Whir State Nominations. FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, JOSHUA DUNGAN, of Bucks county. FOR AUDITOR GENERAL, ENRY W. SNYDER, of Union county. FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL, be JOSEPH REINDERSON, of Washington.

Whig County Nominations.

ASSEMBLY, MYRON M. MOTT, of Bridgewater. COMMISSIONER.

IRA SUMMERS, of New Milford. PROSECUTING ATTORNEY, HOMER H. FRAZIER, of Montrose.

COUNTY SURVEYOR, GEORGE WALKER, of Dimock.

AUDITOR JOHN S. BIRCHARD, of Middletown.

Our Candidates.

This week we place under our editorial head the Ticket formed by the Whig County Convention, and presented to the voters of this county for their suffrages at the approaching election. The candidates are good and honest men and worthy the support of every citizen; and we confidently believe if every voter were to discharge his duty at the polls as his own sense of right would dictate, they would be elected by an overwhelmning majority. As Whigs they are deservedly popular; and as men and citizens, their character stands above reproach. Our neighbor of the Democrat, in notic-

ing the nominations, says," they are all good men." MYRON M. MOTT, the candidate for Assembly, is an honest and intelligent Farmer and Mechanic of Bridgewater township. His gentlemanly bearing on all occasions, has endeared him to all who know him. Sincerity is a prominent trait in his character, and plainly marks every action in all his business transactions of life. No man in the county stands higher in the affections of the people of his acquaintance. Of deep reflection and sound judgment, he will, if elected, make a dignified and good representative. Being a practical bu siness man, he well understands the interests of the people of this county; and, as a legislator, he would carefully guard their industry and commercial intercourse against every prejudicial legislative restriction. Neither would he, because he had the power, vote into his own pocket the funds of the commonwealth.

IRA SUMMERS, the nominee for Commissione is a citizen of New Milford township. He is just the man for the office. No better selection could have been made. His extensive business has made him known throughout the county, and any commendation from us is needless. Possessing a thorough knowledge of the resources of the county. vigorous and strait-forward in business, he is eminently qualified beyond all questionable doubt.

HOMER H. FRAZIER, of this borough, is the candidate for Prosecuting Attorney. He is a Lawwould discharge the duties or use onice with it in himself and the county. He is diligent in business, and highly respected by his friends and the public.

GEORGE WALKER, of Dimock township, the nominee for County Surveyor, is so well and favorably known, it would seem almost superfluous to say anything in commendation of him. He has long been an accurate practical surveyor and is every way well qualified for the office.

JOHN L. BIRCHARD, of Middletown, is the lidate for Auditor. This office is one of great importance: but it being one of little or no profit, too little care has oftentimes been exercised in the respection of a candidate by the dominant party. It wants a man of sound judgement, strict integrity. and well versed in the use of figures. We are not acquainted with the whig nominee, but are credibly informed the selection is an exellent one. me Mr. Birchard is well qualified for the office. We wish he could be elected, that our county affairs might be audited by an efficient and vigilant offi-

### Things at Washington.

We must necessarily be brief in our report of the proceedings at Washington.

In the Senate, August 23d, the Fugitive Slave bill was taken up. Various amendments were moved and voted down, and finally it passed to be engrossed, by 27 yeas to 12 nays. Angust 26th the bill was again taken up, read a third time, and passed without a division.

In the House the Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation bill has been the main topic under consideration. On Saturday Mr. Hampton made an inef-Section attempt to get in an amendment for the modification of the Tariff.

Various rumors are affont at Washington relative to the resignation of Mr. McKennan, Secretary of the Interior some stating that he has resigned, others that he has not. Mr. McKennan has gone home, and the general impression is, he will not return. Difficulties between Mr. McKennan and Mr. Webster relative to the appointment of Attorneys, Marshalls, &c., it is thought will cause his resig-

### Arrest for a Concert.

The Prax Farmy will give an entertainment of Vocal Music accompanied by the Harp, two Guitars and the Cremouer, this (Thursday) evening, at the New Academy in this village. From the flattering notices, contained in our exchanges, of their ption in the places they have visited, and the delication estimaction invariably given, we should by any other company. Let all the lovers of good

We copy the following notice of their Entertainment at Pittaton from the Pittaton Gazette.

That part of the citizens of Pittston who succeed ed in gaining outrance into the Odd Fellowe Hall on Wednesday evening last were regaled with music which might well have been mistaken for celestial melody. The Peak Family rank among the first in the musical world; the youngest child only nine years, delighted the audience with her fairy-like paraboe, her silvery voice and correct pronun-The fine soprano of the elder daughter mineled delightfully with the melodious alto of Mrs.

P. addd by the tenor of the son, and relieved by speed and will be happy to welcome them again.

The Texas Boundary. Bill for the adjustment of the deficulties with Texas we believe to be wrong. Notwithstanding it passed the Senate by a bandsome majority, we are none the less dissatisfied with its unjust concession to the slave power of the South. We would not keep from Texas one foot of territo ry which honestly belongs to her; but for that which she never owned, or possessed for a moment, we cannot see the justice in paying her one cent. If we are bound to pay off the debt of Texas, let us have a direct appropropriation for the purposenot covertly assume it by estensibly paying her for lands for which she has not the shadow of a title. All the claim which Texas ever had to any portion of New Mexico, is contained in an act of her Legislature defining her boundaries, and a treaty with Santa Anna while a prisoner, and of course entirely in her power. Neither of them has the least semblance of validity.

Previous to the annexation of Texas to the United States, any claim of hers to New Mexico, to be recognized as valid, must have been obtained by conquest or treaty. That she never conquered the territory is very certain. The only army she ever sent against the New Mexicans was completely defeated; and she never did or could exercise jurisdiction over any of the territory in dispute. Consequently she can set up no claim of conquest. As to a title by treaty with Santa Anna, we consider it the most flimsy of all pretexts. Santa Anna, at the time of the treaty, was a prisoner of war and wholly in the power and custody of the Texans.-No law of nations would hold him competent to execute a treaty which could bind the Mexican nation. Our nation in the war with Mexico, found it a Mexican province; conquered it as such, and paid Mexico for its annexation to the United States Mr. Polk, in his annual Message to Congress congratulating the nation on the victory of their army speaks of it as a Mexican province. He uses the expression "The Mexican province of New Mexico with Senta Fe its capital."

No claim remains for Texas but the resolves of her own legislature. If such resolves amount to title, it is the easiest thing in the world for one nation to conquer another. But it is hardly possible to admit a plea of right on any such assumption One well-directed 'thought will dispel any doubt which may arise in the mind of the reader. If your neighbor has a piece of land which is convenient or desirable for your possession, just go to your book of records and there describe the boundaries of your own farm so as to include the desired piece in question. What progress would you make, by the transaction, towards the establishment of a title ? None in the least. Neither could Texas, by a bank note issued, or purporting to be issued, by a mere act of her Congress establish any just claim any incorporated company, or association, not locatto the territory of New Mexico.

The only difficulty which attaches itself to this question of boundary, was caused by the shuffling of the Polk administration in order to stify the war with Mexico. And even in the we have shown by the extract it was merely a shuffle or the constitution and laws of this state, shall subject pretext, else Mr. Polk would not have spoken of svch officers to the payment of one hundred dolthe Mexican province of New Mexico with Santa Fe its capital."

men as Sturgeon of Penn, Cassof Mich, Dickerson of N. Y, we do not ever expect to get a vote in faof N. Y, we do not ever expect to get a vote in fawell for the use of the proper county, as for the er is unceasing, at all times, and under all circumstances. We would as soon look for a free soil vote from Yulee, Butler, or Dawson, as from Sturgeon, Dickerson or Cass.

But from such men as Cooper of this State, Winthrop of Mass., Phelps of Vt., Clark and Green of R. I., we did expect a different vote. It than one dollar, and not more than one handred ilege of banking institutions, which are but depos- Best yoke of working Oxen, laudable effort to get a boundary more favorable to the principles of free soil; but at every step they were squarely met by Cass, Dickerson, Sturgeon. Dodge of Iowa, and other northern doughfaces, and all their amendments voted down. Even Mr. Benton-yes, the democraite free soil Bentonwho was so indignant against the Compromise Bill because it robbed New Mexico of seventy thousand square miles of territory, could, with all ease, vote in favor of the Pearce boundary which gives twenty five or thirty thousand square miles more to Texas and Slavery than the compromise!

Although we never fully approved the compro nise bill in all its features, yet we confess the joy with which we greeted its defeat, has given place to greater sorrow by the passage in the Senate of ir. Pearce's boundary. And we are surprised that journals which bent their whole energies to defeat the compromise bill, should now hurra and rejoice that the " vexed question is settled." How settled? Why slavery has got 95,000 square miles of free territory to curse with its withering touch, and Texas ten millions of dollars. If free soil journals can chuckle over such a settlement, their insincerity is too apparent to need comment.

We hope New Mexico and free soil will have better luck in the House of Representatives.

The Vote on Small Notes. As we frequently hear it asserted by the Locoocce hereabouts that the law relative to small notes was a measure for which the Whige are equally responsible with the Locos and some even asserting it a Whig measure altogether, we publish the year & nays, or the final passage of the Bill contain-

ing the Sections, in the House of Representatives. YEAS-Messra Beaumont Black, Brindle, Cess-1a, Church, Conygham, Cridland, Dobbins, Downer, Dunn, D. Evans. J. C. Evans, Feather, Finlet ter, Gibboney, Griffin, Guffey, Haldeman, Hastings, Hemphill, Heury, Hoge, Haplet, Jackson, Klotz, Laird, Leech, Leet, McClintock, McCulloch, McCurdy, Marx, Meek, Meyers, Molloy, Morris, Moway, Nickleson, Backer, Porter, Rhay, Roberts, Robin they were enjoying a popularity not excelled son, Scofield, Scouller, Shaffner, Simpson, W. A. Smith, Souder, Steward, Stockwell, Throne, Watson, WELLS, Zerby, McCalmont, Speaker-59-all

Nava-Mesera Acker, Allison, Baker, Baldwin, Bent, Biddle, Bowen, Brower, Burden, Cornyn, David, Duncan, Espey, W. Evans, Ewing, Flowers, Fostner, G. H. Hart, L. Hart, Jones, Kinkead, Leonard, Lewis, Little, McLaughlin, Miller, Nissey, O'Neill, Powell, Reid, Rutherford, Sliter, W. Smith, Smyser, Steel, Walker, Williams-97-all

The execution of Prof. John W. Webster for the murder of Dr. Parkman will take place to morrow at Leverett at jail in Boston. He is represented the deep base of Mr. P. The whole forming one of to be salm and fully sensible of his condition. It the most angulait confibinations of evert sounds to is believed that he has made another confession, acwhich we had ever listened. We wish them God knowledging that the murder was premeditated; but it will not be published till after his execution .

## Fire Company Meeting.

At a meeting of the "Rough and Ready Fire Engine Company," the Committee of arrangements, L. F. Fitch, William H. Jessup, and J. C. Miller, reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That in the recent "complimentary supper" furnished by the Ladies of Montrose to the Fire Department of this borough, we recognize the true greatness of their character, as well as the perfection of their art, and that the occasion was an Elysium below, in which the "stars grew dim and the moon hid her light."

Resolved, That we desire in this public manner to express our sincere thanks to them for their splendid entertainment on Friday last; and while we could wish to make more than a mere verbal acknowledgment, yet we cannot desire a speedy opportunity of returning the honor in our own way, but they may rest; assured that whenever duty calls they will find us ever Ready to act, though we may be Rough in the execution.

Resolved, That this entertainment given us by the Legites of Montrose, reminds us of an affair of which we became the victims by an invitation from the "citizens of Binghamton;" that we very natuhouse;" the Ladies who invited us to the one, and nary fervor. made the festivities pleasant by their presence. with the worthy "citizens" who permitted the Firemen to procure a dinner at the "Phenix" and deyour it unhonored with their presence; and the esteem with which we regard our brother Firemen of Binghamton prompts the wish that they may yet be able to boast of such friends as we have found the Ladies of Montrose to be of the Rough

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be furnished to the Ladies who provided the entertainment, and to the papers of this place for pub-

S. H. SAYRE, Foreman.

P. STEVENS, Secretary.

Small Bills. The following are the sections of the act for the

regulation of banks which relate to small bills. Sec. 48. That from and after the twenty-first day of August one thousand eight hundred and fifty, it shall not be lawful for any person of persons, corporations, or body corporate, directly or indirectly, to issue, pay out, pass, exchange put in circulation, transfer, or cause to be issued, paid out. passed, exchanged, circulated, or transferred, any bank note, bill, certificate, or any acknowledgment of indebtedness whatsoever, purporting to be a bank note, or of the nature, character or appearance of a bank note, or calculated for circulation as ed in Pennsylvania, of a less denomination than five dollars, every violation of the provisions of this section, by any corporation, or body corporate, shall subject such corporation or body corporate to the payment of five hundred dollars; and my violation of this section, by any public officer, hokling any office or appointment of honor or profit under lars; and any violation of this section by any other person, not being a public officer, shall subject such person to the payment of twenty five dollars an view of these facts we do not see how northone half of which in each case above mentions, shall
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go to half of which in each case above mentions, shall be above mention of the shall be for and recovered as debts of like amount are now by law recoverable in any action of debt in the name of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, as

person suing.
Szo. 49. That in addition to the civil penalties imposed for a violation of the provisions of the last preceding section every person who shall violate he provisions of that section, shall be taken and deemed to have committed a misdemeans, and shall upon conviction thereof in any criminal court in this commonwealth, be fined in any sum not less the several grand juries to make presentment of any person within their respective countils, who may be guilty of a violation of the provisions of against any person guilty of such violation, and they shall be sworn so to do: Provided That it shall not be necessary, in any civil suit or criminal prosecutions under this section, and the last precedng section, to produce in evidence, the charter of any bank, or articles of association of any company not located in this State.

# Slavery.

Here is the profile of our national action on the subject now before the people:

In 1774, we agreed to import no more slaves after that year, and never formally repealed that act

In 1776, we declared that " all men are created equal, and endowed by their Creator with certain twenty members, sells dollar for dollar with their alienable rights, among which are life, liberty,

and the pursuit of happiness." In 1783, we formed the "Confederacy," with no provision for the surrender of fugitive slaves. In 1787, we shut out slavery from the North-

west Territory forever, by the celebrated proviso of of Mr Jefferson. In 1788, the constitution was formed, with its

compromises' and guarantees In 1808, the importation of slaves was forbidden.

In 1806, we annexed Louisiana, and slavery along with it. In 1819, we annexed Florida, with more slave-

In 1820, we legally established slaver in the territory west of the Missiscippi, south of 36 deg. In 1845, we annexed Texas, with 325,150 square

niles, as a slave state. In 1848, we acquired, by conquest and treaty, he free territory of California and New Mexico containing 528,078 square miles. Of this 204,382 square miles are south of the slave line—south of

THE WORLD'S EXHIBITION OF MANUFACTURES. Some idea may be formed of the extent of the and manufactures of different nations, in Hyde Park. London, by the fact that it is to cover eighteen acres of ground! The edifice will be 110 feet high, and cost £150,000. 1,200,000 feet of glass, 24 miles of gutter, 218 miles of sash bar, and 4000

PRESIDENT FILLMORE'S FAMILY.—The present wife of President Fillmore was Miss Abigal Powers, who some 20 or 30 years ago taught school in the village of Union in this county. She then lived with her uncle, Heman Powers, who was a Merchant, and kept store on the corner now owned by Henry ter in Buffalo has merely followed the example of her mother. These incidents present a beautiful commentary on the workings of our Republican institutions.—Broome Republican.

rectly a bold and unauthorized assumption of powing and measuring the crop are required to make er on its part, attempted to be exercised to regulation and measuring the crop are required to make er on its part, attempted to be exercised to regulation. These incidents present a beautiful late commerce between the several States. The ed. Premium to be awarded in harvest-ing and measuring the crop are required to make er on its part, attempted to be exercised to regulation on the power to regulate commerce with foreign nations, cants for the premium on Indian Comment.

For the Susquehanna Register. The Firemen's Supper. BK LATITART

The Court House bell rang loud and clear To call the red coats far and near. I'm sure it was the supper bell, That rose o'er hills, in valleys fell.

The ladies fair had well prepared, A feast, at which no pains were spared. Such biscuits, cake, ice cream and all. Deserves the praise of great and small.

The Belles soon rang the fire alarm, Raised up as if to shield his eyes, From fames which upward then did rise.

A single spark had built a fire, Which will consume the highest spire, The Firemans aid was all in vain, Twas "man the brake"—again, again. The able'd Lawyers, young and old,

Related deeds of Firemen bold, The Preacher too—his voice did raise, Aud said, a match would still the blaze. Montrose Aug. 23, 1850.

Although the poetical license taken in the above effusion might with propriety be questioned we should judge from the sentiments advanced they had "tall times" at the "Firemen's Supper"; and rally compared the Academy Hall with the ware the fire imported to the muse ourned with no ordi-

### Small Bills.

The law prohibiting the passing or circulating of bank notes of a less denomination than five dollars, is now in force. We last week noticed the miustice of the effect which we supposed it would have up-on the business interests of the people of this portion of the Commonwealth, as well as the difficulty and perplexity to which it would subject the poor or laboring classes generally. To that law are attached penalties that may now be enforced against all or any one who shall violate it.

Most men are ready to observe strictly all laws. They are also disposed to refrain from doing any act whereby they may subject themselves to penalties for their violation, without enquiring into the right which a Legislative body may have in enacting them and attaching penalties thereto for their violation—taking it for granted that they are right, because the Legislature has made them. We are often surpriseed to find upon our statute books, laws that are wholly at variance with good, sound, practical common sense, and opposed to the spirit of the Constitutional rights of the citizens. The small bill "law passed by our late Legislature, appears to be one of those cases. That it is opposed to good common sense, the universal conden tion of it by the people, is the best evidence required that it is so. That it is an unconstitutional law, every one must be convinced, who will examine into, and reflect upon the rights guarantied to the citizens, both by our declaration of rights and by the letter and spirit of the Constitution

Our "Declaration of Rights," declares among others, that all men have the right "of acquiring, possessing and protecting property and reputation, and of pursuing their happiness." What, then, is and of pursuing their happiness." What, then, is property! It consists of bouses, lands, merchane, agricultural and mineral productions and money. Money is in fact property; but to it a fixed value has been attached, and by common consent and the laws of the several, and United States. is designated to represent the value of the differ ent species of property. Hence the only difference between one dollar, and one bushel of wheat, a ton of coal or gallon of oil, is that the price or value of the dollar is fixed by law, while the price or and demand. All admit the necessity are fixed by supply but it is necessary only as a medium in bringing the within a smaller or more convenient compas ing a rule of it, by which to measure their value -That which we call a dollar, is selected from all other names we give to various kinds of property at a fixed value, by which men are to be governed in exchanging the one from the other. Consequently money is property, and that we have a right "to acquire, possess and protect." This being so, has the Legislature any right to take away any of the For the Best Milch cow, privileges we legally have in possessing ourselves | Second Best do.

The several States grant their citizens the privshall in their charges to the grand Jury, call their known as money. If this is so, it must be admitt. Best yoke of 3 years old Steers, attention to this subject, and it shall be the duty of ed that banks are legal institutions, and the bills or Second Best. notes issued by them, are in no manner whatever Best voke of two years old, opposed to the Constitution, either in letter or spir | Second Best, it. We would then ask, can the Legislature of Best Stallion over 3 years for all work, the last preceeding section; and it shall be the du- | Pennsylvania pass a law designating the different Second Best, ty of the several constables and other peac officers kinds of property, or denominations that her cit. For the best pair of matched Horses raised in within this commonwealth, to make information zero shall use, which they may choose to bring the county. within her limits from an adjoining State? Cer-tainly not. It would be a high handed outrage For the Best Long Wooled Buck, upon their rights and a gross violation of the Cun. Second Best

stitution of the United States. With very many people there is connected with banks and banking operations, an idea of great Best Merino Buck, mystery. But it is a simple subject, and as easy Second Best, of comprehension as any one whatever. What is the difference whether an association is formed, the members of which agree to deposit a certain Best pen of 3 South Down or Middle Wooled, 3 amount of money which they call capital, under Second Best, the name of bank for the purpose of louning it to their neighbors, at a fixed rate of use, called interest : or whether they invest the same amount of Best Boar, capital for the purpose of merchandizing! The mercantile association, whether it consists of two or fixed rate of profit added, which is the use they | Best lot of Fowl, Cock and two hens, the get for the money they invest in merchandizing!-The Bank lends dollar for dollar for a fixed price or rate per cent of interest, which is the profit or advantage the members or stockholders of the association receive, for the use of the money they invest or associate together for the purpose of banking or money lending. The objects of each are alike, and that is to make money; and in the business principle which governs the two, there is no

We are then forced to the conclusion that when the Legislature attempts to designate the denomi nation of certain property known as bank bills, that shall or shall not circulate, that are issued by for sion States it consily outrages the rights of its citizens and violates the spirit of the Constitution. Does not a law, having such an object, undertake directly to regulate the commerce between the everal States and the State which enacts it ! It | Second Best, .: most certainly does if the Constitution we profess to be governed by, has any meaning power or consistency. If A sells B a bushel of wheat, for in-stance, has not A a perfect right to receive from B 36 deg. 30 min. Here is territory enough to make his one doner bank note which represents the val-more than 30 slave States of the size of Masachu- ue of the bushel of wheat! If he chooses to go into an adjoining State and dispose of his wheat to C, has ne not the same right to receive and bring back and circulate a one dollar bank note of that State, as the equivalent or price of his wheat? Oh! building for the reception of specimens of the arts | no. Why! Because it violates the law prohibiting the circulation of foreign bank bills, of a denomination less than the one it has fixed. Well, suppose he sells C five bushels of wheat and receives a five dollar bank note for it. What then says the advocate of this law? He replies at once tons of iron. To construct it, will employ 2000 he has a right to bring that into Pennsylvania and circulate it. If we are authorized by the Constitution to circulate the one we are the other. Wheat is a part of the commerce or trade of our State, and so long as Congress has not interfered and for-bidden the citizens (a power it does not possess) of mode of cultivation very fully. The land to be one State to exchange with those of adjoin

tribes," is vested in Congress alone. The Congress of the United States have not delegated this power to Pennsylvanis nor to any other State, either in express or implied terms, in letter or spirit. A law then, subjecting the citizens of this Commonwealth to the penalties which the one we have endeavored to examine impose, is inequitable, unjust inconsistent and unconstitutional. Pittaton Gazette,

### Meeting of the Agricultural Society:

The Society met pursuant to adjournment. The Executive Committee reported the following persons Judges and Committees for the ensuing Agricultural Fair to be held in Montrose on the third Wednesday in September next:

Neat Stock .- Wm C. Ward, E. G. Babcock, C. J. Horses .- Daniel Searle, Dillis Austin. N. C. Warner. Sheep.—Wm. Main, Amos Tiffany, Elisha Wil-

liams.
Swine—Abel Cassedy, Stephen Barnum, Rodney Jewett.

Butter and Cheese.-Mason S. Wilson, Azur La-

throp, S. H. Sayre.

Fowls and Vegetables.—Wm. J. Mulford, M. S. Catlin, Latham Gardner.

Agricultural Implements and articles of Mechan ical ingenuity .- O. G. Bartlett, Wm. H. Boyd, Geo.

Cassedy Mrs. Geo. Fuller.

Domestic Manufactures .- Mrs. John Harrington Miss Sarah Walker, Mrs. Abijah Wells.

Floral Exhibition.—Mrs. R. J. Niven, Mrs. I. L. Post, Miss Elizabeth Biddle, Miss Lydia Sayre, Miss To procure the Land and make suitable arrange

ments for the Plowing Match.-Geo. Fuller, David Post, Samuel Bard. Judges of the Men's Plowing Match.-Frederic

Foster, Perrin Wells, H. P. Loomis.

Judges of the Boys' Plowing Match.—Eri Gregory, Robert Kent, Nelson Tiffany. Resolved, That the Executive Committe be au-

thorized to double the premium fixed by them to any pair of Oxen which shall successfully compete with the Horse teams at the plowing match. Resolved, That the Society will have a Draft Match for Oxen, to come off immediately after the

Boys' Plowing Match.
In order that the committee may be able to make all necessary arrangements for the plowing match, all those that expect to become competitors are requested to hand in their names to Geo. Fuller at least five days before the fair.

First premium of adult plowing. First, Boys under 15 years old, 8.00 Second, 2,00 First premium on draft oxen,

Second do. 2,00
The Judges are earnestly requested to meet at udge Jessup's office at 9 o'clock on the morning of the Show, in order that they may at once pro ceed to business; and it is expected that the per sons appointed will punctually attend, unless their non-acceptance of the offices in the mean time is

stated to the Secretary, J. B. Salisbury, Montrose. The Executive Committee feel anxious that the Agriculturalists of the county, as well as the me chanical community, should give their full support to the Society at the ensuing Show, designed as it was to promote their interests and the public good. The premiums are not supposed to be the main inducement to excel, but simply are offered as hon orable testimony of merit, which the intelligent farmer and mechanic will duly appreciate.

The Committee hope and request that persons out of the village will come in on Monday and Tuesday of the week of the Fair and assist in making the necessary arrangements.

### PREMIUM LIST

ciety, for 1850. The Susquehanna County Agricultural Society presents the following Premium List to competi-tors at the annual Show to be held in Montrose on the third Wednesday of September next: For the Best Bull 3 years old and upwards, \$5 00

For the Best Bull over 2 years old, Best vearling Heifer.

Best South Down or Middle Wooled do.

Best per of 3 Long Wooled Ewes, Second Best,

Best pen of 3 Merino ewes. Second Best, Second Best

For the Best Breeding sow,

Second Best, intest work on poultry. Best and greatest variety of vegetables rais-

ed by the exhibitor. Bridgman's Gardner's Assistant. For the best tub or firkin of Butter made in the month of July, not less than 75 lbs.

Second best; Best firkin of butter made in September, not less than 75 lbs... Second Best. For the Best cheese, not less than 20 lbs. Second Best. For the best crop of Winter Wheat, not less than one acro,

Second Best. For the best acre of Spring wheat, Second Best. Best-Crop of Indian corn, not less than 1 acre, 5 00.

Third do., Best crop of Potatoes not less than 1 acre. Best crop of Ruta Baga, not less than & acre,

estimated 60 lbs to the bushel, Best crop of Carrots, not less than 1 acre, Best 10 yards of flannel: -... Best 10 yarda Woolen Cloth, Best 15 yrada Woolen Carpet, Best worked quilt, For the greatest variety of flowers, a work

ly received in order to add interest to the exhibiion, and their merits noticed by a special committes. The Executive committee wou pleasure in extending the premium list still further were it in their power, but as it has been enlarged beyond all former precedent, it will depend on the support the society may receive for a further exten-

on the subject.

Fancy articles of every description will be glad-

ing ones, measured with chain and compass and the survey the law of Pennsylvauia, forbiding the circulating or to give a certificate of his survey. The appli-of small notes of foreign banks, is clearly and discent and one other person who assisted in harvestpower to regulate commerce with foreign nations, cants for the premium on Indian Corn must give a and among the several States and with the Indian full statement of the whole mode of cultivation.

The Corn to be shelled and measured in a said half bushel between the 20th of December and lot of January. The land to be measured similarly that for Wheat, and one or more persons in adthat for Wheat and one or more persons in ad-tion to the owner to make affidavits or affination to the gathering, cleaning, and measuring of Com. The application with the proofs to be forwarded to the Secretary by the 10th of January, 1851. The Secretary by the 10th of January, 1851. The Society does not intend to offer premiums by crops raised by unusual manuring, as they are itended only for crops raised upon the farm in its egular cultivation.

Persons presenting agricultural implements or articles of mechanical ingenuity, and utility, terequested to furnish the Secretary with a description of the article the price and place where it had, as it is intended to publish a descrip of the articles exhibited at the Show for the fit of manufacturers and purchasers. Judge expressly requested not to give encouragem over-fed animals—the object being to have so or stock for breeding. Applicants for prem on Milch Cows must state the quantity of milk duced from the cow from the 10th to the 201 June and from the let to the 10th of September also, the butter made during each period of days. The cows to be kept on grass, and the butter made to be exhibited, with the whole state ment properly verified. Should there be any in dividuals not desirous of competing for this premi um, but who have superior cowa, the committee would be glad to receive any statements respect

my what they have done, in order to show the capability of the county.

The foregoing premittins, except/those on grain will be paid by the Treasurer on the report of the Judges being declared by the President.

The Committee will state that for the accommitation of premitting with a committee of the second declared by the President. dation of persons driving cattle from a district too long to allow for driving in on the morning the Fair, they have arranged that cattle or then coming from the East will be kept over night

Mr. E. G. Babcock or at the farm of Hon. Wm Jessup. Those coming on the New Milford red at the farm of Drinker & Salisbury year Jo's. W. liams'. Those from the south can stop at the fan of Mr. Azur Lathrop, lately Judge Lathrop's, thre miles from Montrose. Those from the North an West will be accommodated at the farm of Daniel Searle, No charge will be made. In addition, fodder will be provided for stock on

the day of the Fair. HENRY DRINKER. Tho's. Johnson. Ex. Committee Tho's. Nicholson,

Montrose, Aug. 22, 1850.

There will be a semi-annual election of officer for the Rough & Ready Fire Engine Companion September 2d, to commence it 6 FIREMEN'S NOTICE. ny on Monday, September 2d, to commence o'cleck, ot the Engine House. August 19th, 1850. P. STEVENS, Sect

#### NOTICE.

Meeting of the Board of School Directors A Bridgewater township, will be held at the Court-house in Montroee, on Saturdy the 31st day of Agusut, at 10 o'clock A. M. All personshaving ousiness with the School Directors are reques M. L. CATLIN, Sect. to attend. Bridgewater, Aug. 21, 1850.

### MARRIED.

In Friendsville, August 21st, 1850, by B. Glide Eq., William Gary to Miss Mary Lyca, but of Newfield, Tompkins county, N. Y.

in Gibson on the 14th inst., by the Rev. G. Todd, Mr. John J. Frazier of Montrose, to EMELINE R. TYLER of Gibson. Jessup, on the 22d inst., by Eld. P. F.

WILLIAM E. RUSSELL of Jessup John Mis In Brown of Forest Lake. At the same time and place, by the MAN C. TILDEN of Forest Lake.
The Printers were app è same Mr V to Miss Erro

### DISSOLUTION.

The firm of Mills & Knapp was dissolved by consent on the 27 inst. All indebted will the propriety of settling without farther notice.

Montrose, Aug, 25. 1850.

B. H. MILIS B. H. MILLS H. S. KNAPP

### Notice.

indebted to him to call and settle on, or before the 10th day of September and All accounts left unpaid up to that time, immediately placed in the proper hands to lection.

CLEMENT B. BARRET

### Montrose, Pa., Aug. 26 1850. Long Wooled Sheep.

THE subscribers will offer for sale at the suing Agricultural Show, a few half bloom Oxfordshire Rams from the celebrated stocks ported by Mr. Reybold of Delaware. Fame who wish to excel in fine mutton and heavy fleet will have a good opportunity of improving flocks by attending to this sale. And as men dence of the superiority of these Sheep, it may stated that the grandsire of those offered for s took the first prize for the best long-wooled Sheat the Saratoga meeting in the fall of 1847. whose line weight was 354 lbs.

DRINKER & SALISBURY

### Dentist O. A. Jarvis

RENDERS his thanks to those who have a crally favored him with their patronage ring his stay in Montrose, and also to those whom he has done business in other parts of county. Others are invited to call, but it will necessary to do so soon, as, owing to other engage ments, he can remain in Montrose only one or h weeks from this time. His charges now are 25 per cent lower

Rooms over Lathrop's store.

BOOKS AND STATIONER W.E. ARE receiving a large assortment di kinds of School Books, (Latin, French to & German,) Bibles, Histories, Miscellaneous Wat Mudical Books, Cards, Tissue and Note Paper &c. Those in want of Books and Stationer

please give us a call, as we intend to sell chests

5 00:

# LYONS & CHANDLE Montrose, August 26, 1950 SARSAPARILLA.

O LD Duct. Jacob'e, S.P. Townsend's and San Sarasparilla—75. cents per bottle—for sa by LYONS & OHANDLER Montrose, August, 1850 SMALL BILLS.

A NY of our customers who have small bills wish to send off to be exchanged, can be commodated by calling on LYONS & 801 SEED WHEAT—a superior article for sale b

# August 28.

Brigade Orders HE Uniformed Militia of the first Brigade Regiment of Susquehanna county, will per in the following order: The let Battalion meet at the house of Daniel Wade in the towns of Lettor, for parade and inspection, on Wednesd the 35th day of September next at 7 o'clock 4

armed and equiped according to law.
The 2d Pastalion at the house of I const in the borough of Montrose, on Friday the day of September next, at 7 o'clock A. M. or rade and inspection, armed and equiped acco Br. Ins. 1st Br. 10th Div. Pa to law.

Brigade Inspector's office, } Dundaff, Aug. 26, 1850. §