decker, A B Stephens.
Harmony—J B Watrous
Harford—A M Adams, Wm. Tiffany, L R Tingley.
Jessup—L C Day jr., R Griffis.
Liberty—D D Brownie, Nicholas Austin, J Knapp.
Lathrop—L Sweet.
Lenox—Hugh Lenox.
Montrose—J E Howe 2d.
Middletown—Newell Keeler, Egbert Steadwell.
Rush—Roswell Coleman, Philo Sherwood.
Susquehanna Depot—John C Cook, A J Seymour, Jerry. Van Saranger.
Springville—Prentice Lyman, A D Woodhouse.

Ex-Senator Bigler.

We deem it to be an act of justice to Senator Bigler, who has just completed his Senatorial term, to respond to the marked tribute of respect paid him by Senator Crittenden on one of the last days of the late session of Congress. The venerable Kentuckian devoted a portion of his final speech on the compromise resolutions to a high compliment to Governer Bigler's untiring zeal in the cause of the Union. This was well deserved. Senator Bigler has shown, all through the secession controversy, that he is a statesman who can rise superior to party when the country is in peril.

* * * * *

Differing from him, as we do on many of his party doctrines, we yet feel it to be an act of Justice to extend to him, on his retirement from office, that meed of praise to which he is entitled.

[The above just tribute to the sterling merits of a faithful and patriotic public servant is from the Philadelphia Inquirer, an able organ of the Republican party.]

—President Lincoln's reception at Trenton, N. J., for a few hours, cost the State $2,008.

—Hon. Henry Ellett, of Mississippi, Postmaster General of the Confederate States, is a native of Salem, N. J.

—There is a black republican in Philadelphia who requests the Bulletin to announce that he is not a candidate for any office under Old Abe's administration.

—Hereafter the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company will be known by the name of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company, to which it is changed by the bill recently passed by the Pennsylvania Legislature.

—The editor of the Delaware Gazette offers a reward of $5,000 to the man who, from the reading of Lincoln's inaugural, can tell what version to give it—peace or war.

—By the erection of three new Territories the black Republicans have made room for a hundred or more additional office seekers.

—The New Haven Clock Company makes 686 clocks per day, or 250,000 a year. There are 150 kinds of clocks made, and each contains 400 parts. The number of rooms occupied by the workmen at this establishment is about 100. That occupied by those who paint the pictures on the glass doors is jealously guarded, as that operation is a valuable secret.

—It is estimated that there are between five and ten thousand applications already for appointments connected with the Post Office Department. The number of letters daily received is unprecedentedly large, sometimes amounting to six or seven hundred. Nineteen clerks are engaged in attending to them.

—The government of the seceded States has appointed Hon. William L. Yancey, of Alabama; Judge P. A. Rost, of Louisiana; Col. A. Dudley Mann and T. Butler King, of Georgia, special Commissioners to proceed to England and France to obtain the recognition of the independence of the Confederate States, and make such commercial arrangements as their joint interests may inspire.

—The appointment of Commissioners by the Southern confederacy to visit England and France seems to have startled the administration, and it is said that a secret agent will be immediately despatched to inform those governments of the policy intended to be pursued in regard to the seceded States.

—Old Abe's administration is just now in a most woful fix. If coercion is attempted towards the seceded States, the border slave States will go out of the Union, and the country will be lost. If a pacific policy is adopted, the Chicago platform will go to pieces, and the black republican party will be broken into fragments. The President's position may now be likened to an intoxicated individual, who was one very cold night holding on to a spile on the edge of the dock, and who thus moralized:—"If I hold on here," said he, "I shall certainly freeze to death, and if I let go I shall fall in the water and be drowned."

—The North American, in the course of an article on the election of David Wilmot, uses the following language:—"The great proviso which gave Mr. Wilmot his celebrity in the first instance is now practically abandoned. In the three new territorial bills passed by the late Republican Congress not a word is said about slavery, the people being left free to frame their own institutions to suit themselves. This had obviously become a necessity in the changed condition of the country, and the Republicans acted wisely and patriotically in giving up the prohibitory clause. Colorado, Nevada and Decotah being sure for freedom, it is idle to prohibit slavery in them."

—The arms seized by the New York police have at last all been restored, and sent on to Savannah. The fact having been telegraphed to responsible parties in Georgia, an answer has been received over the wires announcing the release of the vessels detained by the authorities of that State in reprisal for that seizure.

—The two indictments against Mr. Floyd, late Secretary of War, for conspiring to defraud the government, and for malfeasance in office, were yesterday dismissed by the Court at Washington as untenable.

—An armistice has been agreed upon between the Commissioners of the Confederate States and the administration, and for a short time at least no disturbances need be feared. Affairs at Fort Pickens have assumed a peaceful aspect, and the commanders of the vessels off Pensacola have been instructed to await further orders. The idea of a peaceful separation seems now to prevail even in republican counsels.

—The Tribune says that the secession leaders dare not submit their work to the people, because the Louisianna Convention did not think it necessary to obtain a popular vote upon the Constitution of the Southern Confederacy. Is there no parallel for this in the history of the Republican party? In the last Congress, Mr. Bigler, Mr. Crittenden, and others, offered propositions to be submitted to the people to settle the difficulties which threaten to overwhelm the country in ruin, and the Republicans took every possible means to prevent an expression of the public opinion thereupon, and they succeeded in so doing. Who dared not submit their work to the people on that occasion?

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY In th "medicinal gum" of the Wild Cherry Tree, with other ingredients combined by a scientific and peculiar proces, is produced the above remarkable remedy for coughs, colds, sore throat, bronchitis, croup, asthma, whooping cough, and incipient consumption. With such a remedy at hand none need suffer. Prepared by S. W. FOWLE, & Co., Boston, and sold by agents and druggists everywhere.

Unpopular Legislation.

Our Republican State Legislature, appears, determined to do all they can to maintain the unenviable reputation they have already earned as a grand Corporation Committee, employed and paid to make laws for the benefit of the privileged few, at the sacrifice of the rights of the unprivileged many. We now learn that the Bank Committee of the House have deciced to report a bill legalizing the Bank suspension, compelling the Philadelphia Banks to take country Bank notes at their counters at par, raising the legal rate of interest to seven per cent., releasing the Banks from their obligation to keep 20 per cent. of their circulation in their vaults in specie, and authorizing the issuing of one, two and three dollar bills! This is truly a high handed undertaking. Any party that will drive specie entirely out of circulation, by substituting shinplasters, will certainly meet with the condemnation of the people. The currency is a question that comes home to the doors of every man—more so than any other question which can be considered by the Legislature—yet you hear of no petitions asking that gold and silver shall be banished, and in their stead those "blessings in disguise," greasy one-dollar bills. The only parties whom it will benefit are the doubtful country Banks that have no real capital. They will then be enabled to circulate one million of dollars of small notes, which will be virtually an irredeemable currency.

The Government Defeated.

For the surrender of a post by the new Administration, before it has been a fortnight in power which the outgoing Administration, with its impecility and pusillanimity, presisted in holding, is an act which cannot fail to have the most important consequences. It is to begin with, an acknowledgment, of the defeat of the Federal Government, that the doctrine announced in Mr. Lincoln's Inaugural is found to be untenable on the very first trial. It is an acknowledgement that the Union is utterly dissolved past all possibility of reconstruction, except by the most abject concession. It is, moreover, a question whether these acknowledgments will not so demoralize the North, and so strengthen the South, that the hideous front of Compromise may be again raised with renewed hopes and renewed strength and whether the vigor which has herto opposed it may not, by this act, have gone out from us forever."—*N. Y. Tribune.*

☞ When Mr. Buchanan intimated the difficulty of enforcing the laws in those States, where all the federal officers had thrown up their commissions, and no others could be found there to fill them, the whole republican camp, raised their howl at him, and denounced him as an "imbecile," a "coward," and a "traitor!"—What have they to say now, when their own chief tells them that "while the strict legal right exists of the government to enforce the execution of these offices, the attempt to do so would be so irritating and so nearly impracticable withal, that I deem it better to forgo for the time, the uses of such offices?" He says, too that he shall act only on the defensive, in reference to the forts and other public property—and when Mr. Buchanan said the same, "traitor, coward, imbecile," was the universal Black Republican howl.—What say they now?—*New Haven Register.*

RESOLUTIONS OF INQUIRY.—In the United States Senate on Wednesday, Mr. Douglas offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of War for information as to the fortifications in the seceded States, if it is necessary to occupy the same, and what force will be necessary for that purpose, &c. It is stated that his idea in offering this resolution, is to get at the intentions of the administration, with the hope of developing its policy, and disclosing the fact that there is no adequate power under existing laws to retake and hold the Southern forts now in the possession of the seceded States, and to show that proceedings to that end would involve a large additional military force and great expenditure of money, and that therefore the question of war must be necessarily postponed till the next session of Congress. On Thursday the Senate refused, by a vote of 16 to 24, to proceed to the consideration of Mr. Douglas' resolution, because the Lincolnites were afraid to meet the difficulty fairly and develop their policy.

THE LADIES FOR COMPROMISE.—In Congress, on Friday, Senator Crittenden presented the memorial of forteen thousand ladies, all from the Border States, praying for compromise. The memorial was handsomely enclosed in a blue silk bag, ornamented with fine needlework, while the fourteen thousand signatures, in a delicate female hand, presented an irresistable demand for peace. In presenting it, Mr. Crittenden compared the appeal with that of the Sabine woman, who rushed in between the contending hosts and restored peace by peacably disarming them.

☞ The Albany Atlas and Argus publishes the following leter from a Republican member of the kansas Legislature, to a friend in the State of New York. As the State of Pensylvania has appropriated $30, 000 for the relief of the Kansas sufferers, it would be well enough to inquire in view of the statement here made, what becoms of the money:

"You must be amused and astonished to see the reports of the "Starvation in Kansas." The exaggeration is beyond belief. Hyatt, Pomeroy, Army & Co, live on the relief business. There was last year, an almost entire failure of crops in some counties, especially those back from the Misouri river, and in some of the more thinly settled districts there is undoubtedly destitution and some suffering which cargoes of relief would hardly cover even if properly distributed. But, as yet, I have heard of no case of starvation, such as frequently occurred in New York city, and we have no paupers. There have been, I see $50,000 appropriated by the New york Legislature for our relief. I hope that they will utilize their generosity by appointing same agent of their own instead of turning it over to the committee to help elect Pomeroy to the Senate—in my opinion, adding to the unavoidable corruption, instead of relieving a suffering community. Nothing would benefit our State so much as investing the whole amount in wheat potatoes, &c., for seed, and properly distributing it to those unable to procure it otherwise."

☞ An exchange says Martn Van Buren is the only individual, who has filled the four highest positions under the American Government. He has been U. S. Senator, Secretary of State, Vice President and President.

Seasoned wood wanted at this office.

☞ Hon. Geo. W. Scranton, M. C. from Luzerne County, &c., died at Scranton, last Sundsy.

☞ Old Abe & Co. are doing nothing to allay the national troubles; but are busy feeding hungry abolitionists. Sumter and other Southern forts will be abandoned when necessity compels. They thirst for war, but DARE NOT inaugurate it, so they will quietly connive at a final separation of the States, and trust to the John Browns for war afterwards.

Have we a government?

CHRISTIAN SLAVERY.—We have seen various statements of the number of Southern slaves in connection with the Christian Churches. We give the following from the Educational Journal, in Forsyth, Georgia:—

"Connected with the Methodist Church South, are 200,000. Methodist North, in Maryland and Virginia, 15,000. Missionary and Hard Shell Baptists, 157,000.—Old School Presbyterians, 12,000. New School Presbyterians (United Synod) supposed, 6,000. Cumberland Presbyterians, 20,000. Protestant Episcopalians, 7,000. Campbellites or Christian Churches, 10,000. All other sects combined, 20,000. Total colored membership South, 465,000.

"A child is the brightest ray in the sunshine of a parent's heart." There is no sacrifice that a mother will not make to preserve the life and increase the joys of the object of her love; but the want of a little experience or a little thought is often attended with fatal results. Tens of thousands of children die annually during the process of cutting teeth, and hundreds of thousands barely escape death, to pass a life of suffering, diseased in body and mind, all of which results from a disorganization of the system during the process of teething. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for children teething, is a medicine prepared to meet the case—simple, yet perfectly effective and sure. In consequence of this article, Mrs. Winslow has become world-renowned as a benefactor of her race. Children certainly do rise up and bless her. The proprietors have put up and sold this article for upwards of 10 years, and can say, in confidence, and truth that it has never failed, in a single instance to effect a cure, when timely used. It relieves the child from pain, invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. See advertisemet on fourth page.

Weekly Market Reports.

NEW-YORK WHOLESALE PRICES.

Wheat Flour,	℔ bbl.,		$5,00@$7,00
Rye Flour,	℔ bbl.,		3,30@ 4,15
Corn Meal,	℔ bbl.,		2,10@ 3,35
Wheat,	℔ bu.,		1,18℔ 1,60
Rye,	℔ bu.,		0,65@ 0,76
Oats,	℔ bu.,	(32lbs)	0,30@ 0,37
Corn,	℔ bu.,		0,60@ 0,79
Butter,	℔ lb		0,14@ 0,20
Cheese,	℔ lb		0,09@ 0,10½
Tallow,	℔ lb		0,09½@0,10
Lard,	℔ lb		0,09½@0,10

MONTROSE PRICES CURRENT.

Wheat ℔ bushel,	$1, 25@1	Wheat flour ℔ bbl	$5@ $5,00
Rye	56 cents	Rye flour ℔ cwt	2 @ 2,50
Corn	50 cents	Corn meal ℔ cwt	1,50 @ 1,75
Buckwheat	40 cents	Pork ℔ lb	10 @ 12 cents
Oats	25 cents	Lard ℔ lb	12 cents
Beans	75 @ $1	Butter ℔ lb	14 @ 18 cents
Potatoes	37½ cents	Eggs ℔ doz	12 cents

BINGHAMTON WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

Flour ℔ bbl	$5 25@$7 25	Pork ℔ bbl	$17 00@$18 00
Wheat ℔ bu	1 12@ 1 25	Dressed Hogs	6 25@ 7 00
Rye do	56@ 62	Beef on foot	3 00@ 4 00
Corn do	55	" dressed	5 50@ 6 00
Oats do	27	℔ bbl	10 00
Beans do	37@ 1 00	Hides ℔ lb	05@ 06
Buckwheat	40@ 42	Hams ℔ lb	10@ 11
" flour ℔ cwt	1 75@ 1 88	Shoulders	08
Apples ℔ bu	31@ 40	Lard	11@ 10
" dried do	75@ 88	Butter, firkin	14@ 16
Potatoes	50	" roll	15@ 16
Cheese ℔ lb	10@ 11	Eggs ℔ doz	13@ 18
Hay ℔ ton	6 50@ 7 00	Clover seed ℔ bu	5 50@ 6 00
Salt ℔ bbl	1 62	Timothy seed	3 25
" packing	1 62@ 1 75	Wool ℔ lb	31@ 40
Pelts	50@ 1 00	White Fish ℔ bbl	9 25
Chickens ℔ lb	07	" "	4 50

SUSQUEHANNNA DEPOT PRICES CURRENT.

Corn, ℔ bushel,	$ 62	Beans, ℔ bushel,	75 @$1 00
Rye,	56	Dried Apples	06 @ 08
Oats,	30	Butter, ℔ lb	15 @ 17
Buckwheat,	50	Cheese,	09@ 10½
Potatoes,	31@ 44	Eggs, ℔ dozen,	12 @ 14

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS—MONTROSE P. O.

MAILS ARRIVE—Daily (sunday excepted,) from the East and South, by Railroad at 7½ P. M.

Daily, (sunday excepted,) from the West, by Railroad, at 9½ a. m.

From Binghamton direct, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 1½ p. m.

From Tunkhannock direct, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 1 p. m.

From Towanda direct, every Tuesday and Saturday at 7 p. m.

Daily from Friendsville (sunday excepted) at 6½ p. m.

MAILS LEAVE—Daily (sundays excepted) for the east and south, by railroad, at 6 a. m.

Daily (sunday excepted) for the west, by railroad, at 1 p. m.

For Binghamton direct, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 a. m.

For Tunkhannock direct, every Monday, Wednesday & Friday, at 6 a. m.

For Towanda direct, every Monday and Friday at 7 a. m.

Daily for Friendsville (sunday ex.) at 7½ a. m.

For Laceyville (through Auburn)—leaves Monday, at 9 a. m.—arrives Wednesday at 5 p. m.

H. J. WEBB, P. M.

Mothers, Read This.—The following is an extract from a letter written by the pastor of a Baptist Church to the "Journal and Messenger," Cincinnati, Ohio. It says volumes in favor of that world-renowned medicine—MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING:

"We see an advertisement in your columns of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Now we never said a word in favor of any patent medicine in our life, but we feel compelled to say to your readers that this is no humbug—WE HAVE TRIED IT, AND KNOW IT TO BE ALL IT CLAIMS. It is probably one of the most successful medicines of the day, because it is one of the best. Those who have babies want do better than to lay in a supply. dec20 y

I. O. of O. F.—MONTROSE LODGE, No. 151, meets at Odd Fellows Hall, Montrose, on Tuesday evenings.

D. BREWSTER, *Sec.* C. C. HALSEY, *N. G.*

St. John Encampment No. 50, meets at Odd Fellows Hall, Montrose, on 2d and 4th Friday evenings of each month. C. C. HALSEY, *Scr.* A. N. BULLARD, *C. P.*

A Reward is Offered.—For the detection of any person counterfeiting, imitating, or the vender of any such counterfeit or imitation of BERHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS. The genuine, highly concentrated Holland Bitters is put up in half pint bottles only, having the name of the proprietor, B. PAGE, Jr. blown in them, and his signature around the neck of each and every bottle.

This delightful Aroma has been received by Americans with that favor which is only extended to really scientific preparations. When we consider the marked success attending its administration, in the most stubborn cases of Fever and Ague, Weakness of any kind, Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Acidity of the stomach, Sick and Nervous Headache, Indigestion, Costiveness and Piles, together with the complete control it exercises over all Nervous, Rheumatic, and Neuralgic Affections, we cannot wonder at its popularity. Well may the invalid value this remedy. mar.

ESENWEIN'S

TAR AND WOOD NAPTHA PECTORAL,

Is the best Medicine in the world for the cure of Coughs and Colds, Croup, Bronchitis, Asthma, Difficult Breathing, Palpitation of the Heart.

For the relief of patients in advanced stages of Consumption together with all Diseases of the Throat and Chest and which predispose to Consumption.

It attacks the root of disease, and makes the foul destroyer succumb to its influence. It also produces free expectoration, & induces healthy action in the diseased Mucous Membrane and tissues.

It is peculiarly adapted to the radical cure of ASTHMA.

One dose of this invaluable SYRUP often gives ease and consequently sleep, which the particular nature of the disease denies. It is very pleasant to the taste, and prompt in its effects. Try it & be convinced that it is invaluable in the cure of

Bronchial Affections.

Price 50 cents per Bottle. Prepared only by Dr. A. ESENWEIN, and sold by A. Esenwein, & Co., N. W. corner 9th and POPLAR streets, Philad'a, Pa. For sale in Montrose by mh28 w*1m ABEL TURRELL *Druggist.*

Card to the Suffering.—The Rev. Wm Cosgrove, while laboring as a missionary in Japan, was cured of the consumption when all other means had failed, by a recipe obtained from a learned physician residing in the great city of Jeddo. This recipe has cured great numbers who were suffering from consumption, bronchitis, sore throat, coughs, and colds, and the debility and nervous depression caused by these disorders.

Desirous of benefiting others, I will send this recipe, which I have brought home with me, to all who need it, free of charge. Address, Rev. Wm. COSGROVE, 610 Pacific street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN MEDICINES

THE GREAT

STANDARD REMEDIES

of the present age, have acquired their great popularity only through years of trial. Unbounded satisfaction is rendered by them in all cases.

HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN BITTERS

WILL POSITIVELY CURE

Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered liver, or weakness of the Stomach and Digestive Organs.

AND WILL POSITIVELY PREVENT

YELLOW FEVER, BILIOUS FEVER, AND FEVER AND AGUE.

See our Almanac for proof. Price, 75 cents per Bottle.

Hoofland's Balsamic Cordial

WILL POSITIVELY CURE

Coughs, Colds, or Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Influenza, Croup, Pneumonia, Incipient Consumption, and has performed the most astonishing cures ever known of

CONFIRMED CONSUMPTION.

As a Diarrhœa Cordial it is unequalled. Price, 75 cents per bottle.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN PILL,

being well known throughout Europe and America, needs no commendation here. They are purely vegetable, are prepared with great exactness, and are sugar-coated. No better