XXXth Congress--2d Session.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.

SENATE.—The Vice President laid before the Senate a communication from the Superintendent of the Coast Survey, containing the information called for by a resolution of the Senate, concerning the survey of the coast of Florida.

The Senate then took up the resolution, offered by Mr. Webster, directing an enquiry into the expediency of requiring security from emigrant paupers, in order to prevent them from becoming a public charge. An amendment making provision for printing certain decisions of the Supreme Court on the subject, was agreed to, and the resolution adopted

Mr. Breese reported a bill for the establishment of a marine hospital on Rock Island, in the State of Illinois, which lies over.

Mr. Rusk, reported a bill for the establishment of a mail route from the Mississippi River to San Francisco, California — [Table, to be printed

Mr. Foote presented the memorial of Jesse Dow and others, in relation to the construction of a railroad across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec.

The resolution submitted by Mr Underwood, to select and purchase a locality for a burial ground in Mexico, to receive the remains of our soldiers who perished there during the late war, was taken up and referred.

Mr. Douglass gave notice that he would, on Monday, move to take up the bill providing a territorial government for California.

The bill authorizing the Galveston and Red River railroad company to construct a railroad to California, was referred

The Senate then took up the civil and diplomatic appropriaton bill.

Mr. Benton submitted an amendment, which after being discussed by Mr. Pearce and himself, was withdrawn.

HOUSE.—Mr. Vinton of Ohio offered a resolution to terminate the debate on the Mexican indemnity bill at at 2 o'clock on Wednesday next

Mr. Toombs of Ga moved to amend by substituting Monday next Carried, yeas 82, nays 73

On motion of Mr Rockwell the House then went into committee and took up the bill making an appropriation to carry out the twelfth article of the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo

Slavery, the proviso, &c., &c. was the subject of a long debate, in which Messrs. Stevens of Ga., Beckner of Ky., Lahm of Ohio, Wilmot of Pa., McClelland of Mich, Thompson of Ky., took part

Mr. Jenkins of N. Y. followed, and was succeeded by John A. Rockwell of Conn., Mr Ficklin of Ill., Mr. Crisfield of Md., and others, until after 10 o'clock, when the House adjourned

Monday, Feb 19

SENATE.—The joint resolution from the House in favor of supplying the Russian Government with a copy of Commodore Wilkes narrative of the late Exploring Expedition was referred

Mr. King presented a memorial proposing to carry the mail and military stores of the United States across the Isthmus of Panama for a sum not exceeding $12,000 per annum

Mr. Yulee submitted a series of resolutions passed by the Legislature of Florida on the subject of Slavery, and moved that they be printed

After remarks from himself, and Mr Westcott, the printing was ordered

Mr Douglass of Ill., moved to take up the bill for the organization of a Territorial Government in California, but the Senate refused, ayes 16, nays 35

The civil and diplomatic appropriation bill was then taken up and debated till the adjournment.

HOUSE.—On motion of Mr. Smith of Ind., the California territorial bill was made the first business in order after the Mexican indemnity bill, and the appropriation bills—ayes 139, nays 39.

Mr. Hilliard of Ala submitted the report of the Smithsonian Institute

The Senate bill for the payment of the expenses of the delegation of the Chippewa Indians in coming to Washington and returning, passed.

The Mexican indemnity bill was then taken up in committee.

The debate was continued until the hour fixed for its termination—in the course of which Mr. Schenck of Ohio proposed an amendment, instructing the President to enter into negotiations for surrendering the new territories to Mexico!

This amendment was agreed to in committee, but rejected in the house—ayes 11, nays 104.

The bill finally passed—ayes 188, nays 8.

Tuesday, Feb. 20.

SENATE.—The House bill to carry into effect the Mexican treaty, came in and was immediately passed.

Mr. Benton presented the memorial of Dr. Page, asking for a committee to examine into the merits of his invention for applying electro-magnetism to the purposes of navigation and locomotion. Mr. Benton offered a resolution for a committee of seven for the purpose, which was agreed to.

Mr. Hale submitted a large number of abolition petitions, which were laid on the table.

Mr. Atherton, reported a bill making appropriation for fortification purposes aside from the Naval Appropriation bill, with amendments.

The general appropriation bill was then taken up.

Mr. Walker submitted an amendment for the extension of the Revenue Laws of the United States over California and New Mexico; also to extend the Constitution of the United States and all general laws which are applicable over the same; likewise that the President appoint officers and make the necessary regulations to carry these provisions into effect—the object being to preserve order and administer justice in those territories. Mr. Walker submitted a few remarks in favor of his proposition.

Mr. Bell offered an amendment to the amendment, providing for a State government in California.

Mr. Butler here rose and expressed his great surprise that any Senator should offer such an amendment to an appropriation bill. He raised a question of order in conformity with his views of the propriety of the proceeding.

The Chair decided that the amendment was in order which decision was sustained.

An informal discussion ensued with regard to the propriety of pressing the amendment, in which Messrs. Atherton, Foote, and others participated.

Mr. Bell, in reply to the remarks of the Senators, said that he was much embarassed by the disapprobation of his course which had been manifested by the Senators who had spoken on the subject, and the effect which his proposition had had But a sense of duty prompted him to persist in the measure, however unpleasant it might be. He saw that this was the only chance of getting a vote on this most important question. For this reason he felt bound to press the amendment which he had submitted

HOUSE.—Mr. McKay of N C reported a substitute to the bill for the coinage of gold dollars; and a substitute to the bill authorizing the coinage of double eagles An interesting debate followed, in which Messrs. J R Ingersoll, McKay, Nicoll Hudson and others took part

Mr Rockwell of Conn moved to lay the bill upon the table

Upon this question, Mr Nicoll of N Y called for the yeas and nays: Yeas 39, nays 127

Mr. McKay reported a bill making certain alterations in the mileage law

The bill for the establishment of a new Land Office in Missouri was taken up and passed

The bill to increase the efficiency of the army, was taken up, discussed and laid on the table

The House spent the remainder of the session upon miscellaneous bills of no special interest, refusing repeatedly to go into committee, because the majority of the members were resolved to reach the bill respecting Slave Traffic in the District of Columbia, reported by Mr. Edwards.

Wednesday, Feb 21

SENATE.—The House bill making provision for a new Land Office in Missouri, was considered and passed

HOUSE.—Mr. Tallmadge offered a resolution directing the Secretary of the Navy to report to the next Congress the amount of money in his hands belonging to deceased seamen and deserters from the U S Navy Adopted

Thursday, Feb 22

SENATE.—Sundry petitions were presented, received and referred

Mr Webster, after some preliminary remarks, offered a paper which he had submitted as an amendment to the general appropriation bill, authorizing the President to hold possession of California and New Mexico, and for the purpose of maintaining authority and preserving order in the said territories, he be also authorized to employ the navy and army for that service—existing laws to remain in force, and officers to be appointed to enforce them Martial law not to be proclaimed at any time—an appropriation to be made by Congress to carry out the aforesaid objects.

The paper was read and ordered to be printed

Mr. Dayton offered a paper somewhat similar in its character to the above, which was read and ordered to be printed

The Senate refused to reconsider the vote of a former day rejecting the bill for the relief of the widow of Col. Dix, by a vote of yeas 14, nays 24

A large number of private bills were disposed of, after which the Senate adjourned

HOUSE.—After prayer, reading the journal and the reception of petitions, Mr. Sibley asked for a suspension of the rules, in order that he might move that the Committee of the Whole be discharged from the further consideration of the Minesota territorial bill. Agreed to

The bill was then reported to the House, and read by sections. Mr. Sibley called for the yeas and nays on its final passage.

Mr Smith of Indiana, made an amendment that the bill take effect from and after the 10th of March next The question was decided in the negative—yeas 97, nays 104.

Mr. Schenck moved to lay the bill on the table. Negatived—yeas 88, nays 106.

A motion was again made to amend, so that the bill take effect from and after the 10th of March next, and decided in the affirmative—yeas 99, nays 95

The Committee on Commerce reported sundry bills

The bill extending the revenue laws over the new territories acquired by the war with Mexico was then taken up and ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Duer moved to lay the bill upon the table The question was then taken by yeas and nays and decided in the negative.

The bill was then passed and the House adjourned.

Friday, Feb. 23

SENATE.—Various bills among which was one extending the revenue laws of the U. S. over California and New Mexico were received and referred The bill giving priority to widows and orphans in the settlement of claims arising out the late war was laid on the table.

A joint resolution for the establishment of a branch mint in California was referred.

A resolution giving bounty land to substitutes serving in the late war was adopted.

The general appropriation bill was then taken up, when Mr. Dayton offered a proposition for a temporary government in California, &c. and made a speech upon the subject. Mr. Webster spoke in opposition to the bill, denouncing as impolicy all acquisitions on our Southern border. Mr. Foote followed in reply to Mr. Dayton. Adj.

HOUSE.—After some unimportant business, the Post Office bill was again taken up, and a discursive debate carried on upon various irrelevant subjects by Messrs. Goggin, Turner, Tallmage, Putnam, McDowel, and Mann, after which the House adj.

Saturday, Feb. 24.

SENATE.—Credentials of Wm. H. Seward, Senator elect from New York, received and read.

Mr. Fitzpatrick offered a joint resolution proposing to confer upon Gen. Scott the title of "Brevet lieutenant Colonel," which was read and laid aside.

The general appropriation bill being next taken up, Mr. Walker of Wisconsin made a speech in support of his amendment to make provision for a temporary government in the new territories. Adj.

HOUSE.—A resolution authorizing the printing of 40,000 copies of the Commissioners of Patents report was adopted.

The bill for draining the Louisana swamps was taken up and discussed by Mr. Harralson in favor of, and Mr Vinton against it. It was finally carried.

The Post Office bill was again taken up and debated by Messrs Vinton, Morehead and Murphy, in a somewhat rambling manner and finally passed

From the Washington Daily Globe

REMARKS OF MR. WILMOT;

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

February 17, 1849

The bill appropriating for the execution in part of the Mexican treaty, being under consideration—

Mr. Wilmot requested that his friend from Michigan [Mr McClelland] would yield the floor to enable him to make a brief statement, which he felt was called for from him at this time The request being granted, upon condition that a few moments only should be occupied—

Mr Wilmot proceeded to say:

That while listening to an interesting debate in the Senate, he had been informed that a gentleman from Georgia, [Mr. Stephens,] in the course of his remarks to this committee, had referred to him, in connection with certain expressions or declarations of the President of the United States He regretted that the gentleman from Georgia had made any reference or allusion to the subject whatever, because he was satisfied that no good could result from it He had had no conversation with the gentleman from Georgia during the present session. He was not aware that a word had passed between them, and therefore there could have been no concert in giving publicity to the matter about which he desired to speak

During the second session of the preceding Congress, I had a conversation with the President upon the subject of the proviso which I had offered at the previous session, in connection with an appropriation which he desired should be made to enable him to conclude a peace with Mexico It was previous to the introduction of the three million bill, but in anticipation of such a measure, which he was extremely anxious should pass The President either sent for me, or I had called upon him and he expressed a desire that I should call again, naming the time, when he could have an opportunity of conversing with me without interruption. I called in pursuance of his request—it was in the evening The President said that the proviso was giving him great trouble and embarrassment, and it insisted upon as an amendment to an appropriation bill, would present a serious obstacle in the way of consummating a peace He said that he had no doubt of his ability to negotiate an early peace, and named a day not distant, within which he could bring about such a result provided he could obtain from Congress the necessary money appropriation unrestricted and unclogged with any conditions I presumed to question the efficacy of such an appropriation in bringing about so desirable a result; and expressed my apprehension, that an appropriation of the character he desired, would excite the jealously of the Mexican people, and cause them to distrust the integrity of their own rulers. He answered me very properly by saying that he was much better informed as to the state of affairs in Mexico than I possibly could be; spoke of having confidential agents in Mexico, who kept him fully informed as to the movements and temper of the Government there. I assured the President that I had no wish to embarrass his Administration in any respect, much less in a matter so important as the making of an early peace; that so far as I was concerned, I would be just as well satisfied with the expression of Congress in any other form, as with the proviso; that all I desired was, to obtain the expression of Congress, in an authoritative and legislative form, to the effect that slavery should forever be excluded from all territory that we might acquire from Mexico; and I doubted not that such was the feeling of others who had favored the movement I suggested, in the course of the conversation, the introduction of a joint resolution declaring this principle, and said that I should be satisfied with it in that form. The President said, substantially, and I think almost literally, "Mr Wilmot, bring it forward in that form; I assure you such a declaration would not be unpopular in Mississippi." I noted particularly that he did not name his own State, but supposed, and made no doubt but such was his intention, that he purposely presented an example in which the slave interest was stronger than in Tennessee He further said, "that he had been brought up surrounded with this institution, (slavery;) that all his habits and associations were connected with it; but," said he, and with a good deal of earnestness of manner, "I do not desire to see it extended one foot beyond its present limits; that he was conscious that it could not be done without endangering the peace and safety of the Union."

On my return to my lodgings, I draughted a resolution in accordance with the suggestion I had made; but, upon consultation with friends of more legislative experience than myself, (never before having been a member of a legislative body,) I became fully satisfied that any attempt to get through Congress such a resolution would be idle, and therefore abandoned it.

I informed the gentleman from South Carolina, immediately in front of me, [Mr. Woodward,] of this conversation a few days after it occurred. He spoke of it as a matter of interest and importance to his constituents, and asked me if I had any objections to its being made public. I understood him to wish in some way to make public the declaration of the President to me respecting the extension of slavery. I expressed a wish that it should not be made public—not that the conversation was confidential, further than the nature of it, and the circumstances attending it, would imply confidence—but I did not wish that my conversation with the President should be made the topic of public discussion, either here or through the press of the country.

Some time during the last session of Congress, in conversation with the gentleman from Georgia, [Mr. Stephens,] or with others in his presence, I narrated substantially what I have here said. The gentleman has thought proper to refer to it on this floor. I repeat my regret that he has done so, because I can see no possible good that can result from it; but in so far as any responsibility may attach to me in this matter, I have no regrets. Before God, I have stated substantially the declarations of the President to me, without, however, entering into all the details of the conversation

Our State Administration.

The strange political anomaly of a Whig administration in Pennsylvania has now been in active existence, counting only since the Legislature assembled, more than a month And what a month that has been? How full of admonitions to the Democratic party of the Commonwealth! How full of humiliations to our whole people! How prolific of injury to the interests of the Commonwealth! In that short month we have witnessed some strange scenes enacted, reminding us paintully of the bad bands into which we have fallen. We have seen it that time, the Constitution violently assailed by the Executive of the State. We have seen that officer timidly evading the performance of his duty in order to carry out an empty party pledge We have seen him driven in shame from his position by the force of the truth We have seen him denounced by the leaders of his own party. His inaugural was a silly display of boyish temper—an outburst of most undignified anger. His official acts have nearly all been official blunders Precious time and money have been wasted in correcting his ignorant mistakes, or in listening to the vapid excuses of the Sir FORCIBLE FEEBLES in the Legislature, who defend them. Such has been the experience of a month of Whig rule in Pennsylvania, so far as the Executive is concerned Heaven be with us during the three years that remain of it!

But there is still another chapter that may be read with profit Before the election we were told that the Whigs in the State Legislature intended not only to erect at no new banks, but also to restrict the old ones. Various other promises were voluntarily made They were to be liberal in the extreme, and many quiet indications were thrown out that attempts were to be made to *Democratize* the Federal party. Now what have the Whigs in the Legislature done to realize these unasked-for pledges? They have already introduced schemes to legislate Democrats out of office. They oppose bitterly all those reforms in the banking system which time and trial have proved to be correct They are trying to force through charters without the slightest guards to protect the people from wrong If more debt, more taxation, and more paper money, are fastened upon us, Whig votes will accomplish the outrage in the State Legislature. Such has been the experience of a month of Whig rule in the State Legislature!

We were called upon, in the most piteous tones, by Governor Johnston, some weeks ago, not to condemn his administration in advance and without trial. The trial we have had of it already convinces us that our worst anticipations are destined to be fully realized —*Pennsylvanian.*

The Roman Catholic Clergy in the south of Ireland, are said to be generally suffering the greatest personal distress, for want of support — Many have abandoned their parishes; others are known to live on parsnips only.

NEW INVENTION FOR PEGGING BOOTS —The Lawrence, Mass. Messenger, says, that Mr. J. Robison, of that place, has invented a patent machine for pegging boots and shoes, with which one man can drive one hundred pegs in a minute. At every revolution it cuts pegs from the sheet, makes the holes, and leaves them neatly and firmly set in the leather.

High Constable Gifford has returned to Baltimore, after an unsuccessful search for Yankee Sullivan, in Philadelphia and New York.

The Directors of the Erie Railroad Company have petitioned the legislature for permission to establish a ferry from Piermont, the present terminus of their road, to Dobb's Ferry, on the opposite side of the North river. The intention is, doubtless, to effect an arrangement with the Hudson River Railroad, which would greatly accommodate the public, especially during the winter season, as this ferry, about one mile wide, is seldom, if ever, obstructed by ice.

The Sub-Treasury has within a few days past disbursed about $400,000 in specie This relieves the banks, and of course the markets.

THE SLAVE QUESTION is producing an unusual excitement in Kentucky. In one instance, a meeting being called in favor of slavery, another was called in opposition, the friends of the latter being three to one of the former. Such appears to be the feeling throughout the State. Slavery, it is thought will be abolished by the State Convention, to assemble in a few months.

President Polk, says the Union, will evacuate the Presidential mansion on the 1st of March, and has taken rooms at the Irving Hotel, where he will remain with his family until after the inauguration of Gen. Taylor, after which they will leave Washington.

HENRY CLAY.—The New Orleans Delta, of the 8th says:

"A paragraph in one of the papers states that Mr. Clay had written a letter pledging his warm support to the administration of General Taylor. We understand that this statement is unfounded, and that Mr. Clay stands wholly uncommited as to the course he intends to pursue in the next Congress."

Andrew Callaughan, indicted for the murder of George Kay, upon the 18th of December last at Dutcher's, near the Lackawaxen bridge, was tried at Milford last week and found guilty of murder in the first degree.

The Legislature of Wisconsin have been regulating the rate of interest in that State, and in effect have repealed the Usury Laws. A bill has passed both houses as follows:—

Sec. 1. Any rate of interest agreed upon by parties in contract shall be legal and valid.

Sec. 2. When no rate of interest is agreed upon, or specified in a note or other contract, 7 per cent. per annum shall be the legal rate.

School Directors' Meeting.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Bridgewater Board of School Directors will hold its meeting at the Court House in Montrose on Saturday the 10th of March at 10 o'clock A M All persons having business with the said Board will please attend. HARVEY TYLER Sec'y

JOY TO THE WORLD!—Dr. Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer—for the instant cure and entire eradication of all pain—external or internal. A fresh supply of this celebrated and far famed medicine just received and for sale—wholesale and retail by BENTLEY & READ, Montrose

MARRIED.

In Bridgewater, on the 20th inst., by H. Allen Esq. Mr LUTHER H. FURMAN of Choconut, to Miss SARDINIA E GUARD of the former place.

DIED.

In Bridgewater, on the 15th inst. SALLY ANN youngest daughter of Margaret Cox aged 8 years and 4 months

PRICES CURRENT.

MONTROSE		NEW YORK	
Wheat flour per bbl	$6 00	Flour per bbl	$5 56 a 6 00
Buckwheat do per hun	1 50	Rye do	do 3 44
Wheat per bush.	1 12	Corn meal per bbl	2 87
Corn do.	50	Wheat Genn per bu	$1 12
Rye do	50	" Western do 108 a	1 12
Oats do	28	Corn per bush 60 a 65	64
Pork (fresh) per hund	5 00	Rye do	67
Hay per ton	6 00	Oats do	41 a 43
Butter, per lb.	14 a 15	Pork (mess) per bbl	11 75
Lard per lb.	7 1 2 a 8	do prime	10 50 a 11 00
Cheese per lb	8	Butter Orange co	15 a 21
Eggs per doz	12½	do Western,	10 a 15
Apples dried per bush.	62	Wool per lb	23 a 36
do (Green) do	25 a 31		
Potatoes per bush.	37		

New York Cattle Market, Feb. 27.

At market 1400 Beef Cattle (800 southern remainder this State) 55 Cows and Calves and 2500 Sheep and Lambs

Beef Cattle—The market on the whole has been rather dull since the last report The range of prices is a little wider but there is no reduction worth mentioning on good Cattle Sales at from $6 to $9 per cwt

Cows & Calves—Sales at from $23 to $30 a $42 50 15 left over

Sheep and Lamb brought from $2 00 to $5 50 a $5 50 as to quality 200 unsold

[illegible]

C. B. COTTEN:
Wholesale Grocer & Dealer in

Fish Fruits Nuts Pork, Flour and Provisions of all kinds, No 4 Exchange Buildings Court st. Binghamton nr doors above the Canal Bridge.—FOR CASH ONLY

C. B. COTTEN.

EXCHANGE BUILDINGS Binghamton N. Y. is now receiving via N. Y. & Erie Railroad an extensive assortment of Groceries, Fish Fruit &c. which is offered to the Trade at New York Jobbers prices [illegible] ... Cash

Amongst his present stock may be enumerated.

200	Packages	Rasins, new crop.
100	do	Teas, embracing all the different grades and varieties of Green & Black Teas
100	do	Mackerel, Bbl., White, Sword Fish Trout, Bass Shad Sounds and Tongues, Halibut, Fins, &c
100	do	No. 1 and 2 Herring.
50	do	Coffees.
100	do	Ground Spices.
30	do	Prune Ginger.
15	do	Brazil, Madeira, & other Nuts,
30	do	Starch.
50	do	Sugar & Mol...
25	do	No 1 & P. S. Soaps
200	do	Gross Matches.
50	do	Lemons and Oranges,
20	do	Prunes, Citrons, &c
25	do	Pipes

All orders promptly executed.

Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer.

THE subscribers have recently been appointed Agents for the sale of the celebrated Medicine in this [illegible] ... PAIN KILLER ... BE CAREFUL to buy none but PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER ... Price 12 1/2 25 37 1/2 50 cents and $1 per bottle, with full directions. BENTLEY & READ

Montrose Feb 27

NEW FIRM.

Farmers & Mechanics' General Exchange,

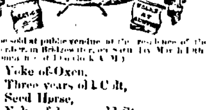
Lathrop & Salisbury

WOULD most respectfully tender their thanks to the public generally for the past favors and would ... [illegible]

A LATHROP J. B. SALISBURY

Feb 21 1849

ABEL TURRELL keeps constantly on hand some interesting [illegible] ... Variety Store, Montrose, Pa



WILL be sold at public vendue at the residence of the subscriber in Bridgewater, on Saturday March 10th ... at 1 o'clock P M)

2 Yoke of Oxen,
1 Three years old Colt,
1 Seed Horse,
1 Yoke of 3 years old Steers,
7 Two years olds,
200 Bushel of Oats.

One years credit with interest and approved security, will be given H. M. COLLUM

Feb 27 1849

THE subscriber proposes to sell ... at the house of John B... [illegible] WM BAKER

G. A. GROW,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

At the Office formerly occupied by Col. F. Lusk ... Montrose Pa

California!—ALL who are indebted to the firm of Locke & Jameson, or to P A Locke, will please call and make immediate payment Montrose, Feb 22 1849 P. A. LOCKE

BOOKS CHEAP.

BLANK Books at 25 cts per qr., Slates and Arithmetics, Sander's Spellers and Readers, etc.

Spelling Books 6 cts. Writing Paper 10 do per qr Comstock's Philosophy and Chemistry 63 cts each Large Family Bibles $1

500 Rolls Paper Hangings, Curtains and Border, cheap.

A full supply of School Books at low prices at the Book Store F. N. HAWLEY

Going to California!

ALL persons indebted to the subscribers by Note or Book account (now due) are hereby notified to *pay up* without delay—for the reason above given

ALSO—For the same reason The People are respectfully informed that we are selling off our large stock of Hats & Caps, Ready-Made Clothing, Muffs, Boas, Buffalo Robes &c., at lower prices *for cash* than were ever before heard of in this region WM. M. POST & Co.

Montrose, Feb 12, 1849.

Take Notice.—ALL persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing

a certain Note given by me to Nathaniel J. Chubbuck for the sum of one hundred dollars, with an endorsement thereon of eighty dollars, and dated February 5th, 1849. Having received no value for said Note, I am determined not to pay it unless compelled by law.

Auburn, Feb 14, 1849. WILLIAM COOLEY.

NEW GOODS.

J. LYONS, thankful to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage of the past summer, would respectfully invite their attention to the new and cheap Goods he is now receiving, consisting in part of

DRY GOODS,
Crockery & Glass Ware,
GROCERIES,
BOOKS & STATIONERY,
DYE STUFFS,
TIN & JAPAN WARE,
Hats, Shoes, &c. &c.

Oct 16.

BOOTS and Shoes, Muffs, Boas, Tippets, Hats, Caps, etc., of the newest styles at D R LYONS & Co.

GEO. BALDWIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Great Bend Pa.

New Daily Line of Stages

Between Montrose & Great Bend.

A FOUR HORSE STAGE will leave Montrose every morning, (Sundays excepted) for Great Bend, arriving in time to take the Railroad Cars and enabling passengers to reach New York the same evening

Returning, leave Great Bend on the arrival of the Cars from New York

Careful and accommodating drivers and first rate teams are employed on this route and the proprietors pledge themselves to use every exertion to make their line pleasant and expeditious

For Seats, apply at Searle's Hotel

Jan 29 1849 A MORGAN & CO

Wood Wanted.

CASH paid for Wood ... this month $1 50 per cord will be paid for two hard ... split ... than 4 feet long corded up at the Steam Mill

ALSO—$1 25 for ... Hemlock ... Persons wood will be taken at a price ... [illegible]

One or two good Wood Choppers wanted to chop by the cord, the day or month

Montrose Feb 1 1849 I. L. POST & CO

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, on a long credit if desired a valuable farm situate 14 miles from the N. Y. & Erie R R ... containing 90 acres of land ... [illegible]

For further particulars inquire of the subscriber ... CASTLE, Binghamton N. Y.

Feb 14 1849

NEW STORE.

The first door west of M S Wilson's Store

THE largest and best assortment ever brought into Susquehanna County

The subscriber having purchased the stock of Books of BARKER & LEWIS ... [illegible] ... F. N. HAWLEY

Montrose January 1 1849

PIANOS! PIANOS!

[illegible] ... T. P. ST. JOHN

Montrose Nov 20

New Goods.

SOME splendid Dress Goods just received and will be sold astonishingly low at the cheap store of J. LYONS.

CHAIRS.

COTTAGE and Fancy Backs & Chairs for sale two doors above ... Keeler's Hotel by C. H. TESSENDEN

TO THE LADIES,

OWING to the lateness of the season the subscribers offer the balance of their large stock of MUFFS & BOAS at first cost Now is your time A good assortment—call and see them WM M POST & CO

TALLOW.—A few hundred lbs. of Beef Tallow for sale by Jan 31 1849 BENTLEY & READ

OIL and Sweet Oil Mackerel and Shad—also Dye-stuffs, Sole and Upper Leather etc BENTLEY & READ

MUSICAL Instruments Watches and Jewelry Fancy and Perfumery &c BENTLEY & READ

HARDWARE of all kinds, Cotton Yarn, Wick ... Batts cheap ... at POST'S

PINE Boards and Shingles and PORK by the Barrel or pound for sale at POST'S

To the Settlers of the Estate of R. H. Rose, deceased.

EDWARD W. ROSE one of the Attorneys in fact of John ... [illegible] ... B. S. Bentley will attend to the business of the Estate at his Office at any time settlers may call

B. S. BENTLEY & Attorneys in fact for EDW. W. ROSE & John B. Ho... Ex

Montrose, Feb 7th, 1849

HATS and Caps of the latest fashions for sale very cheap at TIFFANY'S

CASH ... for Sheep Pelts Fox Mink and Coon skins and ... Furs by M C TYLER

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

J. T. ... large and splendid assortment of Fall & Winter Goods ... which will be sold on the most favorable terms ... F. B. CHANDLER & Co

LADIES Dress Goods ... MILLS & SHERMAN

BOOTS and Shoes, Ladies Misses and Gents' Rubbers at very low prices ... F B CHANDLER & Co

BUFFALO Robes, Muffs, Boas, ... Winter Caps, ... H BURRITT

New Goods—at Turrell's.

BROADCLOTHS ... [illegible] ... Montrose, Nov 16, 1848 ABEL TURRELL

Fresh Groceries.
Just received at Turrell's.

GOOD TEAS in great variety; Coffee, Sugars, Molasses, Codfish Mackerel, Saleratus, Pepper, Ginger, Cinnamon, Cloves, Raisins, Rice Nutmegs, Mustard ... Sugar ... Soap, Candles, Tobacco, Snuff etc., etc., too numerous to mention—all of which will be sold extremely low

GOOD MOLASSES for only 37 1/2 cents per gallon—also Lamp Oil and Camphine, at TURRELL'S.

MILLER'S Leather Preservative and water proof Oil Blacking, at TURRELL'S.

GOODS cheap at Turrell's for ready pay. And Almanacs to give away.

UPPER LEATHER, Nails, Glass, Putty, and Bath Bricks for scouring, at TURRELL'S

DRUGS and Medicines.—A fresh lot just received including all the Patent Medicines of the day—Townsend's Sarsaparilla, Pain killer, Dillows heave cure, Ransom eye salve, Jayne's medicines, etc. BENTLEY & READ.

New Clock and Watch
REPAIRING ESTABLISHMENT

In Searle's building 2 doors west from the corner. The subscriber having had experience in the above business, and received instruction from one of the best workmen of Detroit, hesitates not in saying that he can repair every kind of clock and watch that was ever invented. Also jewelry, from the size of the finest cambric needle to a crowbar He would say, as he intends making a whole, and not a secondary business, that what he does shall be well done and warranted or no pay received. Good watches made to keep good time, and poor ones according to quality. Most kinds of musical instruments repaired; and Dulcimers for sale. All kinds of watch trimmings on hand, and after March next an assortment of jewelry and silver ware kept for sale.

Charges reasonable, and customers promptly attended to Montrose, Jan. 1, 1849 WM W TRUE

Bagley's Gold Pen's!

A. G. BAGLEY & CO.,

Continue to manufacture their Premium Gold Pens and Pen Holders Gold and Silver Pen and Pencil Cases, etc., Dealers supplied at the lowest trade prices. Warehouse (Old Stand) 189 Broadway New York.

NEW GOODS,
At Reduced Prices.

E. TIFFANY is now receiving a large and extensive assortment of fall and winter goods, which he pledges himself to sell as low as can be bought this side of the city. Thankful for past favors, he respectfully invites his friends and the public generally to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere

Brooklyn, Oct 12 1848

JOHN Moore's celebrated Premium Plows—Also, Turks Island Salt for sale at E TIFFANY'S.

BROAD Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts; Vestings, the cheapest ever offered in this market at TIFFANY'S.

LADIES fall and winter dress goods, Fringes, Gimp, etc., to trim them with, very low at TIFFANY'S

FAMILY Bibles at 75 c., a good assortment of School Books, Toy and Sunday School and Blank Books, Slates, Ink, Cap, Letter and gilt edged Note Paper exchange Cards, Motto Seals, Toilets, etc —also ALMANACS, Family, Temperance, Christian and Farmer's Almanacs for 1849, for sale by J LYONS.

CASH PAID FOR WHEAT.

At the best prices. I. L. POST & Co.

Jan. 17, 1849.

New York and Erie Railroad.

THE New York & Erie Railroad will be opened to the public on Monday the 8th day of January, 1849. Passenger and Freight Trains will leave Binghamton daily, for New York, (Sundays excepted) at 7 A. M., stopping at intermediate places Passenger Trains will leave New-York at 7 A M and Freight Trains at 4 P M

H. C. SEYMOUR, Superintendent.

New York Jan. 1 1849.

MONTROSE SALOON.

C. BALDWIN would inform his friends and the public that he has set up business "on his own hook," and would be extremely happy to wait upon all who may favor him with their patronage Among his stock may be found ... Nuts Raisins, Prunes, Dates, Figs Oranges, Lemons, Ginger Preserves, fresh Herring, Mackerel, Salmon, Oysters &c., very cheap.

In addition to the above he also carries on the

BAKERY BUSINESS

in all its branches Among the articles kept constantly on hand may be enumerated Bread, Rolls, Crackers, Cookies, Ginger bread, Pies &c. wholesale and retail.

Montrose Feb 1 1849

Physianthropic Pills,

THE best remedy for Billious attacks extant (I speak from experience) for sale by C. BALDWIN, Agt.

HO! FOR NEW GOODS
Via N. York & Erie Railroad.

J. R. SALISBURY tenders his grateful acknowledgments to his numerous friends and patrons for their very liberal patronage the past year and now at the commencement of 1849 he is determined to offer greater inducements than ... [illegible] ... a supply of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Prints, Alpaccas, Leather, Groceries, etc., etc., etc.,

... and will be sold at a very small advance.

January 24, 1849

BUFFALO ROBES,

A LARGE lot just received and for sale at reduced prices Feb 1 1849 WM. M. POST & CO.

Fur Caps at Cost!

ALSO a great variety of all descriptions of Hats and Caps ... Also, Overcoats and Winter Clothing, at New York prices WM M. POST & CO.

DAYTON, CLARK, & CO'S
Railroad, Freight and
COMMISSION LINE.

THE subscribers having completed their arrangements, are now ready to receive all kinds of produce at the Railroad Depot in Great Bend and forward it to New York and make sale of the same Capt. Wm. Clark, (who has had a number of years experience in the sale of produce in the New York market) will attend to the sale of all property entrusted to our care, which will enable persons forwarding by this line to receive the highest price for their produce.

Our charges over the regular freight will be a small commission. The returns will be paid at the Store of Wm Dayton, in Great Bend or in New York if preferred.

WM. DAYTON,
WM. CLARK,
H. P. JUDSON.

Great Bend Jan 24th, 1849

NEW ARRANGEMENT!

A. L. WEBSTER, respectfully informs the citizens of Susquehanna that he has purchased the interest of Wm. LYTLE & Co in the

STOVE, TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON

Establishment, formerly carried on by them in this Village, one door north of S. F. Keeler's Hotel where he intends to keep constantly on hand a large variety of Cooking, Parlor and ... Stoves of the latest and most approved patterns also a general assortment of Tin, Copper, and Sheet Iron ware of every description, all of which he will sell for Cash or ready pay at very low prices Repairing done on short notice, and most reasonable terms.

Montrose, Dec 19th, 1848

FAIR PLAY!
NEW GOODS.

THE following are among the articles recently selected by the subscriber in the city of New York, and will be sold ... cheap, which ... an opportunity ... in this vicinity ...

Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Vestings, 100 ps. prints, 1500 yds. Sheetings, Alpaccas, Thibet Cloths, Plaids, Shawls, De Laine, Muffs, Traveling Bags, Sole & Upper Leather, African Kip Skins,

A very large assortment of

Boots & Shoes,

Iron, Steel, Nails, Mill & X Cut Saws, Fresh Teas, Sugar, Rice, Raisins, Cotton Yarn, Batting, Wadding, Ticking, Room Paper, Crockery, Tobacco, Fish, Oil and Rubber Cloth, Over Shoes, Indian Rifle Powder, etc., etc.

Only call with the *intention* of buying, and I will try to please even those who are perhaps under some little obligation to call on me, at least to pay up old scores. I am thus constrained to give this hint, while I feel under many obligations to all who have favored me with their custom, and have been willing to pay when they could; those who have not, and don't understand fair play, may be made willing ere long. M. C. TYLER.

Montrose Nov 8 1848.

Fresh Arrival of New Goods.

JUST received a new stock of iron and steel, India Rubbers, Drugs and medicines, camphine, sole leather, boots and shoes, codfish, mackerel, shad and swordfish, etc. etc. all of which will be sold at the very lowest mark.

Nov. 28 1848. BENTLEY & READ.

JEWELRY.—A new supply of Ladies' and Gents' Gold Bosom Pins, Finger Rings, Ear Hoops, Pencils, etc. for sale cheap at TURRELL'S.

JAPAN Ware, a large assortment, very cheap—also, good yard wide sheetings at 6 cts. F. B. CHANDLER & Co.

Executors' Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of LEMAN TURRELL, late of Forest Lake, dec'd, are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having demands against said Estate (if any) to present them duly attested for settlement.

STANLEY TURRELL, Forest Lake,
JOEL TURRELL, "
L. MINER TURRELL, "
JAMES TURRELL, "
ABEL TURRELL, Montrose.

Executors.

January 24th, 1849.

For Rent.—THE subscriber is desirous of renting his property, consisting of a Blacksmith Shop and Tools, Dwelling house and Barn, about one acre of land, all in a good state of repair. Said property is situated in Dimock, near Hard & Wall's Mill, and for a Blacksmith is a very desirable location.

Feb. 7th, 1849. WM. F. LATHROP.

DRY GOODS,

ALPACCAS, Ginghams, Broadcloths, De Laine, a large variety of rich and common Calicoes, Gimps, Fringes, Dress Buttons, etc. D R LYONS & Co.