Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.

"Land for the Landless vs. Niggers for the Niggerless."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27, 1859.

THE telegraph will have given you the details of the intellectual feast in the Senate last night. But it was so "spicy" that it will bear serving up the second time, and in a diluted form.

At the close of a weary day with John Doe and Richard Roe, I learned, about nine o'clock, that the Senate was still in session on the Cuba bill. I entered the gallery just in time to hear the close of Mr. Kennedy's speech, when Mr. Wade, of Ohio, got the floor and moved an adjournment, so that he could speak to-morrow. But the Democrats, having determined in caucus that they would take the final vote on the bill at that sitting, though it extended into Saturday night, refused to adjourn.

Mr. Doolittle now moved to lay aside Cuba, and take up the Homestead bill. The few Cubans who favor this latter, implored Doolittle not to injure the Homestead, by antagonizing it with "this great measure of foreign policy." He warned them that the country would regard this as a test vote.—They winced, and the skirmish went on.

The debate on the relative merits of the two measures, intermingled with questions of order now became general. Trumbull struck the admirable point, that it was wiser to take up and pass a bill that disposed of a portion of the surplus land we now had, than to waste time on one which proposed to buy more. Seward pronounced the Cuban foray a mere partisan scheme, whose friends knew it could not by any possibility pass the Lower House, while the Homestead could become a law, by the action of the Senate, in ten minutes. He briefly contrasted the two policies—one to enlarge the domain of the Slave power, and restore and maintain the supremacy of compulsory labor in the tropics—the other, to give land to the landless, and furnish homes to the free laborers of our own country. He was emphatic, but entirely parliamentary and respectful in tone and language.

After a little brush on points of order, Toombs got the floor. To understand the scene that followed, you must know that Seward and Wilson sit on the rear of a row of chairs, and Toombs, Wade, and Benjamin, immediately in front of them in the next row—Wade having Toombs on his right and Benjamin on his left—and all five being in close proximity to each other. A little further off to the left of Benjamin sits Fessenden. Toombs directed his speech entirely to Seward. Always impassioned and furious, he was now extraordinarily vehement in tone, violent in gesticulation, and abusive in language. He called Seward a demagogue—a small demagogue—said he despised demagogues, detested small demagogues in particular, but more especially pitied and despised those who could be driven by small demagogues, bringing his fist in the vicinity of Wade's desk as he uttered the last clause.—He accused the Republicans in a body of cowardice, personal and political—of skulking the issue of Cuba, and shivering in their shoes at its mere name.

He rung the changes on Seward's term, "Land for the landless," and sneered at the "lacklanders," as he called them, of whom the Republicans were afraid, &c. He smote his own desk violently, occasionally reached over and struck Seward's, kept his back towards the chair that he might turn his face toward Seward, ever and anon thrusting his hand almost in his face, and pushing inadvertently against Wade's chair; all this time his face glowing with passion, and his air and mien and tone suggested the ferocity of Danton combined with the malignity of Murat. During his short speech a portion of the galleries kept up a running accompaniment of feeble gusts of laughter.

Nearly all eyes had been fixed on Toombs and Seward—the latter calm and pale, and looked steadily at his assailant. But the few who knew Wade well, had not failed to notice his hands firmly clinched on the arms of his chair, his compressed lips, and the indescribable air of defiance that sat upon his countenance. Ere Toombs was fairly in his seat, Seward, Fessenden, and Wade sprung to their feet. It was impossible for the Chair to assign the floor to anybody but "the Senator from Ohio," for the tone in which he pronounced the formula, "Mr. President!" and the eye fixed on Breckenridge, said, as plain as words could utter it, "I must and will have it."

Wade, who don't fear the devil, turned square upon Toombs, who knows that Wade don't fear the devil, and, bringing his fist down within an inch of Toombs's nose and heavily upon his desk, his eyes riveting him, and the hot words hissing through his teeth, "Skulk, ah! shiver, do we?"

The Georgian pushed his chair—it stands on castors—a few inches further off, so as to give his Ohio neighbor more room!

Wade went on, leaping almost from the floor every sentence, showing plainly that though he was able to reply effectually to the taunts and abuse that fell from Toombs's lips, he would rather drive them forcibly down his throat—all of which Toombs knew, because, once on a time, they being neighbors in the Senate then as now, Toombs was abusing all Republicans in the most vituperative style when Wade, his hands on the arms of his chair, ready to leap to his feet, demanded to know, "does the Senator include me in what he is saying?" Upon which the Georgian responded, "I except the Senator from Ohio!" Since that occurrence, everybody thinks Toombs desires to give Wade a wide berth.

But, to the speech. The first sentence went straight to the core of the subject, and all the rest followed it. "You sneer at the Homestead bill, because it gives land to the landless, do you? *Stealing niggers for the niggerless!* We go to the country upon it—Land for the Landless *versus* Niggers for the Niggerless!"

That was enough. The galleries had seemingly held their breath. Now, some feet came down with one determined stamp upon the floor—a few hands smote together—but the mass, in the gallery and in Senate, shouted with a mingled roar of laughter and cheers—the President throwing down the gavel in despair.

Having, in this phrase, compressed the whole argument into the smallest possible compass, Wade went on roasting the Democracy about their "nigger bill," and satisfying Toombs that he (Wade,) was not much frightened, however it might be with him (Toombs;) and then he handed over the fight to Fessenden.

Mr. Fessenden was more deliberate. Indeed, he was persistently calm and provokingly cool. He told Toombs that Republicans did not skulk nor shiver on the Cuba question, but only meant by this course to take their own time and teach gentlemen that the Senate was to be governed by its own rules, and not by the decrees of a party caucus, and that they should permit the vote to be taken on the bill when they had said all they wished to on the subject, and not one moment sooner.

All this time Seward sat quietly in his chair. Those accustomed to read his tho'ts on his face, knew he was biding his opportunity to reply. Finally, he took the floor.—He never spoke of the Senator from Georgia. He turned his back somewhat towards him, with a mingled air of dignity and contempt. He drew his chair aside, pushed Wilson's out of the way, stepped back a pace or so, shook off trammels, forgot Blair's rhetoric, Campbell's rhetoric, and Seward's rhetoric, calmly defined the different kinds of courage, said he hoped he had enough to serve him as a Senator and a man, and then rose with his theme, contrasting in glowing words the beneficent objects of the Homestead bill, with the pernicious scheme of acquiring Cuba, and alluding to the President's efforts to clutch the purse and the sword, denounced him in severe but strictly parliamentary language, for attempting thus to divert the public mind from the issues which his Kansas and financial policies had precipitated upon the country, and he concluded by comparing, in a few eloquent sentences, the principle which would give lands and homes to freedom and free laborers, with that which would extend and stengthen the curse and crime of human bondage among men.

As he pronounced the closing words, he proudly turned his back upon the Chair, drew out his cigar case and walked into an adjoining cloak-room.

After another short skirmish on points of order, Toombs replied to Seward. He tried to abuse him. But it was not the vituperation of a Senator. It was the ravings of a drayman on the dock, the cursing of a common drab in a dirty alley.

In the midst of this gust of passion, the fire-eater might be seen shaking his clenched fist and curly locks at the New York Senator, who was leaning against the doorway of the cloak-room, quietly smoking his cigar and calmly eying Toombs. It was a *tableau* indeed.

☞ The following is extracted from a letter written by Harvey C. Blackman, Esq., of Nebraska City, formerly of Wilkesbarre, to Mr. Miner, editor of the Wilkesbarre *Record of the Times:*

"Would you like to know something of this far western region? Well, let me tell you friend Miner, we are not such an almighty ways West, after all. Take Colton's map, "Our Country, Present and Prospective,"—you have one, havn't you? Then just follow the 40th parallel of North Latitude to where it crosses the Missouri river, and then up that stream about fifty miles, and you will then see that instead of our being West, it is you who are East; for we are just about the geographical centre of this great country. So, you see, if you want to get into the heart of the nation, you must come out here. We are not to the Rocky Mountains yet, by a considerable. They are six hundred miles off. But, we "push along, keep moving," and the recent gold discoveries on the South Platte will soon fill up what there is left unsettled between this and those big hills, and then, I suppose, if we want more room, we shall have to grade down the Rocky Mountains, and with the dirt fill up the Pacific, and build a little more country in that way. Let me tell you, too, that if by some magnetic, or spiritual, or other power you could be suddenly set down here in our streets, without the consciousness of moving, you would find it difficult to realize that you were in the last town on the western border. Here are splendid residences which would shame some of your "old homesteads," here are churches, and school houses—and here are ball rooms and places of resort for the young and the gay. Here, too, fashion rules with as absolute sway as on Fifth Avenue, in N. York. Hoops are as large and dresses as long as anywhere, and women as pretty and talkative. We have all the "institutions" of the older States. Money banks and faro banks, whiskey shops and sewing circles, as it ever is where men congregate in towns.

"The country is very fertile—the climate pleasant, the inhabitants generally industrious, peaceable, and intelligent.

"This town is the gate to the gold mines, and let me assure you this gold discovery is no humbug. I have conversed with many who have been there—have seen letters from several of our own citizens who are there now, and all concur in saying that the placers already discovered yield from two to ten dollars per day, as an average, to those who work. But is no place for a lazy man, and it is no trip of pleasure. A man who goes there must endure hardships and labor. Don't send out any "nice young men."—They would soon spoil!

"What route shall you take? Why from your place go to Great Bend; thence by the most direct route to Chicago; thence to St. Louis, or if the Hannibal and St. Joseph Road should be completed, a preferable route would be from Chicago to Hannibal, and thence strike the Missouri at St. Joseph, and thence by boat to Nebraska City—and then you can either rig up your own conveyance or go by stage, or else you can accompany a government train as far as Fort Laramie, and thence to the gold mines."

HOW WOODPECKERS CAME INTO NORWAY.—In Dasent's Tales from the Norse, is this legend of a curious metamorphosis: In those days when our Lord and St. Peter wandered upon earth, they came to an old wife's house, who sat baking. Her name was Gertrude, and she had red match on her head. They had walked a long way, and were both hungry, and our Lord begged hard for a bannock to stay their hunger. Yes, they should have it. She took a tiny piece of dough and rolled it out, but as she rolled it, it grew till it covered the whole griddle. Nay, that was too big; they couldn't have that. So she took a tinier bit still; but when it was rolled out, it covered the whole griddle just the same, and that bannock was too big she said; they couldn't have that either. The third time she took a still tinier bit—so tiny you could scarce see it; but it was the same story over again—the bannock was too big.—"Well," said Gertrude, "I can't give you anything; you must go without; for these bannocks are too big." Then my Lord waxed wroth, and said, "Since you love me so little as to grudge me a morsel of food, you shall have this punishment, you shall become a bird, and seek your food between bark and hole, and never get a drop to drink save when it rains." He had scarce said the last word before she was turned into a great black woodpecker, or Gertrude's bird, and flew from her kneading trough right up the chimney; and till this very day you may see her flying about, with her red mutch on her head, and her body all black, because of the soot in the chimney; and so she hacks and taps away at the trees for her food, and whistles when rain is coming, for she is ever athirst, and then she looks for a drop to cool her tongue.

RECIPE FOR NIGHT-MARE.—Fifteen minutes before bed time, cut up one dozen cold boiled potatoes, add a few slices of cold cabbage, with five or six pickled cucumbers.—Eat heartily, and wash down with a pint of cream ale. Undress and jump into bed.—Lie flat on your back, and in half an hour or thereabouts, you will dream the devil is on your chest, with the Bunker Hill Monument in his lap.

☞ It is the first care of corrupt and despotic rulers, whether exercising authority under the name of monarchy, aristocracy, or democracy, to pauperize and degrade the laboring classes.

☞ The fox's wiles will never enter the lion's heart.

Great Triumph

OF

The Ready Pay System!

IT IS CERTAIN THAT

GOODS

CAN BE SOLD SUCCESSFULLY IN

MONTROSE,

AND AT

SUSQUEHANNA DEPOT,

For Cash!

THOSE doubting this assertion will do well to call at the Stores of

Guttenberg, Rosenbaum & Co.

Where it will be proven that the merchant, in selling his Goods, can afford to sell CHEAPER for CASH, and can offer inducements sufficient to make it an object to purchasers, at whatever sacrifice, to procure the money to make their purchases on the *Cash System.*

They have just received, and are constantly receiving a large assortment of

DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING.

particularly adapted for

Fall and Winter,

and which are purchased under the most favorable circumstances, for Cash.

They are enabled to and will offer and sell at prices far below others that have given everlasting credit,—no matter whether it is to *Tom, Dick,* or *Harry.*

THEREFORE,

Examine, Compare, and Judge

OUR DRY GOODS,

an assortment heretofore unequalled by anything ever offered in Montrose.

FANCY

AND

STAPLE DRY GOODS,

Comprising many new and desirable styles of Goods unknown in this market, among which will be found, in

Ladies' Dress Goods,

all the novelties of the day, cheap at

Guttenberg, Rosenbaum, & Co's.

SHAWLS.

New and choice styles of Broche, double and single, Stella, Plaid, Wool, Talma, and Mantilla, and a new style of CHENILL SHAWLS,

CHEAP, AT

Guttenberg, Rosenbaum, & Co's.

CLOTH CLOAKS.

An assortment always on hand, also Ladies Cloth and trimmings to match, of all shades,

Cheap, at

Guttenberg, Rosenbaum, & Co's.

EMBROIRDERIES.

In this department we can offer great inducements, as we are purchasing directly from Importing Houses. The assortment comprises

French Sets, Sleeves and Collars, Worked Edgings and Insertings,

and a great many more articles too numerous to mention—all of which may be found

CHEAP. AT

Guttenberg, Rosenbaum, & Co's.

DRESS GOODS,

Bonnets, Ribbons Flowers, Plumes, Wire, Stiff Nettings, and Frames, at wholesale and retail, **Cheap, at**

Guttenberg, Rosenbaum, & Co's.

DOMESTIC GOODS.

May be found all the different qualities of PRINTS, *GINGHAMS, BLEACHED GOODS, FINE UNBLEACHED MUSLINS, TICKS, STRIPES, DENIMS, SHEETING 2¼ yards wide,*

CHEAP, AT

GUTTENBERG, ROSENBAUM, & CO'S.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

As this is one of their principal branches of business in New York City, they certainly have one great advantage over all the rest of the Clothiers, they having one partner steadily in New York City to devote all his time to this particular branch of manufacture. They will furnish, at any time, a good Garment, at about the price for which the materials can be got. They will warrant their work and a complete fit or no bargain. They keep constantly on hand one of the best stocks of

Over and Under Coats,

SUCH AS

FROCK, DRESS, RAGLAN, SACK, & PANTS,

in great variety and different styles.

Vests! Vests! Vests!

Such as Velvet, Plush, Cassimere, and Satin,

CHEAP, AT

Guttenberg, Rosenbaum & Co.

CLOTHING

MADE TO ORDER,

OF THE

BEST MATERIALS,

At Short Notice.

Under Garments,

For Ladies as well as for Gentlemen, such a SILK, LAMBS' WOOL, &c.,

CHEAP, AT

Guttenberg, Rosenbaum, & Co.

One word is sufficient for the wise.

To our numerous Friends and Customers,

and in particular to those knowing themselves to be indebted to us, we would say once more that we will sell for

READY PAY,

hereafter, and all accounts must be settled without further notice. We are tired of writing Dunning Letters, and supporting the Postoffice, to our loss.—We will take all kinds of Grain at the highest market price in payment. All accounts standing over six months on our Books, will be left for collection, unless settled by note.

Guttenberg, Rosenbaum, & Co.

MONTROSE, October 20, 1858.

1858. **J. DICKERMAN, Jr.** 1858.

HARDWARE

AND STOVE EMPORIUM

IN FULL BLAST!

THE UNDERSIGNED would take this opportunity to inform his friends and customers that he has recently made large additions to his former extensive stock of

Hardware, Stoves, Stove Pipe, Stove Trimmings, Zinc, &c.,

and that he is prepared to supply the wants of the community in that line at unusually low prices. He flatters himself that his facilities for manufacturing his own Wares, Stoves, &c., give him a decided advantage over any who purchase and transport at a heavy expense their entire stock.

He would say to those who wish to purchase STOVES of any description, STOVE PIPE, or TRIMMINGS, of any kind, and pay for them, he is prepared to give them great bargains; but to those who want to purchase on a year's credit and then let it run two years more, he had rather they would call on some one else, even if they have to pay seventy-five per cent more than an article is worth. In the line of

Shelf Hardware,

his assortment is the largest and best selected in Susquehanna County; purchased as his stock has been mostly of manufacturers, he is enabled to offer inducements to those country merchants who buy small bills, rarely to be found this side of the big city. We can offer special inducements to Carpenters and Joiners who are in want either of Tools or Building Materials. Blacksmiths can find ANVILS, VICES, BELLOWS, and, in fact, almost any thing in their line, by calling on us, *Cheap for Cash!*

Our stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots & Shoes, Hats and Caps, Yankee Notions, &c.

is as large as the times will admit of. They were purchased at a low figure, and will be sold at prices to correspond with the times.

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

We have just opened about one-and-a-half cords ready made clothing. Every body says they are cheap. Some say they are *very* cheap, and a number have ventured to say they are *dog* cheap. Certain it is that a small pile of money will buy a large pile of clothing.

We would add, in this connection, for the information of all concerned and the "rest of mankind," that we are tired and sick of the credit system; we have suffered enough by it already, and are determined to rid ourselves of the whole "critter" Believing that the nimble sixpence is the true system, we are resolved to adopt it and are offering our goods at prices to correspond.

Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

J. DICKERMAN, Jr.

New Milford, Nov. 17, 1858.

Cash for Pork!

THE highest market price paid for PORK in the Hog. J. DICKERMAN, Jr.

New Milford, Nov. 17, 1858.

ONE HORSE STORE

UNDER FULL SPEED!

SECOND LOT OF

Fall & Winter Goods!

Just received and selling remarkably *low*, for

THE PAY!

at J. SMITH, Jr., & SON'S

Convinced that the "*Nimble sixpence* is preferable to the *slow shilling,*" we propose dealing upon that plan. By *selling Goods* at "*figures which cannot fail to suit,*" and paying the "**Highest Market Prices** for all kinds of PRODUCE, "*we expect a RUSH!*"

Dry Goods.

BLACK SILKS, Poplins and Plaids, PRINTS in endless variety, De Laines and Ginghams, the best to be had *From the City of "Great Notoriety."*

In fact every thing in the line of DRY GOODS going low "*FOR THE PAY,*" at SMITH & SON'S.

CLOTHING.

UNDER COATS, Over Coats, Pants, Vest, and Collars, Hats, Caps, Boots, and Shoes, *Cheap* for the *DOLLARS.* at SMITH & SON'S

GROCERIES.

10 lbs. Good Sugar for $1,00. 20 lbs. Rice for $1,00. 16 lbs. Saleratus for $1,00. 2 lbs. Good Tea for $1,00, and other Goods at equally low figures, at J. SMITH, jr. & SON'S.

For reasons we know not, we cant make a rhyme, With this kind of Goods at this present time, Suffice it to say, we've all kinds, and enough, From a bbl. of Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Rice, Fish, &c., *to a cents worth of Snuff.*

HITCH up the team, bring along your Grain, Butter, Eggs, Feathers, Paper Rags, &c., and *don't forget* to bring the *Wife, Babie,* and what *Cash* you have to spare. Yours in Trade,

J. SMITH, Jr., & SON.

Springville, Dec. 1, 1858.

Abel Turrell

HAS just returned from New-York, with a large and choice variety of

GOODS,

which he offers to his customers and the public, at low prices, for Cash. His stock comprises;

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS, DYE STUFFS, CROCKERY, GROCERIES, MIRRORS, GLASS WARE, CLOCKS, WALL PAPER, WINDOW PAPER, WINDOW OIL SHADES, FANCY GOODS, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, JEWELRY, PERFUMERY, DRY GOODS, WOODEN WARE, HARD WARE, BROOMS, STONE WARE, BRUSHES, JAPANNED WARE, BIRD CAGES, WHIPS, CANARY SEED, UMBRELLAS, POCKET KNIVES, GUNS, PISTOLS, AMMUNITION, TURPENTINE, CAMPHENE, BURNING FLUID, ALCOHOL, LIQUORS, (For Medicinal Purposes, only.) TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS, SHOULDER BRACES, PORT MONIAES, SPECTACLES, SILVER & PLATED SPOONS, FORKS, &c., GOLD PENS, STATIONERY, VIOLIN STRINGS, BOWS, &c, And all of the most popular

PATENT MEDICINES.

Thankful for the liberal patronage hitherto received, he hopes to merit a continuance and large increase of the same. ABEL TURRELL.

Montrose, Nov. 10, 1858.

To the Public!

SOME Merchants publish a few low prices, or the prices of a few low priced articles, as an inducement to persons to make their purchases of them, under the presumption that every thing is equally low. Without occupying space in the public papers to enumerate prices; I wish it distinctly understood, that I will sell GOODS as *low* for the quality, as they can be bought in any other Store in this place or County. Bests and Hooks not used. Purchasers will generally find good qualities of articles at

TURRELL'S,

and in *Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils,* and *Dye Stuffs,* the *very best,* and the assortments full. The

FANCY GOODS DEPARTMENT

is also extensive. Also, choice *Family Groceries, Crockery, Wall Paper, Jewelry, Perfumery, &c., &c.* In short, nearly every thing usually kept in country stores. As I deal in many departments of trade, and have more articles than I can well enumerate in the limits of a Newspaper, I shall not attempt it; neither will it be necessary, under these circumstances, to fill a column with useless repetitions and blanks.—The people are invited to call and examine for themselves. ABEL TURRELL.

Montrose, Nov. 10, 1858.

SALT for sale by the barrel, by

Jan 6, 1859. READ & CO.

REMOVAL.

New Firm. New Store.

Public Avenue, just below J. Etheridge's.

A. BALDWIN would respectfully announce to the public that he has associated himself with WM. L. ALLEN, in the

FLOUR, FEED, AND GROCERY BUSINESS.

Also, that they have removed into their newly fitted up building on Public Avenue, just below J. Etheridge's Drug Store, where can always be found the choicest brands of

Family Flour, Meal, Feed, Pork, Hams, Fish, Dipped Candles, Timothy, Clover, Field, and Garden Seeds.

Also a general assortment of

Groceries, such as **Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Tea, Coffee, &c. &c.**

Thankful for past favors, would solicit a continuance of the same, under the new firm, pledging ourselves to do the fair thing, hoping by each bargain to be sure of another.

Being under a different Administration, it is very desirable to have all old accounts settled, and commence anew, under the **Ready Pay System.**

BALDWIN & ALLEN.

A. BALDWIN, ... WM. L. ALLEN.

Montrose, Oct. 29, 1858.–tc

STOVES, PIPE, TIN,

—AND—

SHEET IRON WARE.

THE undersigned would announce to the public that he is again in the above mentioned business, and may be found opposite his old stand, on Main Street, below Searle's Hotel, where he will be happy to see his old customers and as many new ones as will give him a call.

Stoves of the newest patterns, and at the cheapest rates.

Jobbing Done on Short Notice.

Produce taken in exchange for wares.

S. A. WOODRUFF.

Montrose, Nov. 3, 1858.

OH YES, OH YES,

HERE WE COME.

BOYD & WEBSTER,

HAVING purchased of S. A. Woodruff his Stock in Trade, are prepared to accommodate all who will favor us with their custom, at "live and let live" prices.

STOVE AND PIPE, TIN, COPPER, AND SHEET IRON WARE of every description usually found in the country.

Also, WINDOW SASH, PANEL DOORS, WINDOW BLINDS, LATH, PINE LUMBER, and BUILDING MATERIALS generally.

Designs for Country buildings, with specifications and estimates of cost, &c., furnished to such as may desire them, at moderate prices.

Persons about building in the County will find it to their interest to call on us. Come and see us, we intend always to keep the latch-string out.

Tin shop in their new building, corner of Main and Turnpike streets, a few rods south of Searle's hotel.

Carpenter shop near the Methodist Church.

N. B. All kinds of produce taken in exchange for Goods.

WM. H. BOYD, A. L. WEBSTER. } BOYD & WEBSTER.

Montrose, March 3, 1858.–1y

NEW MILFORD

Shawl and Dress Goods EMPORIUM!

NEW FALL GOODS

FOR CASH & PROMPT 6 MONTHS' BUYERS.

H. BURRITT

HAS now in Store, and is making large additions to his Stock of

Fall and Winter Goods

To which he would invite the attention of buyers; embracing the most desirable varieties of LADIES' DRESS GOODS, including the New Styles of Rich Fall Prints and Plaids, in Delaines, Ducal Plaids, Plain and Plaid Merinos, Mohair Cloths, Ginghams, Silks; Broche, Cashmere, Silk and Wool Shawls, Rich Ribbons, Bonnets and Flowers, Net Hoods, Ladies' Cloths, Broadcloths, Cassimeres, &c., with a full assortment of other Staple and Fancy Goods, including

GROCERIES, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, STOVES, IRON, STEEL, NAILS, HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES, CARPETING, FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, PAINTED WINDOW SHADES, WALL PAPER, CLOCKS, DRUGS, OILS, PAINTS, BUFFALO ROBES, &c. &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

☞ The entire Stock being large and bought for CASH, will give superior opportunity for Choice Selections, and be sold at the lowest figures to CASH and PROMPT SIX MONTHS' BUYERS.

N. B.–Flour and Salt constantly on hand.

New Milford, October 6, 1858.

NEW STOVES.

H. **BURRITT** is just receiving a large stock of

NEW STOVES,

including a full assortment of ELEVATED OVEN LARGE OVEN, AND FLAT-TOP PREMIUM COOK STOVES, FOR **WOOD or COAL,** WITH A SUPERIOR VARIETY OF **Parlor, Office, and Shop Stoves,** for WOOD or COAL: Also **Stove Pipe, Zinc, Sheet Iron Stove Tubes, &c., &c.**

HIS ASSORTMENT will INCLUDE the MOST **SELECT and DESIRABLE STOVES** in market, and will be sold on the most favorable terms, &c., to which he would invite the particular attention of

CASH BUYERS.

NEW MILFORD, November, 3, 1858.

THE WISE CAPTAIN

Keeps Wide of the Rocks

WHICH WRECK THE SHIP

And Wise PEOPLE Trade where

Goods

Are Sold the Cheapest.

NEW GOODS

AT

HAYDEN BROTHERS,

ONE PRICE AND READY PAY STORE.

Just arrived a large and Splendid Stock of

Staple & Fancy Dry Goods,

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,

Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes,

WALL & WINDOW PAPER,

Flour and Salt,

Watches, Jewely, Yankee Notions,

&c., &c., &c.

and a great many articles too numerous to mention. A word to the wise. If you want bargains call at HAYDEN BROTHERS.

New Milford, Dec. 23, 1858.

Something New in Montrose.

BLACKSMITHING

AND

CARRIAGE-MAKING

BY STEAM!

HAWLEY & LATHROP, having removed into their new building on Turnpike Street, near L. Searle's hotel, are manufacturing and will keep on hand

Carriages, Wagons, Cutters, Sleighs, &c.

They have provided themselves with a **Steam Engine** and all the necessary machinery and conveniences for doing work with dispatch; and being both practical mechanics of long experience and employing none but

GOOD WORKMEN,

they are prepared to do all kinds of work in the

Blacksmithing and Carriage Making Line,

in their usual prompt and a

Workmanlike Manner,

and by being at all times on hand ready and willing to answer any order for work, and by using

Good Materials,

and by MODERATE CHARGES, hope to receive a large share of public patronage.

We would tender our thanks to our old customers, and invite all in want of work to give us a call and see for themselves.

Montrose, August 11, 1858.–1y

Ready Made Clothing,

HATS, CAPS, &C.

A LARGE and desirable stock of READY MADE CLOTHING, and HATS, CAPS, &c., consisting of every variety and shade, and warranted to be made in every particular as good as custom work, and a prices that cannot fail to suit for ready pay, may be found at the story of F. B. Chandler, for sale by

Montrose, May 6, '58.–tf S. LANGDON.

RIGHT IN TOWN:

EXTENSION TABLES

MANUFACTURED BY

SMITH BROTHERS,

of all SIZES and PRICES to suit the TIMES, of

Walnut, Cherry, and Mahogany,

and warranted to work right up to the scale.

Montrose, June 9, 1858.

FRANKLIN HOTEL, OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE, MONTROSE, SUSQ. CO. PA. JOHN S. TARBELL, PROPRIETOR.

J. Higginbotham,

WATCH FINISHER,

—AND—

General Repairer,

OF the BEST ENGLISH, SWISS, AND CHINESE DUPLEX WATCHES, PATENT AND DETACHED LEVERS, REPEATERS, LEPINES, &c., &c.

Truly proud of the flattering encomiums bestowed on him as an honest and superior

WATCH JOBBER,

and grateful to all who have employed him, and doubly so to those that have continued to be his steady customers since his commencement in Montrose, (now nearly three years,) and encouraged by those who already know his abilities, he now informs those who do not, that early in life he was taught the art of

Finishing New Watches,

by Atkin, late of Lord Street, Liverpool, who was a first rate MAKER and REPAIRER of the best watches. After having worked for him upwards of nine years, (seven of which as an indentured apprentice,) he then commenced for himself, and latterly in New York, where he has been employed by some of the first and most respectable establishments in Broadway, Maiden Lane, Bowery, &c., and was by them classed a first rate workman.

N. B. He has always on hand a well assorted stock of Watch Wheels, Cylinders, Watch Jewels, Mainsprings, Watch Hands, and Watch Glasses, which will be carefully fitted, right away, and for prices less than they can be had in the City.

☞ Shop in Bentley, Read, & Co's Store, Phoenix Block, Montrose, Aug. 18, 1858.

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 7, 1858.–tf

CABINET MANUFACTORY.

A. A. HALL

MANUFACTURER and dealer in all kinds of **Furniture,** is now prepared to fill all orders or Bedsteads of all kinds at wholesale or retail, on short notice. Retail prices range from $2 upwards, according to style. He also keeps on hand Ready-made Coffins; and as he has an elegant Hearse, he is prepared to attend funerals on short notice.

New Milford, Dec. 7, 1856.–49:1

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.

FARMERS ATTEND!!

THE undersigned would respectfully announce to the FARMERS and all others interested, that

MOTT & TILDEN,

at the old stand of M. & E. MOTT, 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, Dec. 1, 1858.–tf

To Musicians.

PARTICULAR attention is called to the choice variety of Violin, Guitar, and Bass Viol Strings, some of the best qualities in market. Also a good selection of Violins, Bows, Pegs, Bridges, Tail Pieces, Finger Boards, Rosin, &c., Accordeons, Flutes, Fifes, Drum Sticks, Tuning Forks, Instruction Books, &c. Call in at the Variety Store of

ABEL TURRELL.

Montrose, Nov. 3, 1858

THE GREATEST MEDICAL Discovery of the Age.

THE GREATEST

MEDICAL DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.

MR. KENNEDY, of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common pastures weeds a remedy that cures

EVERY KIND OF HUMOR,

FROM

The worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humors.) He has now in his possession over one hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a running sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of Pimples on the face.

Two or three bottles will clear the system of Elm.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth or stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst kind of Erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humors in the Eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure any eruption of the skin.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst kind of ringworm.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate case of rheumatism.

Three or four bottles are warranted to cure salt-Rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of Scrofula.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken.

ROXBURY, MASS.

DEAR MADAM,—The reputation of the Medical Discovery, is so well established by the unanimous testimony of all who have ever used it, that I need not say anything on the subject, as the most skilful physicians and the most careful druggists in the country are unanimous in its praise.

In presenting the Medical Discovery to your notice, I do it with a full knowledge of its curative power, in relieving all, and curing most of those diseases to which you are unfortunately so liable. That most excruciating disease to an affectionate mother,

NURSING SORE MOUTH,

is cured as if by a miracle; your own temper is restored to its natural sweetness, and your babe from short and fretful naps to quiet and sweet slumbers, and the Medical Discovery becomes a positive blessing to your husband and household.

In the more advanced stages of,

CANKER

it extends to the stomach, causing

DYSPEPSIA,

which is nothing but canker on the stomach; then to the intestines and

KIDNEYS,

creating a sinking, sone feeling, and an indifference even to the cares of your family. Your stomach is

RAW AND INFLAMED,

your food distresses you, and you can only take certain kinds. At even of that your system does not get half the nourishment it contains as the acrimonious fluid of the canker eats it up; then your complexion loses its bloom and becomes sallow or greenish, and your best day is gone. For want of nourishment your system becomes lower and the fibres of your body become relaxed. Then follows a train of diseases which the Medical Discovery is peculiarly adapted to

CURE;

Palpitation of the heart, pain in the side, weakness of the spine and small of the back, pain of the hip joint when you retire, irregularity of the bowels, and also, that most excruciating of diseases, the

PILES.

How many thousands of your women have suffering from this disease and pining away a miserable life, and their next door neighbors does not know the cause. I wish to impress on your mind that good old proverb, "An ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure." In the

MEDICAL DISCOVERY

you have both the preventive and the cure, with this great advantage, that it will never under any circumstances do you any injury. No change of diet ever necessary—eat the best you can get and enough of it.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—Adults, one table spoonful per day. Children over ten years, dessert spoonful.—Children from five to eight years, ten drops full. As no directions can be applicable to all constitutions, take sufficient to operate on the bowels twice a day.

Yours, truly, DONALD KENNEDY.

Price $1 50 per bottle. For sale by ABEL TURRELL, Montrose; J. T. CARLISLE & CO., Great Bend, and S. B. WEST, Susquehanna Depot. [July 29 1858.–1y

Think, Examine, Inquire!

DR. SWAYNE'S

COMPOUND SYRUP OF

WILD CHERRY.

ARE you troubled with a cough? Have you pains in the side and breast? Have you a tickling or rasping in the throat? Have you the Liver Complaint? Have you the Bronchitis? Have you Debility, or any symptoms of Pulmonary Consumption? If you are troubled with any of the above symptoms, use Dr. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY. It will effect a speedy and permanent cure, as the evidence of thousands who have been cured by it will testify.

Another Remarkable Cure!

POINT OF ROCKS, Frederick County, Md.

DR. SWAYNE.—Dear Sir—In the duty I owe to the public, and in justice to you, I have thought proper to make known one of the most extraordinary cures, to my own case, that has ever been truly rec