

those distant regions, and the councils held with them by the commanders of the expeditions, it is believed, will have a salutary influence in restraining them from hostilities among themselves, & maintaining friendly relations between the United States. An interesting account of these excursions accompanies the report of the Secretary of War.

Under the directions of the War Department, Brevet Captain Fremont of the Corps of Topographical Engineers, has been employed since 1842 in exploring the country west of the Mississippi, and beyond the Rocky Mountains. Two expeditions have been brought to a close, and the reports of that scientific and enterprising officer have furnished much interesting and valuable information. He is now engaged in a third expedition; but it is not expected that this arduous service will be completed in season to enable me to communicate the result to Congress at the present session.

Our relations with the Indian tribes are of a favorable character. The policy of removing them to a country designed for their permanent residence, west of the Mississippi and without the limits of the organized States and Territories, is better appreciated by them than it was a few years ago; while education is now attended to among them.

Serious difficulties of long standing continue to distract the several parties into which the Cherokees are unhappily divided. The efforts of the government to adjust the difficulties between them have hitherto proved unsuccessful; and there remains no probability that this desirable object can be accomplished without the aid of further legislation by Congress. I will at an early period of your session, present the subject for your consideration, accompanied with an exposition of the complaints and claims of the several parties into which the nation is divided, with a view to the adoption of such measures by Congress as may enable the Executive to bring peace and order to the nation, and put an end, if justice to the nation, to the most active duty, have achieved the still purer glory of contributing to the preservation of the Union.

It is believed that at all our foreign stations the honor of our flag has been untarnished, and that generally our ships of war have been distinguished for their good discipline and order. I am happy to add, that the display of maritime force which was required by the events of the summer, has been made wholly within the usual appropriations for the service of the year, so that no additional appropriations are required.

The commerce of the United States, and with it the navigating interest, have steadily and rapidly increased since the organization of our government, until, it is believed, we are now second to but one Power in the world, and at no distant day we shall probably be inferior to none. Exposed as they must be, it has been a wise policy to afford to those important interests protection with our ships of war, distributed in the great highways of trade throughout the world. For more than thirty years appropriations have been made, and annually expended, for the gradual increase of our naval forces. In peace our navy performs the important duty of protecting our commerce; and in the event of war, will be, as it has been a most efficient means of defence.

The successful use of steam navigation on the ocean has been followed by the introduction of war steamers in great and increasing numbers into the navies of the principal maritime Powers of the world. A due regard to our own safety, and to an efficient protection to our large and increasing commerce, demands a corresponding increase on our part. No country has greater facilities for the construction of vessels of this description than ours, or can promise itself greater advantages from their employment. They are admirably adapted to the protection of our commerce, to the rapid transmission of intelligence, and to the coast defence. In pursuance of the wise policy of a gradual increase of our navy, large supplies of live oak timber and other materials for ship building have been collected, and are now under shelter and in a state of good preservation, while iron steamers can be built with great facility in various parts of the Union.

The use of iron as a material, especially in the construction of steamers, which can enter with safety many of the harbors along our coast now inaccessible to vessels of greater draught, and the practicability of constructing them in the interior, strongly recommends that liberal appropriations should be made for this important object. Whatever may have been our policy in the earlier stages of the government, when the nation was in its infancy, our shipping interests and commerce comparatively small, our resources limited, our population sparse and scarcely extending beyond the limits of the thirteen States, that policy must be essentially different now that we have grown from three to more than twenty millions of people—that our commerce, carried on our own ships, is found on every sea, and that our territorial boundaries and settlements have been so greatly expanded.

Neither our commerce, nor our long line of coast on the ocean and on the lakes, can be successfully defended against foreign aggression, by means of fortifications alone. These are essential to our important commercial and military points, but our chief reliance for this object must be on a well-organized, efficient navy. The benefits resulting from such a navy are not confined to the Atlantic States. The productions of the interior which seek a market abroad, are directly dependent on the safety and freedom of our commerce. The occupation of the Balize below New Orleans, by a hostile force would embarrass, if not stagnate, the whole export trade of the Mississippi, and effect the value of the agricultural products of the entire valley of that mighty river and its tributaries.

It has never been our policy to maintain large standing armies in time of peace. They are contrary to the genius of our free institutions, and dangerous to public liberty. Our reliance for protection and defence on the land must be mainly on our citizen soldiers, who will be ever ready, as they ever have been ready in times past, to rush with alacrity, at the call of their

country, to her defence. This description of force, however, cannot defend our coast, harbors, and inland seas, nor protect our commerce on the ocean or the lakes. These must be protected by our navy.

Considering an increased naval force, and especially of steam vessels, corresponding with our growth and importance as a nation, and proportioned to the increased and increasing naval power of other nations, of vast importance, as regards our safety, and the great and growing interests to be protected by it, I recommend the subject to the favorable consideration of Congress.

The report of the Postmaster General, herewith communicated, contains a detailed statement of the operations of his department during the past year. It will be seen that the income from postage will fall short of the expenditures for the year between one and two millions of dollars. This deficiency has been caused by the reduction of the rates of postage, which was made by the act of the third of March last. No principle has been more generally acquiesced in by the people than that this Department should sustain itself by limiting its expenditures to its income. Congress has never sought to make it a source of revenue for general purposes, except for a short period during the last war with Great Britain, nor should it ever become a charge on the general treasury. If Congress shall adhere to this principle, as I think they ought, it will be necessary either to curtail the present mail service, so as to reduce the expenditures, or to modify the act of the third of March last, as to improve its revenues. The extension of the mail service, and the additional facilities which will be demanded by the rapid extension and increase of population on our western frontier will not admit of such curtailment as will materially reduce the present expenditures.

In the adjustment of the tariff of postages the interests of the people demand, that the lowest rate be adopted which will produce the necessary revenue to meet the expenditures of the Department. I invite the attention of Congress to the suggestions of the Postmaster General on the subject, under the belief that such a modification of the late law may be made, as will yield sufficient revenue, without further calls on the Treasury, and with very little change in the present rates of postage.

Proper measures have been taken, in pursuance of the act of the third of March last, for the establishment of lines of mail steamers between this and foreign countries. The importance of this service commends itself strongly to favorable consideration.

With the growth of our country, the public business which devolves on the heads of the several Executive Departments has greatly increased. In some respects the distribution of duties among them seems to be incongruous, and many of these might be transferred from one to another with advantage to the public interests. A timely and judicious consideration of this subject by Congress, with a view to a re-organization of the several departments, and a more appropriate division of the public business, will not probably occur.

The most important duties of the State Department relate to our foreign affairs. By the great enlargement of the family of nations, the increase of our commerce, and the corresponding extension of our consular system, the business of this department has been greatly increased. In its present organization, many a subject of domestic nature and consisting of details, is devolved on the Secretary of State, which do not appropriately belong to the foreign department of the government, and may properly be transferred to some other department. One of these grows out of the present state of the law concerning the Patent Office, which, a few years since, was a subordinate clerkship, but has become a distinct bureau, of great importance. It is still connected with the State Department. In the transaction of its business, questions of much importance to inventors, and to the community, frequently arise, which, by existing laws, are referred for decision to a board, of which the Secretary of State is a member. These questions are legal, and the connection which now exists between the State Department and Patent Office, may with great propriety and advantage, be transferred to the Attorney General.

In his last annual message to Congress, Mr. Madison invited attention to a proper provision for the Attorney General, as an important improvement in the executive establishment. This recommendation was repeated by some of his successors. The official duties of the Attorney General have been much increased within a few years, and his office has become one of great importance. His duties may be still further increased with advantage to the public interests. As an executive officer, his residence and constant attention at the seat of government are required.

Legal questions involving important principles and large amounts of public money, are referred to him by the President and executive departments, for his examination and decision. The public business under his official management before the judiciary has been so augmented by the extension of our territory, and the acts of Congress authorizing suits against the United States for large bodies of valuable public lands, as greatly to increase his labors and responsibilities. I therefore recommend that the Attorney General be placed on a footing with the heads of the other executive departments, with such subordinate officers provided by law for his department, as may be required to discharge the additional duties which have or may be devolved upon him.

Congress possesses the power of exclusive legislation over the District of Columbia; and I commend the interest of its inhabitants to your favorable consideration. The people of this district have no legislative body of their own, and must confide their local as well as their general interests to representatives in whose election they have no voice, and over whose official conduct they have no control. Each member of the National Legislature should consider himself their immediate representative, and should be of the more ready to give attention to their interests and wants, because he is not responsible to them. I recommend that a liberal and generous spirit may characterize your measures in relation to them. I shall be ever disposed to show a proper regard for their wishes; and, within constitutional limits, shall at all times cheerfully cooperate with you for the advancement of their welfare.

It is not deemed inappropriate to the occasion for me to dwell a moment on the memory of the most eminent citizen of the country, who, during the summer that is gone by, his life had been eminently useful. He had an unflinching confidence in the virtue and capacity of the people, and in the permanence of that free government which has largely contributed to es-

establish and defend. His great deeds had secured to him the affection of his fellow citizens, and it was his happiness to witness the growth and glory of his country which he loved so well.

He departed amidst the benedictions of millions of freemen. The nation paid just tribute to his memory at his tomb. Coming generations will learn from example the love of country and the rights of man. In his language on a similar occasion to the present, "I now commend you, fellow-citizens, to the guidance of Almighty God, with a full reliance on His merciful providence for the maintenance of our free institutions; and with an earnest supplication, that whatever errors it may be my lot to commit in discharging the arduous duties which have devolved on me, will find a remedy in the harmony and wisdom of your counsels."

JAMES K. POLK.
WASHINGTON, December 2, 1845.

NEW AND IMPORTANT EVIDENCE FROM THE REV. A. R. HINCKLEY.
Franklin, Pa., March 10th, 1841.

Dr. JAMES—Dear Sir: Your Medicine has been in nearly every case successful, especially the Expectant. I have received much benefit from the use of this myself, and one of my nearest neighbors, who had been afflicted from childhood with the Asthma, so severely as nearly to suffocate her during the paroxysm, which returned about once a week, has been to all appearance permanently cured. You're, with respect.

A. R. HINCKLEY.
Prepared only at No. 8 South Third Street, Philadelphia.
Sold by A. D. MONTAGNE, Towanda.

MARRIED.
In LeRoy on Thursday, November 20, 1845, by Order Holcomb, Esq. Mr. Wm. McCASKEY, to Miss Dora Holcomb, all of LeRoy.

On Monday evening, December 1st, by the same, Mr. Levi Harris, to Miss ESTHER HOGSLAND, of the former place.

In LeRoy, on Thursday, A. M., December 4th, by the same, Mr. SIMON MARR, to Miss LOUISA HOLCOMB, all of LeRoy.

On Thursday, the same day, P. M. by the same, Mr. SIMON ELLIS, to Miss SALLIE FRYE, all of the former place.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.—The Rev. William Andrews, (Universities) will preach at Monroe on next Sunday, (14th inst.) at 11 o'clock A. M., and in the Court House in this town, in the evening, at early concluding.

A SHAWL FOUND.
FOUND in the street, in Towanda, partially buried in the snow, a large Shawl. The owner can have it by calling at this office, and paying charges. Dec. 10, 1845.

WIDIG ALMANACS FOR 1846. just received and for sale by MERCUR'S.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
All persons indebted to the estate of Timothy Brigham, late of Granville, dec'd, are requested to make payment; and those having demands against said estate, to present them legally attested for settlement. JONATHAN WOOD, Administrator. Smithfield, Dec. 9, 1845.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
All persons indebted to the estate of Anna Dimock, of Orwell, deceased, are requested to make payment; and those having demands against said estate, to present them legally attested for settlement. AMASA DIMOCK, Administrator. Orwell, December 10, 1845.

LARGE NEW STORE
At Monroe Corners, with full Winter's Supplies, AT LOWEST PRICES.

ROBERTS FOWLER has just filled, by the last of the season, a large and complete assortment of Winter Goods, selected carefully by himself in the New York and Philadelphia markets to suit the season, with a special view to the tastes and wants of his neighborhood.

He respectfully invites an examination of his extensive stock, which he offers at an invariable cash price—comprising, generally,
Cloths, Caps, Hats, Hosiery, Hardware, Nails and Cutlery, Crockery, Stoneware, Tinware, Elementary Goods, Stationery, Stays and Fancy Dry Goods, Drugs and Dye Stuffs, De Laines, Alpaccas, Prints, Shawls, Sheetings, Flannels, &c., &c.

In short, every variety of goods required in this market, of the latest styles and of the best quality according to prices, which shall be sold as low as can be afforded at any other establishment intended for permanent business. Full as his store is, he has room enough to trade in, and abundance of light to test the quality of his goods. LUMBER in exchange for Goods or Shingles, shall have all articles at cash prices, for he has no others; and they will find, at the same rates, in addition to his general assortment, a constant supply of GRAIN, FLOUR, FISH, PORK, SALT, and all the necessaries as well as the conveniences of life.

FARMERS' produce bought at all times, at good prices, and as far an exchange made for goods as by any dealer in the county.

Persons going to the mine for COAL, can save hauling by leaving their loading here, (several miles this side) at the coal-pit, and taking an order on the mine, which, under his arrangement, will be otherwise to their mutual advantage; by securing to purchasers coal at the most favorable rates of barter there, and saving to the mine the cost of bringing surplus coal back to market.

R. F. HART of pigmy souls, near Franklinville corners, the old "yellow corker," whitened over like the sepulchre, and in some other dark corners, which could find no good answer to the question—"who is my neighbor?" but he has passed their reach, not contented yet, and he assails the community which he has imposed so many obligations on, by his next confidence that he cannot risk its continuance, by stopping to kick off whitens, or making announcements which he is unprepared to fulfill. Monroe, Dec. 3, 1845.

SIDING WANTED.—300,000 feet of SIDING, on contract, or in small quantities, at my store, in exchange for cash or goods. J. R. FOWLER.

1,000 Acres of Land for Sale.
FOR SALE, about one thousand six hundred acres of Land, situated in South Creek township, Bradford County and State of Pennsylvania, lying within twelve miles of Elmira, one of the most flourishing and growing business places in western New York, and directly on and near the Williamsport and Elmira stage route and contemplated railroad line, between the two last mentioned places, and being the great thoroughfare between the interior of New York, and the southern and interior parts of Pennsylvania. This land being a superior quality of upland, for farming purposes and having growing thereon a considerable quantity of Pine Timber, of fine inducements not usually met with, and will be sold in lots of not less than one hundred acres, or in a body. For price and terms inquire of A. W. Johnson, Esq., Chestnut Street above Broad, Philadelphia, or of the subscriber, Smithfield township, Bradford County, Penna. JOHN L. WEBB, Agent. December 2, 1845.

TOWANDA MERCHANTS.

THE SAVINGS BANK.
THIS action was brought for "downright murder," against the Cashier & Co. of the Towanda Savings Bank, for selling goods too cheap, and thereby bringing leanness upon the "Merchant Prince" of the borough. But, with all their wanted evasions, Queen Ann plots and chicanery, with plots, conns and velvet trimmings to match, now exhibiting at No. 3, Brick Row. We say they are 25 per cent. cheaper than ever. BAIRD & CO.

DRESS GOODS.
LADIES are particularly requested to call and examine our assortment of All Wool Cashmere, Nazarene blue Delaines, winter balzaines, trico de crems, (last style) Victoria striped cashmeres, Queen Ann plots and chicanery, with plots, conns and velvet trimmings to match, now exhibiting at No. 3, Brick Row. We say they are 25 per cent. cheaper than ever. BAIRD & CO.

PRINTS! PRINTS! PRINTS!
CALICOES—500 PECKES, which were bought for Checks on the City Bank, of the manufacturer's agents, (of all sizes) and were sold for 100 per cent. profit, will be sold here as cheap as any merchant (who bought before the decline) paid. side N. 3, BRICK ROW, dec 3.

CASING HATS, and a large stock of CAPS, every opening at the cheapest store in Towanda—every body knows where that is: No. 3, Brick Row.

HARDWARE, of all descriptions, at No. 3, B. R. BAIRD'S.

NEW ARRIVAL.—Stone ware, Crockery; Looking glasses, Brass Kettles, Rooms, Travelling baskets. 33 BAIRD'S.

FISH, SALT AND NAILS.
TIERCES CODFISH—10 lbs. MACKEREL. I ask low SALT, and 5 ton NAILS, will be sold here and ready to be shown at BAIRD'S.

GLASS, Paints and Glass, we keep constantly on hand a very large stock of all kinds and will very low for cash. WELLES & SATTERLEE.

NO. 3 CAN'T BE OUTDONE!
THE undersigned are under many and deep obligations to their numerous friends for the very liberal patronage they have received, for which we tender you many thanks; and we have no doubt of a continuance of your "aid and favors" as long as we continue to sell goods cheaper than any store within 100 miles of us.

We now have the pleasure of informing our friends and customers and the public generally that we are receiving direct from N. York, a larger and better assortment of WINTER GOODS, which we are now bringing to this market, consisting of
Dry Goods & Groceries, Glass & Nails, Crockery & Hardware, Iron & Salt, Leather & Fish, Dye Woods & Dye Stuffs, Boots & Shoe &c.

We gave notice in our last advertisement that "we had Henry Sheldon & Co., located" since which time some of our neighbors have been seeing their little piggy banks at us, but of no use—men who have stood at the cannon's mouth as long as we have, cannot be frightened by such small trash.

We can assure our worthy neighbors who have fallen so deeply in love with the terms "BAIRD & CO." that we, or any other merchant who has stood at the cannon's mouth as long as we have, cannot be frightened by such small trash.

We are not so green as to go to the city without a FULL HAND, which in addition to the experience of one of our firm in the city trade (having been for some time a clerk in N. York city) and N. York city, we are cheaper than merchants generally from the country can.

So just come on, all ye who want to buy cheap for CASH, call on No. 3, "shake 'the ready" at us and you "are caught," or if you have a load of produce "give us a profit," since we exceed to be necessary.

For more particulars look along through the paper. W. H. BAIRD & CO., No. 3, B. Row. Towanda, Nov. 25, 1845.

Oh Gosh!! What Proverbs!!
Try it again Master G.
You say wake up old no. 3.
It has long since ceased to be necessary.
For no. 3 to say they have the largest and best stock of Goods in Towanda, for that has long been "A PROVERB."

It has long since ceased to be necessary.
For no. 3 to say they buy goods for cash and buy them 10 per cent. cheaper than most of their neighbors, for that too has long been "A PROVERB."

It is long since ceased to be necessary.
For no. 3 to say they are selling and will sell goods cheaper than any establishment in Towanda, for that too has long been "A PROVERB."

It never has been necessary.
For no. 3 to say they would sell goods for "12 1/2 per cent. off" as we can do that and then sell at a price less than many of our neighbors pay for the same goods in the city—and that too has long been "A PROVERB."

We trust that it never will be necessary.
For no. 3 to say they sell goods for "10 per cent. off" as we sell goods cheap either in "Brick Row" or Wood Row—we sell goods cheap to benefit community and not to ruin them, this too has long been "A PROVERB."

It is no whippersnapper.
But in the mouth of every body, even the little boys in the streets proclaim it as the best quality according to prices, which shall be sold as low as can be afforded at any other establishment intended for permanent business. Full as his store is, he has room enough to trade in, and abundance of light to test the quality of his goods. LUMBER in exchange for Goods or Shingles, shall have all articles at cash prices, for he has no others; and they will find, at the same rates, in addition to his general assortment, a constant supply of GRAIN, FLOUR, FISH, PORK, SALT, and all the necessaries as well as the conveniences of life.

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GLASS, Paints and Glass, we keep constantly on hand a very large stock of all kinds and will very low for cash. WELLES & SATTERLEE.

"HONORABLE EXERTION SECURES REASONABLE SUCCESS."

H. S. & M. C. MERCUR.
HAVE the pleasure of announcing to the public that their "appreciated" heavy sales this fall, have rendered it necessary to purchase another large stock of WINTER GOODS, which they are now receiving and offering for cash at wholesale or retail, at much lower prices than they can be found at any other store in Towanda. Cash purchasers of goods can secure the following advantages by calling at our store: First—The procuring of their goods at the least possible cost from the manufacturer's hands, and the importer's prices, as our goods are purchased from first hands at net cash prices. Second—Relief from the extra prices, which merchants who give credit must charge to cover losses by bad debts, collecting fees, &c. Our stock is every thing embracing almost everything in the line of Dry Goods, Groceries, (Liquors excepted) Hardware, Crockery, Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye stuffs, Boots and shoes, Saddlery Hardware, Carriage Trimmings, &c. And also our stock of goods is much the heaviest in town, they were purchased at very low rates they did not cost \$25,000, or even \$15,000, and our customers can have the benefit of our advantageous purchases, as our motto is, "Small profits and quick sales." Nov. 26, 1845.

PRINTS—The largest, most desirable and cheapest assortment of Prints in town, can be found at No. 26. MERCUR'S.

Worsted Goods.
M. DE LAINES, Crêpe de laines, C. D. Eucasse and the latest styles of a fine assortment, in Bradford county, New York, after the late falling off in prices at No. 26. MERCUR'S.

BONNET VELVETS, Satins and Silks, with Ribbons to match, the best and cheapest assortment in town. at No. 26. MERCUR'S.

SHAWLS—Every one wishing to purchase Shawls, should buy all means call where every thing in that line from twenty-five cents up to \$10, is kept in stock; judges of the articles; it is needless to say that it is at No. 26. MERCUR'S.

Administrator's Notice.
ALL persons indebted to the estate of HECTOR W. STRONG, late of Southampton, N. Y. dec'd, are requested to make immediate payment, and all those having demands against the same are requested to present them, legally attested for settlement. DANIEL VANDEHOOK, Administrator. Towanda, Nov. 28, 1845.

JUSTICES' BLANKS, a full assortment just printed and for sale at this office. aug 20.

HARDWARE—The largest assortment and greatest variety ever offered in Bradford county, just received at No. 26. MERCUR'S.

DISSOLUTION.
THE co-partnership which heretofore existed between George Brock, Jr. and William Angle, under the firm of BROCK & ANGLE, has been this day dissolved, and all debts due the said firm have been assigned to the subscriber, who alone is authorized to collect and receipt the same. W. M. ANGLE, Rummelberg Creek, November 17, 1845. n26

SAVINGS BANK!
Sill Later, More Rich Goods.
JUST received an invoice of the latest styles of Silks, among which may be found Plain black and blue black, Ombre Striped, Pom de Soie, Clamlet Repe with Plain Stripes, Genuine Polka Silks, Plain Flowers, Plain do, Plain silks 1/2 Bonnet, a rare assortment for purchase who intend doing so, as they are sold only a shade above auction prices at Oct. 20. G. E. FLYNT & CO'S.

ANY quantity of Bleached and Brown Sheetings & Shirting of all qualities, blue and white Wadding, Wicking in Boxes, white, &c., at No. 3, B. R. BAIRD'S.

ONE half ton ARK ROPE bought very low and will be sold accordingly by Nov. 5. WELLES & SATTERLEE.

WANTED in exchange for goods any quantity of Butter, Tallow, Wheat, Rye, Oats, Timothy and Clover Seed, Hides, Lumber, and cash will not be refused by WELLES & SATTERLEE.

SOMETHING NEW!
JUST RECEIVING, at the old store, on the corner of Main and Pine streets, a few dozen below Montanyes & Co.'s, and nearly opposite No. 1, Brick Row, an entirely new assortment of GOODS, which consist of a general assortment of
Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps, &c. Together with a general assortment of DRUGS AND MEDICINES, all of which have been selected with great care by myself in the New York market, and will be sold as cheap as can be sold by any living man in this market. Ladies and Gentlemen can be satisfied of this fact by calling on the subscriber, at his store, where he will be in readiness at all times to wait upon all who favor him with a call. A. D. MONTAGNE.

Wanted, in exchange for Goods, either cash, grain, lumber, or shipping Tons, in almost any quantity. Towanda, November 19, 1845. A. D. M.

HURLBURT, Jr., superior cast steel AXES, &c. had a dozen boxes, just received and for sale at the old stand of Nov. 19. B. KINGSBERRY. Smithfield, Dec. 2, 1845.

Says that have become Proverbs.
WHAT GEO. E. FLYNT & CO. have the largest and most desirable stock of goods in Towanda. PROVERBS SECOND:
That Lumber for Goods, or Goods for Lumber, cannot be carried on successfully without detriment to Cash. B. KINGSBERRY, Nov. 19, 1845.
That G. E. Flynt & Co. buy goods for Cash, and sell them for the "ready." PROVERB FOURTH:
That G. E. F. & Co. are selling goods cheaper than any other establishment in this borough. And it is whispered,
And soon will become a proverb (although we have been knowing to the fact for some time) that G. E. F. & Co. are selling better goods and more of them. *That who doubt the above,* will please present themselves at our counter, where Goods are freely shown, and always warranted equal to recommendation. Look for the Savings Bank. SLEIGH SHOES and Plough Points. (for Wayne Co. Ploughs) at G. E. FLYNT & CO'S.

Administrator's Notice.
ALL persons indebted to the estate of Leonard R. Thomas, late of Springfield township deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having demands against the said estate are requested to present them legally attested for settlement, to the subscriber. JONATHAN WOOD, Administrator. Smithfield, Dec. 2, 1845.

BONNETS, VELVETS & RIBBONS.
Call at Silks together with Plain, Fringed, Rainbows, Pulke, Satin, Ombre, Velvet, Cap and Taffeta Ribbons which you will really discover are very cheap by calling on No. 3 brick row. W. H. BAIRD & CO.

GROCERIES.
ALL persons who wish to purchase Tea, different kinds and qualities, which will be sold by the chest or less quantities, at such prices as to ensure the sale of the lot always larger than bought by any other merchant in Towanda. Call at BAIRD'S No. 3 B. R.

MRS. SUGAR, 5 do. Molasses bought in first hands and will be sold accordingly by W. H. BAIRD & CO., No. 3, B. R.

Administrator's Notice.
ALL persons indebted to the estate of Abner Thomas, late of Smithfield tp. deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and all those having demands against the same are requested to present them, legally attested for settlement to the subscriber. JONATHAN WOOD, Administrator. Smithfield, Dec. 2, 1845.

Administrator's Notice.
ALL persons indebted to the estate of Abner N. Thomas, late of Smithfield tp. deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and all those having demands against the same are requested to present them, legally attested for settlement to the subscriber. JONATHAN WOOD, Administrator. Smithfield, Dec. 2, 1845.

NEW GOODS!
THE subscriber has just received a general assortment of **WINTER GOODS**, selected with care, and suitable for the winter trade. The stock embraces
Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Boots, Shoes and Caps,
AND A VERY EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF **BOOKS & STATIONERY,** which will be sold on the most reasonable Cash terms. The public are invited to call and examine.
Nov. 10, 1845. J. KINGSBERRY, JR.

MONTANYES & CO'S
Cheap Cash Wholesale Commission & Jobbing Store.

THE above establishment has lately been enlarged and improved, and is being replenished with a new stock of Fashionable WINTER GOODS, which in addition to their former large stock of staple Goods, makes it the most desirable place for large purchases, as well for shopping, in town. Their new stock consists in part of French, English and American Cloths and "Gaiters," Cashmere de crems, and mountain de laines, of the newest styles and patterns, shawls, capes, gowns, &c. &c. &c. and a new article of fringed dresses; plain cashmere and Turkish shawls, and a thousand other of articles necessary to please the ladies.

Their stock of **Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Buffalo Robes, Oils and Paints, Iron and Nails,** and must articles that the wants of the community require, will be found well assorted and selected, and offered to purchasers on as good terms as better than in any of the neighboring villages in the State of N. Y.
Nov. 12. J. D. & E. D. MONTAGNE & CO.

NEW GOODS!
JURY ON KINGSBERRY is now receiving at his old stand, which has been going off for eighteen years, where goods of all kinds have been sold and will be sold, lower than at any other store in this County. A very large stock of all kinds of goods which has been selected with great care and attention, and bought at such prices of the importers and manufacturers, that it would be a ruinous business for any firm in the Brick Row, or any where else, to undertake to sell goods as cheap as I can, and will. If my friends and the public generally, will call before they make their purchases elsewhere, they will find that this notice is not in the paper for a BLUFF, like some by the side of it; but it means what it says.

I have a general assortment of every kind and description of **Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Boots & Shoes, Nails, Iron, Leather, &c.**

DAVID'S celebrated **INDIA RUBBER** Shoes and suspenders—a new article for sale at No. 27. B. KINGSBERRY'S.

SOLE & UPPER LEATHER, for sale by B. KINGSBERRY, No. 27.

CODFISH, Mackerel and Shad, for sale by B. KINGSBERRY.

COTTON YARN, Knitting Yarn, Balls, Wicking, Wadding—a quantity for sale very low, by B. KINGSBERRY, No. 27.

TON Fall five Nails, for sale cheap, by B. KINGSBERRY, No. 27.

DYE WOODS, PAINTS & OILS, of every description, for sale, one notch below the market. B. KINGSBERRY, No. 27.

HATS & CAPS, without number, for sale lower than was ever before heard of, by B. KINGSBERRY, No. 27.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND cubic feet of W. Oak and White Pine Timber for cutting purposes, delivered on the bank or at Port Deposit, wanted in exchange for goods and some cash by Nov. 5. WELLES & SATTERLEE.

998 BUSHELS of Timothy and Flax SEED, wanted in exchange for goods, at REED'S, Oct. 8.

William Scott,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Will promptly and punctually render his professional services in **Agencies, Collections,** and other matters in his profession, entrusted to him. Office in the New Brick Block—west room over the Post Office, entrance on the north side. Nov. 5.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ALL persons indebted to the estate of HANCOY PARSONS, dec'd, late of Springfield tp. are requested to make immediate payment, and all those having demands against the same are requested to present them, legally attested for settlement. JOHN PARSONS, Administrator. Springfield, Nov. 12, 1845. W. F. ASSETT.

FIRST CALL!
ALL PERSONS knowing themselves to be indebted to me for official services, are respectfully requested to call at my (the Register's) office, and settle the same immediately and save costs. My term of office being about to expire, it therefore becomes absolutely necessary for me to settle up my affairs.
JULIUS RUSSELL, Nov. 12, 1845. Reg. & Rec. and C. O. C.

COTTON BATTING, wadding, wicking, and carpet warp, for sale at No. 12. REED'S, No. 3, Brick Row.

BOOTS.
MORE of those A. No. 1. Boots, just received—very neat boots, nice slippers, and little ones to match. nov 12. G. E. FLYNT & CO.

HATS & CAPS—a large assortment of every description. They are selling very cheap. G. E. FLYNT & CO. November 12.

DR. J. N. SUMNER, DENTIST,
WILL make his next professional visit to Towanda, early in February, 1846. Dr. S. will, during his stay, make a short visit to Athens. Nov. 5.

6000 LBS. SOLE LEATHER just received and for sale cheap in BAIRD'S No. 3 Brick Row.

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of best Velvet, Shirtd, Silk, and fig'd Velvet, Winter bonnets, for sale by G. REED.

SOLE LEATHER—first quality. "Constitution," a few dozens, Carpetings and Floor Oil Cloths. Carpet and Cotton Yarn. Dagging—a article unsolicited for Bradford County. Nov. 12. At the SAVINGS BANK.

PERSONS indebted to the subscriber for Drugs & Medicines or otherwise, will save costs by settling their accounts before the first November next. Oct. 7, 1845. E. H. MASON.

JUST received a great variety of Bonnet Velvets, Ribbons, &c. &c. &c. and will be sold accordingly by W. H. BAIRD & CO., No. 3, B. R.

SAVINGS BANK!
500 DIFFERENT styles DRESS GOODS, consisting of A. & S. HERR'S silk Very Alpaca, Arcaid, Lustré, Cambron Lustré, Orleans cloths, Bonnelles, Imperial Stripes and figured Lustrés, Semizantines, &c. &c. very rich Cashmeres, Mouslin de Laines, Thibet Merinos, some magnificent Plain printed Cashmeres d'Europe, Rich Quatre, Stripe Alpaca, and many other styles of dress goods for the Ladies, it makes it 20 per cent. cheaper for the Ladies as they are found only at G. E. FLYNT & CO'S.

DRUGS—Her. Pain, Shaving and Nail-ED complete assortment, at the CENTRAL DRUG STORE.

SPLENDID lot of Brook, Sil. Fur and Sporting Hats, also Oil silk, Velvet and for caps, together with Muffs, and Buffalo robes, for sale cheap, by G. REED, Oct. 8.

THE QUESTION SETTLED!
A JURY of twelve ladies has decided, that the shoe to purchase from G. E. FLYNT & CO'S.