

The Dardanelles.

The old gates of Janus were opened when Rome was at war; and their modern prototypes, the Dardanelles straits, are open only when a state of war makes treaty stipulations void, and the Porte deems it to be necessary to admit his allies through them to protect the capital. The accounts we have are that they are now open for the passage of the British and French fleets.

The Dardanelles, from which the strait of Hellespont derives its name, are four strong castles built opposite each other on the European and Asiatic coast; and are the keys of Constantinople. Two of these castles, the old castles, were raised by Mahomed II. soon after the conquest of Constantinople, in 1463; the other two, the new castles, were built in the middle of the 17th century to protect the Turks against the Venetians. The latter command the entrance to the Hellespont, and the distance from each is but two miles and a quarter; in four hours' sail up the strait are the old castles, which are about three-quarters of a mile apart. Those are well mounted with formidable batteries.

All along the European shore to the Marmora, the aspect of nature in its ruggedness corresponds with the brawn of the guns; but the scenery on the Asiatic shore is beautiful. The region abounds, in places famous in classic story. Here it was Leander paid his hasty visit to her. Here the ill-fated hosts of Xerxes crossed on a bridge of boats; here Solyma crossed on a bare raft, and in modern times, here Byrou swam from Sestos to Abydos.

These famous straits have been more than once passed. In 1770 the Russian squadron, under Euphrosine, appeared before the tower castles; and the admiral actually went through without damage. But the other ships did not follow him and he returned with drums beating, and trumpets sounding. A British fleet under Admiral Duckworth forced their passage in 1807. Duckworth in his despatch to his government, giving an account of his fact, acknowledges that he ran a narrow chance. He set sail on the morning of the 19th of February. At a quarter before nine the whole squadron, under a tremendous fire, had passed the outer castles; at half-past nine, the leading ship, the Canopus, entered the narrow passage of Sestos and Alydos, under a heavy cannonade from both castles, receiving a stone shot of 500 pounds weight. Each ship, as it passed, had to endure this cannonade. The admiral remained before Constantinople until the third of March, when his squadron of 20 ships returned. In this interval the Turks had been so busy that the castles were made doubly formidable.

The admiral weighed anchor in the morning of this day, and every ship was in safety outside of the passage about noon. The admiral in his despatch expresses his "most lively sense" of his good fortune and admits that had the Turks been allowed a week longer, it would have been a very doubtful point whether a return lay open to him at all. He lost 42 killed and 235 wounded. The Turks were so indignant at the escape of the British fleet, that they believed that the Governor of Dardanelles was bribed by Duckworth and behaved him.

The Dardanelles are said to be in such a formidable condition as to be impregnable.

ESCAPE FROM PRISON.—The escape of Squires, from the New Hampshire State Prison, where he was sentenced to 15 years confinement, was most ingenious. The prisoners march to breakfast, and returning, enter their cells, which close with a spring, while the Turnkey follows and locks an outer lock. Each inmate holds his hand up to the bar above the door, as the officer does this, who duly counts and reports the inmates to the Warden. Squires made, out of sole leather, a very ingeniously wrought hand, not forgetting to cut out the finger nails and give them as well as the fingers, a very natural and life-like appearance, by the use of a bluish white powder. On the morning of his intended escape, he fixed his imitation hand to the grate of his cell door, making its position move by the use of shoemaker's wax. On returning, he closed the door the same as tho' he had gone within, and pulled the door to after him, as required. The Turnkey followed, counting the upraised hands as he marched through the corridor, and reported all was right. The prisoner then passed out to the rear and secreted himself among the lumber, where he remained until the prison bell rung, and the guard on the wall went off to breakfast. By the aid of a plank he ascended the stairs and escaped. He had but eight minutes of time; but he made good use of them.

KOSSUTH AND LOUIS NAPOLON.—The N. Y. Times has a report from a quarter entitled to respect, that Napoleon recently invited Kossuth to a secret conference at Paris, for the purpose of ascertaining definitely from him the extent of the Military force which he could bring into the field, in case Hungary should have another opportunity of contending for her independence, and that Kossuth actually spent two or three days in Paris in close consultation with the Emperor upon this subject. This was at the time of his disappearance from London, reported in the newspapers; and the search said to have been made for him by the Paris police, was intended to draw public attention. We have good reason for believing that so long ago as in May last, Louis Napoleon caused an intimation to be made to Kossuth, that the time might arrive before long, at which he would be glad to confer with him on the affairs of Eastern Europe.

THE MERCHANT NAVY.—The United States is, at present, greater than that of the United Kingdom, of Great Britain, and the tonnage of the single city of New York, within a mile of being equal to that of London and Liverpool together. According to statistics, our mercantile marine was, at the close of last year, upwards of 4,000,000 tons, whilst that of Great Britain was but 3,300,000 tons. Seven years ago the tonnage of New York was considerably less than that of London. At the end of 1853, it exceeded 3,000,000 tons, whilst that of London was 682,000 tons, and that of Liverpool 624,000 tons. These are marvellous facts.

WOOD.—If there are any of our subscribers, in the region round about, who prefer to pay for their paper in wood, we beg leave to inform them that we want men now, and we want them to work at a low rate.

Notices.

MONTROSE LYCEUM.

There will be a meeting held at the office of H. Frost, on Friday next, at 7 o'clock p.m., to take into consideration the expediency of reforming the Montrose Lyceum.

Donation Visit.

The friends of E. E. Green are hereby notified that a Donation Visit will be made at his residence in Gibson, on Wednesday afternoon and evening, the 21st inst. All are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

"Diestis," such is the true meaning of the word "Peppermint," the two great words from which it derived. This is the name of a proprieetary of the true Digestive fluid or "Ginger" Juice, prepared by Dr. J. S. Houghton of Philadelphia, from the fourth stomach of the Ox, for the cure of Indigestion and Dyspepsia. It is nature's own remedy for an unhealthy stomach. No art of man can equal its curative powers. It renders Good Eating perfectly consistent with health. See the figure of the ox in another part of this paper.

Agricultural Notice.

Those intending to compete for premiums on grain of wheat, rye, &c., are invited to send specimens of their respective crops to Mr. George Fuller of Montrose, on or before the third Wednesday of January next, at 12 o'clock (noon), after which time none will be admitted to competition. They also give statistics of their crops in writing, stating the number of bushels and the weight per bushel, with the certificate of those who assisted in marketing the grain and crop, &c. The kind of manure or plow, &c., used, and how applied, together with the general treatment of the soil and crop. Each competitor will sign his statement, but will leave his name with Mr. Fuller in confidence, to be known by the judges.

The Judges are A. Newton, R. Wells, and Sam'l. Sharp, with Mr. Fuller, as referee. The cost of the postage of January 15th, is 15 cents, to examine the specimens and make their decision.

HENRY DEANES. Ex-
M. L. CATLIN,
John N. DEANES, Com.

Marriages.

At Carpenter's Hotel, in Great Bend, on the 4th instant, by Rev. J. J. McCleary, Mr. NORMAN K. RANSOM and Miss NANCY E. McKEEAN, both of Lonesboro, Pa.

New Advertisements.

Farm for Rent.

THE large and superior Farm in Dimock town, owned by Benjamin Parke, is for rent either for a fixed sum or upon shares—either with or without stock theron. Good terms will be given and good security required.

For terms and particulars enquire of the subscriber. Dimock, Dec. 1, 1853.

G. R. HAWLEY.

HEAD OF NAVIGATION, THE, a full description of Marine Goods, all wood Delaines, plaid De-

Lanes, black and colored and dress Silas, Bonnet Satins, Trippets, Comforters, Bonas, Hoods, Empire State Shawls, PRINTS, very cheap, DELAINES, Kid Gloves.

ALSO, Cloths, Cassimines, Vestings, Kentucky jeans.

SHAWLS, &c.

BLACK GLOVE LINING, fancy silk, French Murmures, Thibet cloths, all wool Delaines, plaid and figured silk, warp Alpacas, black and white, &c.

CLOTHS.

Broadcloth of all grades and colors; black doe skin cassimines, a large assortment, fancy and plain cassimines, tweeds, alpaca, woolen, gray, Kentucky jeans, Beaver cloths, plaid cloths, satin, silk, vestings, heavy vestings, tailor trimmings.

SHEETINGS AT ALL PRICES.

BLACK, brown and bleached, white goods of every kind, cotton yarn, bats, brown and bleached cotton flannel, red and white all wool dress cloths, linens, tickings and stripes, sashes bags, carpet bags, oil, floor and table cloths, rose blankets, horse blankets.

SHAWLS, &c.

Black silk brooches and Bay state shawls, counters, winter gloves, hose, of all descriptions, fall & silk hats, bats and caps to suit every one, boots and shoes, a complete assortment, upper and sole leather, &c., &c., over shoes, buffaloes, robes, slippers, umbrellas.

DRUGGISTS' GLASSWARE.—A large assortment of

Dry Goods.—A small but choice selection of the most staple articles of Dry Goods, which will be sold at prices that will make it interesting to the best market afts, at TRAVERS.

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