(Concluded from page first.)

curity with which from the Constitution, form and nature of the established government the subjects enjoy civil liberty."

Now, how can we harmonize this preamble with a recognition of a system that deprives a class of our fellow beings of these very blessings that the Constitution is established to secure?

In the last paragraph of Sec. 2, Art. 4, we have the following:—"No person held to service or labor in one State, under the laws thereof, escaping into another, shall in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labor, but shall be delivered up on claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due."

Now, the only legitimate relation of master and slave under the common law, which I ever found, is where it is created by contract; and the words "claim of the *party* to whom such service or labor may be *due*," as well as the entire section, as every lawyer on this floor well knows, can only refer to a contract. It cannot be said that there is a contract between the Southern master and his slave, either expressed or implied, for the slave always having been in *durance* to the master is not and never was competent to contract; and if he were, it would be void for want of a *quid pro quo*. And the master cannot claim title from the fact that they were born from slave parents, for their original ancestors having been stolen and placed in servitude against their will, of course the subsequent can never be any better than the original title.

But the practical workings of slavery show conclusively that it is not the *services*, the master claims to own, but the *bodies*; and in all their transfers, they do not simply assign over the *right to services* with the consent of the one to perform, as we would an indenture of apprentice, but they *sell* and transfer their persons, their bodies, their liberty, and all that makes life dear. Services cann t be said to be due to one unless the person from whom they are alleged to be *due* has expressly or impliedly agreed to render them. And the view thus taken only comports with the words of Madison, "that the *idea* of human slavery should not be admitted in the Constitution of the United States," and language of like import from many of our early fathers.

Mr. Foster. I would ask the gentleman how he reconciles the section of the Constitution that provides that the importation of slaves shall not be prohibited by Congress prior to the year 1808, with the view he is now taking?

Mr. Chase. In reply to the gentleman from Westmoreland, (Mr. Foster,) I would say that it is a historical fact, that at the time our Constitution was adopted, slavery existed in all or nearly all the States, while, I believe, nearly all the men of that day were anxious to get rid of it as soon as possible. They used every means to prevent its further extension, and every legitimate and expedient means to remove it where it already existed. The slave trade, a relic of barbarism, was the most prolific means in the hands of slavery extentionists, which, under this clause, Congress might abolish after the year 1808.—Why they did not at once declare it inhuman and forever prohibit it, was, I suppose, another of those compromises with wrong of which I have already spoken.

If the gentleman will take the trouble to refer to the section, (Art. 2, Sec. 9,) so far from finding the word "slave" used, the section is far more delicately written than the one I have already quoted, and thus, so far as relates to my present train of reasoning, goes much farther to sustain my position.

Having thus given some of my reasons why I cannot believe the Constitution sanctions slavery, I come to the question of the admission of Kansas as a State, and I will try to show why, in my judgment, Congress should not admit it with this system.

As I have already remarked, this territory has been dedicated to freedom. Now, taking off the restriction does not legally admit slavery there, although such is the doctrine of the South, and such, I regret to say, has been the practical working of the act. Congress yet can prevent it, can yet see that the Constitution is made a living, active instrument for the protection of men. This soil has once been given to free labor by a solemn and long acquiesced in compact, and it none the less belongs to freedom because declared by a majority vote to be inoperative and void.—For this reason Congress should intercede and arrest any farther extension of this relic of barbarism, and restore to an outraged and free people this territory in all its pristine virginity.

Again, as I have already shown, the Constitution of the United States guaranties to all men their absolute rights. If a territory seeks admission with a Constitution that fails to secure every man of any color in those rights, or directly robs him of them by subjecting him to servitude, from the train of reflection I have pursued, I am irresistibly led to the conclusion that a Representative violates his oath to support the Constitution who votes for its admission. In uttering this conclusion, Mr. Speaker, I speak the sentiments of no party, for I am aware I am going beyond many of the party to which I belong, but the sentiments of my own *judgment* and *heart*. I may be wrong. My train of reasoning may have led me widely astray; but if so, I am *sincerely* wrong.

Now, should this territory ask admission with a Constitution carrying out the practical operations of the recent Southern doctrine, "that slavery, black or white, is right and necessary," our wise solons, at the North, would have no difficulty in seeing that it would conflict with the Constitution of the United States. Why the difference? Why the distinction? So far as relates to the question of constitutionality, the protection of the white man's rights is no more sacred than the black's.

A safeguard has been wisely placed around the admission of new States. Congress must be first assured that this State in embryo is not about to play the tyrant, by enslaving a portion of its inhabitants. Then, let the Representatives and senators look well to the effect of their vote before they give it to extend this political blight over new territory—let the President of the United States look well to the awful responsibility resting upon him, before he lends his name to sanction an institution that will fasten upon and eat out the heart and soul of the fair young State.

This territory has all to give it an impetus which will enable it to soon overtake and far outstrip many of its older sisters. Only open, let us not attach this monstrous, pandemonic weight to her neck, that will dampen all the buoyancy and ardor, and eventually pull her to the ground.

The *Washington Union*, of the 20th of January, labors hard to show that the whole difference between the North and South, is in respect to the *morality* of slavery. Now, Mr. Speaker, whatever motives may have influenced others, I am free to confess, that the morality of slavery has but little to do in influencing my course; and I am free to confess still further, sir, that sympathy for the oppressed has but little influence, that sympathy for the oppressed in labour. The prophetic words of Jefferson, indeed I tremble for my country when I reflect that God is just, and that his justice will not sleep forever"—have been more potent for good in my heart, than all the Uncle Tom's Cabin stories ever invented of the evils and misery of slavery.

No one who has eyes can fail to see that it is a perfect blood-leech upon our soil, sucking out the life blood from every vein—like the ancient Egyptian locusts, taking every green thing before it—and a stain upon our national escutcheon, that should cause every true patriot to shrink back with shame and confusion.

This, sir, is said to be a progressive age and every American justly prides himself upon our rapid advances in the arts, sciences and public improvements. Sir, I too am in favor of progress. "Advance" has always been my watchword; but if the new dogmas put forth from the Southern Democratic prints during the past canvass, "that the relation of *master and slave* is a *necessary* as parent and child, and the Northern States will yet have to introduce it—that laboring men, *white* or *black*, are born to be *slaves*;" that "our free schools are *abominable*;" that "free society is a failure;" that "the poor and weak in mind are born to be *slaves*, and the rich and learned born to *command*;" that the Declaration of Independence"—that glorious instrument which from our cradle we have all been taught to love and revere—"is exuberantly *false* and aborescently *fallacious*," be a criterion of our nation's progress, we had better pause, reflect and retrace our steps to the good old times of Washington and Jefferson, and see if we cannot catch a little of the inspirations and opinions of those old fathers and founders of our republic.

I am well aware, Mr. Speaker, that various offensive names are applied to Republicans; but call me what they may—place "Black Republican" in huge raised letters across my breast, write "woolly head" conspicuously across my hat, and inscribe "*abolition*" across both skirts of my coat—so long as I in sincerity entertain the opinion I now do upon this question, and so long as I have a voice, it shall be employed to resist the further extension of human slavery; and I will never hold any political fellow-ship with any one who, either directly or indirectly, by acts of commission or omission, aids and abets the extension of this nefarious and cursed institution.

For the reasons which I have submitted, with a great many others, that my time will not permit me to give, I am uncompromisingly opposed to the admission of Kansas, or any other territory, into the federal Union, as a slave State, and hence, shall give my hearty support to the resolutions now pending before this body.

Mr. Speaker, I return my sincere thanks for the kind and courteous indulgence extended to me by the House during my remarks.

Hurrah; Hurrah! Boys!!

THE Mammoth Pictorial Brother Jonathan for the Holidays just received at the Montrose Book Store in the Postoffice—**Also**—Fanny Fern's new work, the Play Day Book, the New Lute of Zion, the Shawm, and the New York Glee and Chorus Book, (all, O. K. for the expected Musical Convention or any where else) besides other new Books too numerous to mention, and still more expected in a few days. Just a going *Cheap, Cheaper, Cheapest!*
A. N. BULLARD.
Montrose, Dec. 17, 1856.

BOOKS FOR THE FAMILY.

ILLUSTRATED National Hand Book, House Keepers Guide and Family Receipt Book, Farmers Guide in the Management of Animals, Frugal Housewife, Family Doctor, Book of the United States, with plates, Complete Farrier or Horse Doctor, Christian Family Almanac for 1857, Tracts and Sunday School Books, Bibles and School Books and Hymn Books, Maps of Kansas, Pennsylvania, &c., &c., Writing Books, Pens, Paper, &c., &c. Just opened and for sale, by J. LYONS & SON.
Montrose, Nov. 12, 1856.

Ambrotypes, Atrephographs, Daguerreotypes.

Strange things are uprising—
Man is ever devising
Something new and surprising.

W. B. DEANS, the occupant of the Sky Parlor in the Brick Block, is now prepared to furnish, in addition to his former style of pictures, the "*Improved Ambrotype*" and the recently invented "*Atrephograph*."

These Ambrotypes are durable, soft and brilliant in their tone and finish, and free from that dark leaden hue which has been an objection to pictures of this description.

The Atrephograph is an unreversed likeness on paper, (unlike the Photograph) very susceptible of colors, and much resembles a fine painting on ivory. They are just the thing for inserting in gift books and family records, or for mailing to absent friends.

Come and see, the sight is free, and you'll agree, that my work is fine as need to be.

Don't forget that, now.

Montrose, Dec. 17, 1856.

WANTED

20000 FEET HEMLOCK LUMBER, Plank and Boards, 25,000 Shingles, Siding, &c., &c. J. LYONS & SON.
Montrose, Nov. 26, 1856.

FARMERS ATTEND!!

THE undersigned would respectfully announce to the FARMERS and all others interested, that we have associated ourselves together under the firm of

MOTT & TILDEN,

at the old stand of M. & E. Mott, where we are prepared to furnish PLOWS of the most approved patterns now in use, such as *Blatchley's, Mott's Iron Beam, &c.* Also *Points* of all kinds, Landsides, Cultivator teeth, and all kinds of castings for Farmers and others, all of which we propose to sell as *low* as can be afforded by any establishment in this country.
ELIJAH MOTT.
G. A. TILDEN.

We are also agents for Emery's Horse Powers, Drag and Circular Saws for wood, also Dog Churn Powers, which we can furnish on short notice.
Montrose, Jan. 7, 1857. 1tf

MILLINERY, Dress Making and Fancy Store.
A. D. STORM & CO.

WOULD respectfully announce to the ladies of Montrose and vicinity, that they have opened a FANCY DRESS GOODS & FURNISHING STORE, on Main Street, over the Farmer's Store where they will be happy to see their old friends, and also solicit the patronage of new ones. Miss Chase will attend to the Millinery department; the Dress-making department will be under the charge of Miss Watterhouse. Sept. 24, 1856. 37-tf

MILLINERY.

THE subscriber, thankful for past favors, would announce to the Ladies of Ararat, and adjoining towns, that she has just returned from New York with a full assortment of Winter Millinery Goods, consisting of Silks, Satins, Velvets, Ribbons, Laces, French and American Flowers, and every thing usually found in a Millinery Store. A variety of Winter Bonnets, constantly on hand or made to order. Prices moderate. Call and see. N. M. BALDWIN.
Ararat, Dec. 3, 1856. 47m5

Mrs. Allen's World's Hair Restorer, and Zylobalsamum, Bachelor's Liquid Hair Dye, and Moldavia Cream, the Balm of a Thousand Flowers, Buchan's Hungarian Balsam, Mathewson's Infallible Remedy, Marchese's Cuerine Cosholine, Halloway's Pills, and Ointment, Barron's Liquid Glass Cement, Rattray's Ready Remedies, and nearly all of the most popular Medicines, Pills, &c., in market, at the store of ABEL TURRELL.

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION
for 1856 is over, and now the
HUTCHINSON FAMILY

Or any other *family desirous of investing a small amount in* **Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.,** are invited to call at the store of

J. LYONS & SON,

and take a look at the NEW GOODS now being received. They can hardly help having their wants attended to, from a *penny primer* clear along down to a rich *French Merino* or *Paris Broad-Cloth*. Plain and Fancy DeLaines, a great variety. Shawls, a new lot and some very handsome and cheap. *Cloths* for men's wear, of styles and prices to suit everybody.

Carpets,

and FLOOR OIL CLOTH, a good assortment just received. Also, Paper Hangings and Window Curtains, some of the prettiest patterns ever offered in this market. Please give us a call.
Montrose, November 26, 1856.

A[illegible] J. LYONS & SON.

"WRONG, WRONG, WRONG!"
"We declare it is 'Wrong' to buy of the firm of
Gettenburg, Rosenbaum, & Co.

"WHAT is wrong?" inquired a neighbor of ours the other day. "We told him it was wrong for a man to dress in such a cold day in linen garments, just as much as it is wrong for a Lady to dress on a cold day in a thin barage or gauze dress. Our neighbors said, "But everybody can dress as they please." "That is true enough," we answered, "but we say it is all wrong for any to risk their health too much by exposing themselves to take cold, which will certainly bring on other diseases and shorten their lives, when if they would call at

OUR ESTABLISHMENT,

with a very small sum of money, they could get comfortably warm dressed from top to bottom. The other day we met a man half-frozen for the want of Clothes, grinding his teeth together like a Threshing Machine, but we soon cured him. We dressed him up warm, (for small charge,) and then sold him Dresses and Shawls at astonishing low prices for the rest of his suffering family, and since that the man feels as happy and pleasant as anybody.

Ther fore come all and see us. Try us, and you will find that we give you more for little than you ever got before.

GUTTENBURG, ROSENBAUM, & CO.
M. GUTTENBURG. L. ROSENBAUM.
C. H. WITTENBERG. J. WITTENBERG.
Montrose, Nov. 26, 1856.

NEW GOODS.

WE are on hand once more with a choice selection of

Fall & Winter Goods,

which comprises our usual variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, Drugs and Medicines, Paints, Oils and Dye stuffs, Patent Medicines, Boots and Shoes, Sole and Upper Leather, Hats and Caps, Watches, Jewelry and Silver Spoons, Carpet Rags, Trunks, Umbrellas, Wall and Window Paper, Clocks, &c., &c., all of which we offer for sale onuor usual terms. BENTLEY & READ.
Montrose, Dec. 1, 1856.

SHAWLS.—A large assortment of long and square shawls, from $1,00 to $9,00, just opened, and for sale cheap, by BENTLEY & READ.

DRESS GOODS.—We have just opened a choice lot of De Laines, Parametta's, and other Dress goods of entire new patterns. Call and see.
BENTLEY & READ.

CLOTHS & KERSEYMERES.—Our assortment is complete in this line, and will be sold at the lowest kind of a profit. BENTLEY & READ.

HATS & CAPS.—A great variety of color and quality, of both men's and boy's, just received, BENTLEY & READ.

BOOTS & SHOES.—Men's, Youth's, and Boy's Boots and Shoes, as cheap as the cheapest.—Also, Ladies Gaiters, Buskins, &c.
BENTLEY & READ.

GROCERIES.—A full supply, and sold at a smaller profit than usual. Our six shilling Tea can't be beat. BENTLEY & READ.

SOLE & UPPER LEATHER, constantly on hand.
BENTLEY & READ.

JEWELRY.—We have made an addition to our Jewelry case, a large stock of Gold and Silver Watches—Silver, Silver plated and German Silver Spoons (*all warranted*) Ladies Pins, Ear Drops, Bracelets, Silver Fruit, Knives, Rings, Napkin Rings, Specacles Gold and Silver, Forte moanaies, &c.&c., which will be sold at a very low figure, BENTLEY & READ.
Montrose, Nov. 19, 1856.

DAIRY SALT by the pound, bushel or sack, just received and for sale by BENTLEY & READ.

LITHOGRAPHS; Artist's Paints in tubes, and Artist's Brushes; The Balm of a Thousand Flowers, for beautifying the complexion; Gouraud's Powdres Subtiles, for removing superfluous hair,—also his Italian Medicated Soap for removing Tan, Freckles Pimples and Sallow Complexion; Batchelor's Liquid Hair Dye, also his Moldavia Cream for the hair; Halloway's Pills and Ointment, and nearly all the Pills, Ointments, and Patent Medicines in creation, at TURRELL'S.
Montrose, June 18, 1856.

SOAP MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber keeps constantly on hand for sale at his establishment in Montrose, the best quality of *SOFT SOAP*, manufactured from the lye of wood ashes and grease, in the old fashioned way, and not by any patent process.

For those that furnish the grease, he manufactures the soap for $1,50 a barrel. Warranted in all cases to be a good article, or the Soap may be returned and the money refunded.

PRICES.

Per barrel, ... $5,00
Half Barrel, ... 2,50
Gallon, ... 25

Wholesale dealers will be furnished—if delivered at the Ashery in Montrose—at the rate of ten barrels for $45, or at Scranton at ten barrels for $50.
JOHN HENRY WARES.
Montrose, March 17, 1856. 10y1

Prof. Charles Morris,

BARBER, Shaving Saloon, and Hair Dresser, having again removed his shop from its former location in the basement of Searle's Hotel, to the room over *Chandler's Store*, is prepared to exercise his art in the most scientific manner, on all who may be leased to entrust their heads or faces to his hands.
Nov. 20. 22y1

Read the following Letter.
HOME TESTIMONY.

We have received the following letter in relation to DR. MORSE'S INDIAN ROOT PILLS.

AUBURN FOUR CORNERS, Susq. Co., Pa., Sept. 25th, 1856.

Messrs A. J. White & Co., New York:—

"The Morse's Indian Root Pills had from you give *universal satisfaction*, in EVERY INSTANCE, and our farmers use them for almost everything. The DYSENTERY has been raging in this section to an alarming extent, for the last six months, SCARCELY A SINGLE family having escaped, EXCEPT THOSE WHERE *your pills have been* USED AS A PREVENTIVE, in which case they have NEVER FAILED. I will inform you shortly how to send a further supply. Your ob't. Serv't."
ALPHONSO H. SMITH.

Such letters as the above need no comment from us, they ought to *convince all of what we firmly believe, that Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills are the very best Pill ever made.*

Sold in Montrose by S. H. & D. Sayre, and by one person in every town, and in all country stores. A. J. White & Co., 2 St. Peters Place, New York, sole Proprietors. 47-tf

Notice.

THE accounts of Patrick and Dimock must be settled immediately or they will be sued without further notice. E. PATRICK,
Montrose, Oct. 29, 1856. G. Z. DIMOCK.

Blacksmithing in Springville.

THE undersigned has received from the city, and will keep constantly on hand,

A Good Stock of Iron,

and having secured the services of a good workman, is prepared to do

Shoeing, Carriage-Ironing,

and all sorts of work in his line promptly and well and cheap for cash.

Those having accounts with the subscriber of over a year's standing, are requested to settle up without delay. DAVID LATHROP.
Springville, Oct. 30, 1856. 42m6.

Ammunition.

Blasting Powder, Safety Fuse, Gun Powder, Shot, Lead, Gun Caps and Wormers, Powder Flasks, Guns, Revolvers, Pistols, &c., at the store of ABEL TURRELL.
Montrose, October 15, 1856.

Hurrah for the New Store!!

THE undersigned take pleasure in announcing to their friends and customers that they have moved into their **NEW STORE**, with an entire new stock of Goods, consisting of every variety of merchandise kept in country or city. Friends, give us a call! We do not ask "old fogy" prices, nor "Jew" those who purchase of us; but trade fairly and honorably at "live and let live" rates. We both preach and practice the true business principle of "quick sales and small profits." Let it be distinctly understood that we do not wish to sell goods on a long credit. We shall sell goods so low that the purchaser can afford to borrow money at twelve per cent, and pay down for them. Salt, Flour and produce of all kinds kept constantly on hand, and sold at lower rates than at any other establishment in town. To prove that we are not boasting, but telling plain truths in a plain way, call and purchase.

N. B.—All kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods. R. THAYER & CO.
Montrose, October 15, 1856. 40-tf

Graham Biscuit, Soda and Butter Crackers, for sale by J. LYONS & SON.

Balm of A Thousand Flowers, Lyon's Rat Pills, Locomotive, or self-boating smoothing Irons, Toy Pails and Baskets, at J. LYONS & SON'S.

O. F. FORDHAM,
SADDLE & HARNESS MAKER
AND TRIMMER,

Successor of A. & E. Baldwin, (late Fordham and Smith,) in the above business, will offer on good terms, all kinds of work "in his line," such as Saddles, Harness, Trunks, &c. Harness made of the best oak-tanned leather.

CARRIAGE TRIMMING of all kinds done on short notice. All kinds of Carriage Trimmings kept on hand and furnished cheaper than can be purchased elsewhere in Northern Pennsylvania.

Nos. 1, 2, and 3, Basement of Searle's Hotel, Montrose, Pa.
Montrose, October 1, 1856. tf

GREAT STRIKE:

IN the midst of the great political excitement of the day, we have not forgotten the *immediate* wants of all parties, but have purchased and are constantly receiving extensive additions to all the various branches of our trade, and to which we solicit the attention of our large circle of patrons and friends, *confidently* believing that we can offer you strong inducements to make your purchases from our well selected stock of

Dry Goods,

Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, Hats & Caps, Boots and Shoes, Ready made clothing, &c., &c.

To the few that we have *not* already supplied with stoves, we would say, that notwithstanding our loss and detention by fire, we are again in "**Full Blast.**" and ready to wait upon you with a choce, rom different patterns, at the lowest prices. *Our profits are reasonable and terms of sale easy.*

Butter, Lard, Tallow, Beeswax, Socks, Flannel, Grain of all kinds, Old copper, Brass, Iron, Lead, Rags, Meat, Vegetables, Wood, Lumber, Dried Apples, Beans, Grass seed, &c., taken at the market prices, for goods, at S. H. & D. SAYRE'S.
Public Avenue, Montrose, Oct. 8, 1856.

FURS, FURS.

FUR VICTORINES and CUFFS and BUFFALO ROBES, a new stock, just received and for sale, cheap, by H. BURRITT.
New Milford, Nov. 26 1856.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons having demands against the estate of LUKE BLAKESLEE, deceased, late of Dimock township, that the same must be presented to the undersigned for arrangement, and all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment.

ANNA BLAKESLEE, } Adm'rs.
URBANE SMITH, }
Dimock, Dec. 10, 1856. 48ów

WANTED! WANTED!!

1,000 Bushels Dried Apples, *immediately*, for which we will pay the highest market price. S. H. & D. SAYRE.
Montrose, Dec. 3, 1856.

New Jewelry, Perfumery, Fancy-Goods, Groceries, Paints, Oils, Drugs, Materials for Lights, &c., just received, by ABEL TURRELL.
Montrose, October 15, 1856.

More and More New Goods.

H. BURRITT, is again on hand with a new and second stock of *Fall and Winter Goods*, making his assortment unusually complete in all respects, and will be sold as low as the lowest or lower, for *Cash, Barter, or approved credit.*
New Milford, Nov. 26, 1856.

New Era in Montrose!
THE WAR IN KANSAS CONTINUES!

BUT those who attempted to get up a fight in Montrose, against "second rate goods and high prices," with the fag-ends of three or four old stocks have fizzled; and

Keeler and Stoddard,

whose BOOT AND SHOE STORE is located on Main street, South of Searle's Hotel,—with the largest and best assortment of Goods ever brought into this market, bought at the

LOWEST FIGURE,

and which they will sell a '*little*' above cost, are determined to give "the old codger" a hard one.

We do not intend to be undersold by any other establishment in Town. We have only to say, Come and See, for "seeing is believing." We do not desire to *puff* our goods, preferring to "let our works praise us;" but we may be permitted to say, for the information of purchasers, that we have just received

AN EXTENSIVE STOCK of Superior quality and style, comprising all kinds of Gentlemen's, Ladies', and Children's wear. Also a general assortment of Findings, and Leather of all kinds.

Work made to order, and repairing done neatly.
KEELER & STODDARD.
Montrose, June 11, 1856.

NOTICE.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that S. A. WOODRUFF is receiving a new lot of Stoves and Wares of all kinds usually kept in the Store and Tinware line of business, among which may be found a better assortment of Stoves, heavier, larger, and more durable than ever before offered in this county. All the proof you need will be just to call and examine for yourselves. All stoves warranted in every respect.

Kept constantly on hand, an extensive assortment of *TIN WARE*, made out of the best materials, which is offered for sale as cheap as can be bought in any market. Also on hand, Lead Pipe of all sizes, Chain and Gearing for Chain Pumps, all sizes Brass and Porcelain Kettles, and all kinds Japanned Ware.

Jobbing done on short notice and in good order. All goods in the line will be sold cheap for cash or (approved) credit. S. A. WOODRUFF.
Montrose, March 19, 1856

Valuable Lands For Sale.

FOR SALE IN ONE BODY, about 5500 acres of Land on the waters of Spring Brook, a branch of the Lackawanna river, in Luzerne County, Penn'a., about midway between the thriving towns of Scranton and Pittston. These lands are covered with valuable timber, and being situate in the most extensive mineral region in Pennsylvania—known to contain iron ore—and believed to abound in coal, and being also in the immediate vicinity of several railroads made and now in progress—offer to the capitalist an opportunity for the investment of money that seldom occurs. For further information apply to N. P. Hosack, Esq., No. 11, Wall street New York, or to the subscriber, at Montrose, Susquehanna county, Pa., the attorney in fact of the owners.
April 6, 1854. HENRY DRINKER.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.

New Freight Line from Montrose
DILL & ARMSTRONG,
Commission Merchants, No. 3 Erie Buildings.

FOR the better accommodation of the Farmers of Susq'a county, we have concluded to receive freight every day of the week (Sunday's excepted,) at the store of M. S. Wilson and Son, who will attend to shipping the same to New York; and the return bills will be paid in cash at their store.

Capt. Wickham is their Salesman, whose long experience on the N. Y. & E. Railroad justifies him in saying that justice will be done to his patrons. With the above arrangement we invite farmers to give us a call. JUSTUS DILL,
CHARLES B. ARMSTRONG.
Montrose, Aug. 20, 1856. 32m6.

NEW MILFORD STOVE EMPORIUM
In Full Blast.
Two Hundred and Seventy-Five Stoves for sale by Dickerman & Garratt.

WE are in receipt of the largest stock of Stoves ever offered in Northern Pennsylvania, consisting of Cooking, Parlor, and Sitting-Stoves, both for wood and coal; also, a full assortment of large sizes, for Stores and Churches.

Would call particular attention to the Jeffersonian Elevated Oven, the most perfect and heaviest plate stove in market. Among our assortment of large oven, would mention the Empire State improved, as being very heavy plates, perfect finish, and a superior baker. Farmers of Susquehanna county, you have been in the habit of purchasing light stoves and light trimming, and paying as much as you ought to for heavy plates and heavy trimming.

We manufacture our furniture, and will sell at manufacturer's prices. Let those who pay a maker profit compete with us if they can. Jobbing connected with the tin trade, done as usual on short notice.
DICKERMAN & GARRATT.
New Milford, Sept. 18, 1855.

Stove! Stove!!

H. BURRITT would invite attention to his large stock of NEW STOVES just received, including a full assortment of Elevated Ovens, Air Tight, Large Oven, and Premium Cook Stoves, with a superior variety of Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, for Wooden Coal: also Stove Pipe, Elbs, Sheet Iron, Stove Tubes, &c. His assortment will include the most *select and desirable Stoves* in market and will be sold on the most favorable terms, for CASH or ON TIME.
New Milford, October 22, 1856.

A few Ploughs and Stoves, which will be sold less than cost, to close them out, by Sept. 24, 1856. F. B. CHANDLER.

FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE!!!

Lycoming Co. Mutual Insurance Company.
Capital.—$2,000,000.

IT is one of the best Companies in the State. It was incorporated in 1840, its Charter perpetual. It has insured, since it went into operation, thirty millions of property, and paid over six hundred thousand dollars losses. About twelve thousand has been paid in this County.

Applications received at the store of B. R. LYONS & Co., Lanesboro, and at Montrose.
B. R. LYONS, Agent.
Montrose, Jan. 1857. v3n1y1

NEW ARRANGEMENT
—AND—
NEW GOODS.

THE undersigned having associated themselves in the Mercantile business, under the name of Mott & Tyler, at the *old original "Head of Navigation,"* announce to the public that they are now receiving a large stock of

New & Choice Goods,

such as Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Cloths, Cassimeres, Crockery, Hats and Caps, Groceries, &c., &c., which will be sold for *Ready Pay*, at prices that can't fail to suit. C. W. MOTT,
JAMES C. TYLER.
Montrose, October 1, 1856.

ELECTION IS OVER!
THE COUNTRY IS QUIET!
Prosperity Abounds!!

AND now that winter has come, Farmers and all others should prepare to enjoy the fruits of their labors, by securing, among other requisites to Fireside Happiness, a copy of some one of the choice Books just received at the

Montrose Book Store,

which can and *will* be sold as cheap as at any other Book Store this side of N. Y. City, or even at "Evans & Co's. great *Gift* Book sale" in the city, that sends out so many *Scissors and Penknives.*

Among the new books may be found, Western Border Life, Dora Grafton, Life of Gen. Morgan, Three Per Cent a Month, or the Perils of Fast Living, The Last of the Forester's, Dred, Torchlight, Violet, Post Office Directory or Business Man's Guide, a book that every business man in the county should own, Japan Expedition, Mechanic's Text Book, &c.

Also—new school books, which will be sold upon the principle that the "*nimble sixpence* is better than the slow *shilling*." A new Physical Geography of the United States, by D. M. Warner, the nicest thing out. Berard's History of the United States, a new school book, just out. Elementary Moral Lessons for Schools and Families, by M. F. Cowdery, a fine thing too. Green's Elements of English Grammer, Colburn's new series of Arithmetics, Greenleaf's new Arithmetic.

Webster's Dictionaries—All sizes, and a good deal cheaper than that *Penknife* House in New York sells them.

Diaries for 1857—A good assortment, all right as to price. Also, Almanacs for 1857.

Also,—A new lot of Blank Books, Writing Books, with or without copies, Black and Red Ink, Pens and Paper of different sizes and colors, Scissors, Knives, Razors, Port Monniaes, Fish Hooks and Lines, Lamps, Port Folios, County Pocket Maps of the different States, &c. &c. And all to be sold at the Montrose Book Store in the Post Office, by A. N. BULLARD.

N. B. Christmas and New Year's will be here in a few days. A word to the wise, &c. A. N. B.

P. S. Any Paper or Magazine published in the United States, can be procured at the lowest club price. Enquire at the Post Office.
Montrose, December 3, 1856.

Stoves Stoves!

A general assortment of Cooking Stoves, among which is the celebrated CLINTON ELEVATED OVEN: also, Parlor and Box Stoves, Stove Pipe, Sheet Zinc, &c., may be found at very low figures, at the store of S. S. INGALLS.

PATENT MEDICINES.

AMONG the great variety of Medicines at Turrell's Store, may be found all of Dr. Jayne's justly celebrated Family Medicines: Ayre's Cherry Pectoral and Cathartic Pills; Halsey's Forest Wine and Forest Pills; Hoofland's celebrated German Bitters; Louden's series of Family Medicines; Merchant's Gargling Oil, the greatest remedy for sprains in man or beast ever known; Mathewson's Infallible Remedy, and Horse Remedy; Orick's Vermifuge, and a variety of other kinds; Trask's Magnetic Ointment, the great remedy for burns, rheumatism, and all inflammatory complaints; Pond's Extract, a first rate thing for similar purposes as above Ointment; Andrews' Pain Destroying Agent, a good article; Woodcock's Balsam and Bone Liniment; Atwood's Jaundice Bitters, Canker Drops, Liniment, and Dysentery Drops; Baker's Compound for Dysentery; Boughton's Pepsin, for Dyspepsia; Helmbold's Extract of Buchu and Extract of Sarsaparilla; a variety of Salves, the best in market, Pills, &c., and an almost endless variety of Patent Medicines, altogether too numerous to enumerate—but suffice it to say, that the public will find nearly every thing in this line, at the Drug and Fancy Store of ABEL TURRELL.
Montrose, July, 1855

UPWARD AND ONWARD.
GO IT BOOTS!
The Border Ruffians on Main St. Defeated.

AND the endeavor to palm off that "*Extensive Stock of superior quality*" of Goods lately received from an old broken down Establishment in Binghamton, has proved an entire failure to our friends *down town*. "*Seeing is Believing.*" We acknowledge the fact. And should judge that '*seeing*' (without wearing) would be all that was necessary to convince the public that SIMMONS & MERRIMAN, at their store on Public Avenue, first door above the Post Office, have the largest and most desirable stock of BOOTS AND SHOES ever introduced into this market; which for price (we offer no competition with *second rate goods*) durability and style we challenge competition. We are receiving weekly from the Best Houses in New York the latest styles and best qualities of Goods, which keeps our assortment complete.

July 28, 1856, Just received a large addition to our former stock, consisting of Gents Patent Leathe, Boots, Patent Leather short-Boots, French Calf Boots Gaiter Shoes and slips all styles. Ladi Gaiters Buskins Slippers and Boots best qualities: also Boys Youths and Childrens Boots, Gaiters and Shoes, the best in market. In fact every thing belonging to the trade.

ALL kinds of Leather, and Findings, &c. *All* kinds of work made to order and repairing done neatly. SIMMONS & MERRIMAN.
Montrose July 28, 1856.

NEW MILFORD
Shawl, Cloak and Dress Goods Emporium.
FOR FALL, 1856.

H. BURRITT would again invite attention to his new stock of

Fall and Winter Goods,

including a great variety of rich Fall Prints, in new styles; Plain and Fancy Delaines and Cashmere; Plain and Fancy Mohair Cloths; Plain and Plaid Merinoes and Paramattas; Black Brocade; Plain and Fancy Silks; Wool, Broche Cashmere and Silk Shawls; Gents Shawls, Rich Ribbons, Bonnets and Flowers, Ladies Cloths and rich Velvets for Cloaks, Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, &c, with a large assortment of other STAPLE and FANCY GOODS as usual, including

Hardware, Crockery, Iron and Steel, Paints, Oils, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Caps, Clocks, Buffalo Robes, Carpeting, &c., with a large and new assortment of **Stoves,** of the most improved STYLES and CONSTRUCTION, all of which will be sold to meet the views of the closest buyers for cash or approved credit.
New Milford, October 2, 1856.

FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE.

THE subscriber is carrying on the *CHAIR MAKING BUSINESS* in all its various branches a the Chair and Ware Shop in Harford, where may be found a greater variety of Windsor and Rocking Chairs than at any other establishment in the county; also Flag and Cane Seats, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Lounges, Settees, Tables, Stands, &c. &c., all of which will be sold at the lowest prices at retail, (or wholesale, with short notice.) All work warranted well made and of good material. Short credits and small profits will be my motto. For demonstration of the above acts, please call at my shop in Harford village.
A. W GREENWOOD.
Harford, October 12, 1854. 15m.

NOTICE.

PERSONS desirous of paying me money, on debts of any description, can do so by leaving their payments with Post, Cooper & Co., Bankers, Montrose, to my credit, whose receipts will be allowed from their data. C. L. WARD.
April 18 1856 15tf

Buffalo Robes, a superior lot, just received and will be sold low by H. BURRITT.
New Milford, Nov. 5, 1856.

SMITH, FORDHAM & CO.,
Cabinet Makers,

TAKE pleasure in offering to their customers, in addition to their usual large stock of CABINET WORK, the largest and best assortment of *CANE, FLAG, AND WOOD SEAT CHAIRS* ever offered for sale in Susquehanna county, all of which were manufactured expressly to their *order*, and they can warrant them to be a superior article. Call at their Ware-room, foot of Maine street, and examine for yourselves. W. W. SMITH.
E. C. FORDHAM.
Montrose, Feb. 27, 56.] A. SMITH JR.

STEAM GRIST AND SAW MILL.

POST BROTHERS having purchased the above establishment, will keep constantly on hand *Superfine and Fine Flour, Corn Meal of superior quality, also Chop and Bran* at the lowest cash prices.—Custom work will be done with despatch, and in all cases *warranted*. 1381tf
Montrose, July, 1853.

DR. HALSEY'S FOREST WINE.
AND
GUM-COATED FOREST PILLS.
The most extraordinary discovery in the World!
1,000,000 Bottles and Boxes sold annually,
AND THOUSANDS OF LIVES SAVED FROM A PREMATURE GRAVE BY THIS LATE DISCOVERY.

TESTIMONIALS, of the most unexceptionable character, are continually pouring in from every part of the country, bearing witness to the unparalleled efficacy of these medicines.

The following show the number of cases cured, as certified to by letters and other testimonials, received rom all parts of the Union and British colonies, from the 1st of January, 1855, to January 1st, 1856, inclusive:

	Cases cured.
Nervous disorders	818
Rheumatism	211
Consumptive decline, colds, and coughs	546
Liver complaint	401
General debility	614
Dyspepsia and habitual costiveness	705
Pustules and unhealthy color of the skin	496
Bilious disorders	1617
Scrofula and mercurial complaints	260
Jaundice	367
Salt rheum and Erysipelas	367
Ague and fever	711
Dropsical disorders	304
Other various disorders	8114

But a short time has elapsed since these great and good medicines have been made known to the public, yet thousands have already experienced their good effects. Invalids, given over by their physicians as incurable, have found relief and been restored to sound and vigorous health from their use. The great amount of good these medicines have done, has induced thousands to recommend them to their friends. Men of integrity and physicians have sanct