



Towanda, Wednesday, Nov. 18, 1846.

COMMITTEES OF VIGILANCE.—The undersigned, Standing Committee, appointed by a Democratic Convention of the 8th of September, 1846, have appointed the following persons in their respective townships as a committee of vigilance for the purpose of calling meetings of the Democratic electors of each township on Saturday, the 5th day of December next, to elect two delegates from each township to the Democratic County Convention, to be held on Tuesday evening the 8th day of December, at the Court House in Towanda, for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for Representative, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of the late John L. Webb, Esq.; and also to elect delegates to the Democratic State Convention to be held on the 4th of March next, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Governor and Canal Commissioner.

The Standing Committee would respectfully urge upon the Committees of Vigilance, the importance of the duties they are requested to perform. The success of the cause depends in a great measure, in a cordial and hearty support of the ticket formed at the County Convention, and to deserve and secure this support fair and timely notice should be given of the place and hour of holding the primary meetings, that every democrat who wishes may be present. And further, we would ask the committees of vigilance, that they urge upon the electors (when met) the necessity of a free interchange of feeling and sentiment, in reference to the various matters of interest for the meeting was called, in order to the obtaining that harmonious concert of action so necessary to defeat again the various combinations opposing the sound Democracy of our country. The meeting should be called at some convenient place, and kept open until every one has had an opportunity of voicing.

They would also urge upon the democratic citizens of the several election districts the importance of a punctual attendance upon the primary meetings, and the selection of active and zealous democrats to act as delegates who will be punctual in their attendance, and independently perform the duties committed to their charge.

ULYSSES MERCUR, A. F. LYON, JOHN PORTER, IRAD WILSON, F. S. WHITMAN, EDWARD CRANDALL, BARTHOLOMEW LARPOTE, Nov. 14, 1846. Standing Committee.

Abner P.—Nathan Edminster, David Gardner; Athens born—L. H. Sherman, George Park; Aylman—John Miller Horton, John Dougherty; Albany—Seth Stevens, Benjamin Wilcox; Armenia—Isaac Williams, John Kiff; Burlington—Horatio Gamage, Henry Vorburg; Canton—Charles Stockwell, Thomas Manly; Columbus—John H. Furman, Nathaniel Morgan; Durell—Wilson M. Decker, D. L. States; Franklin—Samuel Smith, Henry Gay; Granville—Charles Drake, James H. Ross; Herrick—G. W. Elliott, Philip Angle; Leroy—Aaron Knapp, D. McKee; Litchfield—Reuben Park, Cyrus Merrill; Monroe—Joseph Bull, George Smith; Orwell—Francis A. Dimmick, H. Z. Friable; Pike—E. W. James, John Hodges; Rome—Hiram Rice, L. S. Seymour; Ridgely—Benjamin Harman, Calvin West; Standing Stone—Alexander Ennis, Charles Stevens; Smithfield—Christopher Pierce, A. J. Gerould; South Creek—John Thompson, S. Robinson; Springfield—Thomas Smead, John Norman; Wyalusing—Alfred Gore, Charles Chaffey; Springfield—Edward Wells, Wm. Claggett; Towanda born—C. T. Smith, C. T. Tomkins; Towanda tp.—H. Lawrence Nest, Dennis M'Gill; Troy born—Wm. Vorburg, Elijah Runyon; Troy tp.—Chester Williams, Alexander Murray; Ulster—Edward Mills, James M'Carthy; Wyalusing—John Hoff, Hiram Elliott; Wyand—F. W. Brown, Lyman Morgan; Wells—Robert Miller, Wm. Shurt; Windham—James M. Peck, Wm. Bailey; Warren—Benjamin A. Carey, Horatio B. Rowen.

Election Returns.
LITTLE IOWA comes into the Union a Federal State. The returns received indicate the election of a Whig Governor, a majority of the Legislature, and consequently two Whig U. S. Senators! The Democrats have the other state officers and the Congressmen.

DELAWARE.—The election on the 10th terminated in the election of a Whig Legislature, securing to them a U. S. Senator. The Democrats have, however, elected their Governor. The present Whig representative in Congress, JOHN W. HORTON, is re-elected.

MICHIGAN.—The Democrats have carried the three Congressional districts, and a decided majority of the Legislature. This ensures the gain of a Democratic U. S. Senator for six years from the 4th of March last, in place of Hon. Wm. Woodbridge.

MASSACHUSETTS.—The Boston Atlas has returns of the votes for Governor in all the towns in the State except Chatham and Florida, as follows: Briggs, 55,355; Davis, 33,650; all others, 13,730. Majority for Briggs, 7,973.

The House of Representatives stands Whig, 174; Democrats 30; Liberty party, 5.
Among the few Democrats in the Massachusetts Legislature, we perceive that the town of Westfield sends as one of her members, HIRAX A. BROWN, formerly of this place, and now editor of the Westfield Standard.

NEW YORK.—We have already given returns from the State of New York. The official canvass may slightly vary the result. Young's majority is over 10,000; Gardner's from 3,000 to 4,000; the Whigs and Anti-Republicans will have 12 majority in the House, the Democrats 10 in the Senate. The amended constitution is rejected by a small majority, the Negro suffrage clause, carried.

The Congressional delegation stands twenty-three Whigs, 11 Democratic. In Jefferson, MILLER, Whig, is elected by 44 majority. We regret most deeply the defeat of that staunch democrat, JOHN W. WISSMAN, in the Chemung district, by the following vote:

Winer. Lawrence.
Templins, 3035 3150
Chemung, 1765 1825
Yates, maj. 151
4952 4976
Maj. for Lawrence, 24!

"THE STORY TELLER."—We have received a specimen number of a new semi-monthly publication, entitled "THE STORY TELLER, a cheap reprint of Tales from standard authors. It is printed on fine white paper, with new type, in quarto form; and each number contains 16 pages. The first number commences JAMES'S NEW ROMANCE, HISTORICAL; and the publishers say that they shall be careful to select the best stories in the language. Terms, FIFTY CENTS a year, which is less than six cents for any work of the size of James's novels. A specimen may be seen at this office and subscriptions received.

Published at 188 Greenwich street, New York; and 169 Race street Philadelphia.

"The Troy Banner."
We perceive by the last number of the Banner, that it is to be the last issued in this County, as it is contemplated removing the establishment to Tioga county, and issuing from Wellborough, as the "Tioga Banner." The Banner has been a faithful, fearless and able coadjutor in the Democratic ranks, and while we regret to dispense with its assistance, we believe that it will prove of value to our friends in Tioga. We most cordially recommend the "Tioga Banner" to the support and countenance of the Democratic party of Tioga county, as we are sure it will prove a valuable auxiliary.

Mr. WERN has our best wishes for his success in his new location; and we have no doubt his talents and independence will gain him the confidence of the party, and a long list of subscribers.

Federal Office Holders.
We copy the following article from the Democratic Union, and most heartily assent to the opinion it expresses. We believe that a speedy removal should be made of those who are in office at Washington, who have fastened so long at the public crib; who are the open and avowed enemies of the Democracy, its principles and its organization. It is due alike to the country and to the success of the principles we advocate, and we trust the complaints of Federal presses will be disregarded.

A correspondent of the United States Gazette, complains over the removal of Major Nolan, late Commissioner of Public Buildings, at Washington, and says that "Peter V. Hagner, and Mr. Pleasanton, Auditors in the Treasury, who have served the government faithfully for the last thirty years, are also about to be removed. As to Mr. Nolan, we have known him as an aristocratic federalist for the last fifteen years, and if the President had been given his eighteen months ago, he would have given much greater satisfaction to his Democratic friends in the District of Columbia. And we trust that the same rule which removed Major Nolan, will be made to apply to the latter gentlemen, notwithstanding that their friends have been laboring to create the impression at Washington, that the government cannot get along without them.

Nothing has given greater dissatisfaction in Pennsylvania, than the refusal to remove Federal office holders at Washington, many of whom, have had tenures of greater duration than the average reign of the kings of the despotic governments of Europe. The press of Pennsylvania has spoken out on this subject; our State conventions, fresh from the ranks of the people, have passed resolutions and forwarded them to Washington, and the people in their primary meetings, have urged this matter on the attention of government, just as we see officers perpetuated in the same hands; our opinion, that administration which opens its eyes to the unequivocal sentiment of the country on this subject, will receive the warmest approbation of the masses of the people.

The fact is not to be disguised, that whilst the State governments have been keeping pace with the Democratic sentiment of the age, the general government has been for years falling back into the errors of the aristocratic governments of the old world. In almost every State in the Union we find the people removing their old constitutions, wholly obliterating life offices from the pages of their fundamental laws, and bringing all officers within their reach at short intervals, even to the Judges of the Courts of Justice. Yet whilst this is the fact in regard to the States, we see officers perpetuated by the general government, and when the people ask a change they are insulted by being told that the service of these men cannot be dispensed with.

In monarchial England public sentiment removes the Ministers, the great officers of state; but it falls harmless at the feet of the Hagners and Pleasantons of the government of the United States.

Now that a revolution has been brought about in Pennsylvania, our friends will see with what force Democratic officers are treated by our political opponents. The State Treasurer, State Librarian, clerks and officers of the Legislature, who have been in office but two years will see whether the Whigs will spare them."

REU'S ROX!—One of the favorite cries of the "Rule-or-ruin-Party," before the late election, was that the new tariff law would destroy the Lumber market, and prove the ruin of our lumbering population. The returns from the lumber lately "run," have proved this equally false with the remainder of the Federal arguments. We are informed that the lumber market has not been better in a number of years, than it is at present, and all in face of the new tariff just coming into operation. Oh! these "free-traders!" and these ruinous "Polk theories!"

We remember too, that just before election, when Wheat was beginning to rise in price, that the Federal papers advised their readers to sell as soon as possible at the enhanced price, for after election it would go down lower still. Wheat has continued to rise in price however, in spite of the "ruin" to come upon the country, and coal has advanced fifty cents a ton, within a few weeks! Comment is unnecessary, unless it is to show the heartlessness of Federal papers and the falsehood of the attempts to create a "panic" at the expense of the laboring population. We believe their attempts will hereafter be disregarded, and their hypocritical pretensions be scorned.

TIOPA COUNTY, N. Y.—The following is the official canvass for our neighboring county—it speaks for itself:
Silas Wright, 1927, John Young, 1629, maj. 298
A. Gardner, 1943, Hamilton Fish, 1622, 321
W. M. Hawley, 1941, S. H. P. Hall, 1609, 332
G. L. Allen, 1940, Chas. Cook, 1621, 319
C. O. Chase, 2011, A. Birdall, 1479, 532
C. R. Barlow, 2120, S. E. Griffin, 1434, 685
J. J. Sackett, 2120, Chas. Ransom, 1475, 634
Moses Stevens, 2121, D. G. Taylor, 1478, 639
Majority for the New Constitution, 2823
Against Equal Suffrage, 1303

A Great Victory Gained Upon Principle!
HON. DAVID WILMOT, ELECTED.—The only representative in Congress from Pennsylvania who dared to vote for the new Tariff of 1846; has been triumphantly elected by the people, over a Democratic tariff collector by the name of White. It is the most splendid victory in the country; Mr. WILMOT stepped boldly forward in the last Congress, and "SALTARY AND ALOE" he stood up & voted against 23 representatives, Whigs and Democrats from Pennsylvania, and condemned by his vote, and speeches the old Tariff of 1842, while they covered and voted with the Whigs. A noble Democracy, truly represented, have gloriously sustained him over the combined elements that were brought against him in the late election. The election of DAVID WILMOT is the greatest triumph of the year; he went to Congress by the votes of an honest Democratic constituency, and faithfully and honestly represented them, by voting for measures of equality and justice; while his colleagues voted with the federalists; he has been triumphantly sustained and sent back, while they have been defeated and covered with disgrace.

The whole Democracy of the Union will look upon Mr. Wilmot's election with pleasure, and congratulate the democracy of Tioga, Bradford and Susquehanna Counties, upon having an honest, faithful and reliable representative in the National Councils, who look to the welfare of the whole people of his state and district rather than how to the wishes and interests of a few wealthy iron mongers, and factory owners.—Ohio Press.

THE GREAT WESTERN will be due at New York on Sunday, as she was to have left Liverpool on the 31st ultimo.—The Acadia sailed on the 4th.

SANTA ANNA.—The last accounts from Mexico represent that Santa Anna is concentrating his forces at San Luis Potosi, and for this purpose has withdrawn all the Mexican troops from Saltillo, leaving General Taylor a long tract of country to march over without opposition. It is said that Gen. Taylor and other officers high in command, and in the confidence of the President, have written to Washington, strongly advising no further advance into the interior on this line. They recommend the occupation of the country from the sea coast, say Tampico along the line of mountains, and placing garrisons in every important place across to the Gulf of California—there hold on and subvert our forces as well as possible on the country.

Amplified, it is said, before he left Saltillo, proposed to fortify that town and make another stand; therefore, he called on the citizens to assist him. They held a meeting, and the answer to his call was, Monterey was a town naturally easier of defence than Saltillo, that it was well fortified and he had been driven out of it, therefore they would not expose their families and property to certain injury and danger. The general then left, taking his road towards San Luis Potosi.

Private advices from the City of Mexico, received by the New Orleans Times, state positively that Santa Anna left the Capital on the 28th of September, with 2000 cavalry and 1000 infantry, for San Luis Potosi. The Dictator had been utterly unsuccessful in his attempts to raise a loan of two millions on a mortgage of the revenues of the church, as if he were considered by capitalists insecure, if not illegal. He then applied for \$200,000, but could only raise \$27,000, which was the sum total with which he started. Hence, perhaps, the comparative meagreness of his military escort. It was known in Mexico, at the late dates, that the American army had reached Monterey; moreover, the best informed parties in the capital were of opinion that the attack of our troops would be successful, as the movement of Gen. Worth on the Saltillo road was fully understood, and its importance duly appreciated.

Progress of Ruin.
In 1844, when Polk was elected and Clay defeated, our readers will recollect well that the Federal newspapers, and the Federal politicians, all proclaimed that confidence was gone, the Tariff of '42 would be repealed, free trade would be the order of the day, capitalists would make no further investments in the iron business, mechanics and laborers would be thrown out of employment, produce would be worthless, farmers would have no market for their grain, beef, &c. Well, these were clamorous federal sayings and prophecies, in November, 1844. Two years have now rolled away since this doleful scene of federal ruin, desolation, stagnation, starvation, and overwhelming prostration of the iron business, the Coal business, the Farming business, and all the business of the 19th century was to commence, and continue to decline until all enterprises, improvements, trades and occupations were suspended, wound up, and sunk in irremediable ruin! And what progress has been made in two years, in this journey to destruction? Let us refer to FACTS in reference to one item in this long chapter of National calamities!

In the latter part of 1844, when Polk was elected, and at the very moment when the federalists were starting for Salt River, prophecying that all the business of this world would stop—just then the first bar of railroad iron was made in the United States. And now, in the short space of two years, under the Democratic administration of Polk, we have sixteen Railroad Iron Mills built, and nearly all of them in operation.

The Pottsville Miners' Journal, a Whig newspaper, gives a list of these stupendous modern monuments of "ruin," now either in operation, or almost completed, as follows:

Name and Location.	Tons per annum.
Montour Iron Co., Danville, Pa.,	9000
Wyoming, Wilkesbarre,	9000
Trenton, Trenton, N. J.	9000
Mount Savage, Maryland,	9000
Providence, Prov'nce, R. I.,	9000
Hunt, Phila. Pa.	6000
G. H. Western, near Pittsburg, Pa.,	6000
Seibert & Wainright, Philadelphia,	6000
Grey, Boston, Mass.	9000
Phoenixville, Phoenixville,	9000
Tremont, Conn.	6000
Fall River, Conn.	9000
Moore & Hoven, Norristown Pa.	6000
Elicott's, Baltimore,	6000
Yarmouth, Yarm'th, Mass.	5000
Lackawanna, Luzerne co.,	6000
Total,	119,000

Of the above mentioned works all are in operation except four or five, which are now in process of construction, and nearly finished.—It will be seen that they are of sufficient capacity to make 119,000 tons of railroad iron per annum, equal to 2288 tons per week, or 382 tons per day. For a mile of railroad with a heavy track, 90 tons of iron are required. It will be seen, therefore, that iron enough can now be manufactured in the United States, to lay four miles per day, or twelve hundred miles per year. When we reflect that only two years have elapsed since the first bar of railroad iron was made in this country, it seems almost incredible that so much has been accomplished in so short a time.

It is estimated that five tons of coal are used in the manufacture of every ton of railroad iron. This gives an aggregate of 595,000 tons of coal used for this purpose, nearly all of which is Anthracite. This fact is sufficient to show the important relation which this branch of the iron business holds to the Anthracite coal trade of Pennsylvania.

In producing the amount of railroad iron mentioned above, 300,000 tons of iron ore are used. It is impossible to state accurately the number of hands employed in manufacturing the iron from the time the ore is dug until the rails are finished at the rolling mill.

At the close of the year 1844, the first rail made. Now enough made for four miles a day or twelve hundred miles a year! And, beside these sixteen Rail mills, some forty merchant iron mills have been built, several hundred furnaces, forges, foundries, &c. &c. in this one branch of business, all since the election of Polk. And the work of building, enlarging, and improving, still goes on. Wonderful age of "Ruin," this Polk reign.

The Frattandeville Iron Works are about to be started again, by a Company said to be amply able to refit them and drive on an extensive business.

The Phoenixville Rolling Mill, intended for the manufacture of Rail-Road Iron, is nearly finished, and will be put in operation in a few days.

The Wilkes Barre Mill, now fitted up for Rail-Road Iron, is nearly ready for work. Several hundred choice hands will now be wanted to man these iron works, and there are others, almost completed, where hands will soon be wanted. We congratulate the "toiling millions"—the workmen, upon this prosperous state of business, and we sincerely hope that the Proprietors and the hands concerned in all these iron establishments, may enjoy many years of uninterrupted prosperity. We want to see no change, such as the "Hard Cider" revolution brought about.

The Pittsburg Gazette, in giving an account of the advance of improvements and progress of trade at that place, says that there have been built at Pittsburg, this year, about forty steamboats. The progress of "ruin" under Polk's Administration, is—prodigious.—Danville Intelligence.

Arrival of the Steamship Britannia.
By the arrival at Boston, on Saturday, of the steamship Britannia from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 20th ultimo, we have sixteen days later intelligence from all parts of Europe.

The deplorable condition of Ireland engrosses public attention in the British Islands.—The famine continues to spread over that unfortunate country. Diseases of a malignant type are also adding to the acute.

The steamship Cambria, from Boston, arrived at Liverpool on the 14th October. The steamer Great Britain lies in 12 feet of water, between two rocks. It is thought the vessel will not sustain much more damage than she already has. British enterprise and ingenuity are at work to devise plans of relieving her. The ship is very badly fixed, going ashore at high tide, and continually working herself out. However, hopes are entertained of yet getting her off; for this purpose great preparations are being made, the intention being to get her off by machinery. It is thought that this will be accomplished in six weeks, but it is rather a sanguine expectation.

Mr. Bancroft, the newly appointed Minister from the United States in the place of Mr. McLane, accompanied by his lady, had arrived in London from New York.

Lord Elgin, the new Governor General of Canada, it has been stated will take his departure for Canada next month, but up to the 10th ultimo nothing had been officially announced.

The marriage of the Queen of Spain and her sister have been consummated, without producing anything more serious than protest from England and one or two other European powers, against the alliance with France, which are intended to form the basis of future interventions, should occasion require.

The entente cordiale between France and England is at an end. Henceforth the two powers move independent of each other.—France joins Spain with a view to the reconquest of Spanish America.

Indian corn has advanced considerably, and is selling (best quality) at 48c. per quarter, being an advance of 2c. since 4th Oct. Flour has also advanced, bonded flour being at 30c. per barrel, a rise of 1c. on the highest quotation per last steamer.

Cotton has advanced full 1/2 of a penny per pound, on an average. The Liverpool market closed with an upward tendency. Orleans 4 1/2 to 6d. and Mobile 4 1/2 to 6d. are the extreme quotations for ordinary and fair qualities.

The price of grain is rapidly rising in all the European ports, the best proof of scarcity; and supplies for Great Britain as well as the Continent must come principally from the United States and Canada, where the harvest has been happily abundant.

The money market is depressed, partly in consequence of the withdrawal of bullion to America. England is getting corn from Van Dieman's Land. A vessel, arrived in the St. Catharine's Dock from Van Dieman's Land, brought, consigned to different hands, the large quantity of 5,349 packages of wheat.

The repeal of the malt tax is agitated. A public meeting to promote the agitation now going on for the purpose of procuring this repeal, was held in Farrington, in Whitehall, on the 6th. Lord Barrington, M. P. was present, and on his recommendation all agreed to send in a petition to Parliament on this subject. An enormous quantity of shipping was at Odessa. Letters from there dated on the 18th Sept., received in Liverpool, state that a fleet of no less than one hundred and fifty merchant vessels arrived at that port the day before, actually putting an end to the scarcity of shipping which had so long prevailed. The vessels were mostly Greek and Italian, only six of them being British.

The following abridgement of the expenses of working ships over time is announced. The Commissioners of Customs, by a public order just issued, allow all ships of every country importing goods in bulk, as brimstone, bark, bones, linseed, dyewood, guano, hemp, iron, Valoria ludes, &c., to work before and after the legal hours, without the attendance of a landing surveyor—thereby curtailing the expense to the mere payment of the water and weigher, for their extra attendance.

It is reported that Don Juan Maria, a son of Don Carlos, will marry the archduchess Maria Beatrice d'Este, a member of one of the richest sovereign families in Europe.

All Carlist refugees now on the frontiers of France have been ordered into the interior of the departments, there to be subjected to the most rigid surveillance. The wedding outfit of the Russian Grand Duchess who was recently married to the Prince Royal of Wurtemberg, is composed of 312 chests and 5 carriages.

COUGHS, COLIC, CONSUMPTION, &c.—It should be remembered that a cough is always an evidence that some impurity is lodged in the lungs, which, if not speedily removed, will so irritate those delicate organs as to produce inflammation of the lungs, a disease which we all know is the high road to consumption. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are a safe, easy, and certain cure for colds and coughs, because they carry off by the stomach and bowels, those morbid humors which, if deposited upon the lungs, are the cause of the most dangerous complaints. A single twenty-five cent box of said Pills is generally sufficient to make a perfect cure of the most obstinate cold; and at the same time the digestion is improved, and the blood so completely purified, that new life and vigor are given to the whole frame.

The popularity of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills has proved a strong bait to unprincipled men, who, instigated by the hope of gain, attempted to palm off a spurious article on the unsuspecting. To defeat the wicked designs of such men, we have procured new labels, and the signature of Wm. Wright will be found WRITTEN WITH THE PEN on the top label of each box.—NONE OTHER IS GENUINE, AND TO COUNTERFEIT THIS IS FORGERY.

Remember, the only original and genuine Indian Vegetable Pills have the written signature of William Wright on the top label of each box. Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, Wholesale and Retail, 169 Race St., Philadelphia; 288 Greenwich St., N. York; and 138 Tremont St., Boston.

Agents for the sale of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, in Towanda, Montanye & Co.; for other agencies, see advertisement in another column.

[From the Norwidge (Me.) Journal.]
We publish the following, as among the many evidences which we are constantly receiving of the increasing popularity of Dr. Jayne's Expectorant. We have no interest in "puffing" it—any further than we have a desire to promote the health and happiness of our fellow-creatures, who are wasting away through these complaints, for which this medicine is an absolute remedy. And in calling the attention of the public to it, we feel that we are in the faithful discharge of our duty.

NEW PORTLAND, Nov. 4, 1842.
MR. PRATT—Sir: I wish you to send me 3 bottles of Jayne's Expectorant, and in this connection, I would say, that I deem it an invaluable medicine, and an article that no family should be without for a single day.—I have used it for two years in my family, and have always found it a quick and efficient remedy for tightness of the lungs, produced by long protracted colds, which produce the short hacking cough, the precursor of Consumption, in which it so frequently terminates in this climate. If properly and seasonably administered, it will effectually break up the most violent colds, and thereby prevent the many violent fevers, so frequently consequent upon them. I would most cheerfully recommend this medicine to the public in all cases of that nature, as invaluable.

JOHN H. WEBSTER.
CHOLIC AND FRETTING OF INFANTS.
Every mother should have Jayne's Castorine. It is the very thing they need for their children, as it immediately cures the cholice, and allays all irritation of the stomach and bowels.

Prepared only by Dr. D. JAYNE, No. 6 South Third Street, Philadelphia. Sold by A. D. MONTANYE, Towanda, Pa.

BEES, DOANES, MILLINER AND MATUAMAKER,
Corner of River and Bridge sts., TOWANDA, PA.

LIST OF JURORS, drawn for December Term & Sessions, 1846.
GRAND JURORS.
Athens township—Francis H. Arnold;
Durell—John Benjamin, Joshua Kilmer;
Crawford—Jesse Barnes;
Wyalusing—Samuel Black;
Monroe—G. H. Bull;
Pike—Wilson Canfield, Catlin Pierce;
Athens born—Charles Constock;
Wells—Lyman French, L. Sherman jr;
Towanda township—J. M. Fox;
Sheehiquin—H. Gore, G. Goodsell, E. Hill;
Warrington—Josiah Loomis;
Rome—James Lent;
Litchfield—David M'Kinney;
Smithfield—C. E. Pierce, F. Ransom;
Aylman—J. M. Quick;
Troy—B. H. Stevens;
Wyoos—Alvin Whitney;

TRAVELERS JURORS—FIRST WEEK.
Windham—Peter Albright, Daniel Gould;
Wyalusing—Farris Acla;
Wells—John Brownell;
Pike—John Baldwin, S. Paine;
Towanda township—L. D. Bowman, S. B. Foster, Jos. Potter, F. Watts;
Leroy—S. Bailey, J. Kelly, M. Wooster;
South Creek—Benj. Chase, C. Johnson;
Barrington—Oliver Calkins, Isaac Dood, Wm. F. McKean;
Orwell—James Cleveland;
Warren—Benj. A. Carey;
Ridgely—Asaph Colburn, H. Hitchman;
Ulster—H. S. Davidson, C. B. Kitchen;
Troy—Wm. Dobbins;
Aylman—Jacob Fritchey;
Smithfield—D. Farnsworth, A. J. Gerould, Oscar Vincent;

TRAVELERS JURORS—SECOND WEEK.
Windham—J. S. Anthony;
Springfield—Benj. Brown;
Sheehiquin—Danl. Brick, Isaac Horton;
Smithfield—Wm. E. Barton, L. B. Smith;
South Creek—Chas. Bailey, D. Hilbreth;
Durell—Wm. Cowell, Jesse R. Cowell, Wm. Coolbaugh;
Troy—N. M. Carnochan, Calvin Dodge, Chester Thomas, S. Krum;
Ridgely—Robert Cassady,
Monroe—Benjamin Coolbaugh, Harry S. Salabury, Danl. Decker;
Burlington—Jeremiah H. Decker, Danl. Perry, Benj. Ross;

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.—The regular meetings of TOWANDA DIVISION, No. 103, of the Sons of Temperance, are held on Tuesday Evenings, at 8 o'clock, precisely, in Temperance Hall, over Montanye's & Co's store.
By order of the Division, C. S. RUSSELL, R. S.

MARRIED.
In Franklin, on the 27th ult., by Stuart Smiley, Esq., Mr. DANIEL LUCAS, to Miss LUCINDA FORBES, both of Burlington.

NOTICE.
RAN away from the subscriber, an apprentice boy by the name of John H. Thompson, 16 years old, without my leave or notice. All persons are hereby forbidden harboring or trading said boy on any account, as I will pay no debts of his contracting.—One cent reward for the return of said boy, but no charges paid.
Warron, Oct. 9, 1846. CALEB C. TUNE.

PRINTS, 200 pieces now opening and for sale very low at REEDS'.
12 BBLs. of Butter, Boston and soda crackers just received at REEDS'.
LIQUORS, a full assortment, consisting of Cognac Brandy, American Brandy and Whisky, Port, Madeira and Malaga wines, may be found at the New York Cheap Store, No. 2 Brick Row of REEDS'.

NEW FIRM & NEW GOODS.
CHEAPEST IN TOWN!
MONTANYE & FOX
HAVE just received and are now opening a very extensive assortment of GOODS, consisting of almost everything every kept in a country store, which they pledge themselves to sell as low as the same can be bought in any town this side of the city of New York. Come one and all, and if we don't suit you, Goods Casars don't buy; if we do suit you, we'll lock, and all we ask is a chance to show our goods. Be sure and find the right place, it is the Old Corner Store. A few doors south of Montanye & Co's. The Boys are on hand and will sell you goods right for Cash or Produce. Towanda, Nov. 9, 1846.

5000 YDS. SHEETINGS & SHIRTINGS, selling very low for cash or produce. MONTANYE & FOX, Nov. 11.

LADIES' GOODS.
WE HAVE a good assortment of De laines, styles, white dresses, good different styles of fringes, gingham, velvet ribbons, bonnet ribbons, kid and silk gloves and mitts, comforters, linen handkerchiefs, &c. &c., all of which will be sold cheap. MONTANYE & FOX.
PRINTS—a large and beautiful lot of PRINTS, to be sold very low. MONTANYE & FOX, Nov. 11.

FOR GENTLEMEN.
WE HAVE a fine lot of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, and some very nice Satin; Kid and worsted gloves, suspenders, neck drawers and wraps, &c., which we have put down to the lowest notch. Nov. 11. MONTANYE & FOX.

ROCKERY—a good assortment, in sets or otherwise, to suit purchasers, by Nov. 11. MONTANYE & FOX.
BOOTS AND SHOES.
MENS' kip and coarse boots; boys' do.; mens' soft boys' coarse, kip and fine dress do.; mens' and boys' pumps; ladies' thick boots, morocco do.; common kid kid slips and buckins; misses' slips; girls' rubber, ladies' patent and buckin rubbers; misses' do.; also, a first rate lot of children's shoes. MONTANYE & FOX, November 11.

WOODEN MEASURES, broods, patent practical sealed bushels. MONTANYE & FOX.
HATS & CAPS, a first rate lot, of all kinds, descriptions, colors and qualities, cheaper than ever by November 11. MONTANYE & FOX.

HARDWARE.
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF HARDWARE, such as nails, axes, shovels, manure forks, hoes and trowels, and iron, knives and forks, pocket knives, butcher do., shears and scissors, resaw, iron and brass bushes, chawing and tooth do., wood saws, chain, coffee mills, hatchets, augers, wood saws, dows, mings, steel squares, 3rd brushes, ark ropes, and bed cords, by Nov. 11. MONTANYE & FOX.
CODFISH AND MACKEREL, a good article, by Nov. 11. MONTANYE & FOX.

TAPIOCA—a nice article—for puddings, for sale by Nov. 11. MONTANYE & FOX.
PAINTS, OILS & DYE STUFFS.
A LARGE quantity White lead, No. 1, pure, g'd in oil and dry, whitening, Venetian red, chrome green, Paris do., Prussian blue, rose pink, etc., flinted oil, lamp oil, ochre and copal varnish, logwood, red wood, camwood, madder, cochineal, saffron, etc. We cannot be undersold in anything in this line, at all. all of Nov. 11. MONTANYE & FOX.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.
WE have on hand the largest stock of Drugs and Medicines in this country, including every thing used by the Physicians and people generally. We keep on hand nearly all the most popular Patent Medicines of the day. One of our (A. D. M.) having had a long experience in dealing out medicines, we flatter ourselves we can suit all who may favor us with a call. Prices can't fall to suit. Particular attention will be paid to orders from physicians. November 11. MONTANYE & FOX.

You may be Interested!
ALL persons that know themselves to be indebted to the subscriber for Goods or Medicines, are requested to call and settle the same before the 1st of December, however small the amount may be, or they may expect to pay cost, without respect to persons. Nov. 11. A. D. MONTANYE.

NEW DRY GOODS,
Corner of Main and Bridge Streets.
JUST OPENING, at the corner of Main & Bridge Street, a well-selected assortment of new and fashionable DRY GOODS, which will be sold unusually low for ready pay. The stock consists in part of Satinets, fl