demanded the extradition of the Hungarian officers, Kossuth, Denbinski, Perezel, Messzerasses, and their companions.

A Russian General arrived at Constantinople on the 15th on a special mission.—That special mission being to bully the Sultan into a compliance with the demands of Austria, a council was held, and the Turkish Government resolved not to surrender the Hungarian refugees to either the Russin or Austrian Governments. On their decision being communicated to the Sultan, he declared, in the most impressive and determined manner, that the refugees should not be given up, let the consequences be what they might.

We trust that Lord Palmerston will do his duty as nobly as the Sultan has done his—that Russia and Austria will be given to understand that war with Turkey for such a cause means war with England!

We are pleased to find that Kossuth and his companions are furnished with passports from the English Ambassador, and we trust that every assistance to support him will be rendered by England, in gaining the independence of his country, against the attacks of Russia and vassal Austria.—*London Sun*

AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY.—The latest accounts from Vienna are to the 13th ult., inclusive, and brings the intelligence of the surrender of Peterwarden to the Imperial troops on the 5th ult. Part of the Magyars, headed by the commander, Kess, decided still to hold out, but the majority decided to offer no longer resistance.

Comorn had not surrendered, and large supplies of warlike stores had been forwarded to the Austrian troops, in order to undertake besieging operations.

The garrison of Comorn was said to amount to 15,000 or 20,000 men well supplied with provisions, and in a state of complet discipline.

The officers were said to have held a large meeting, and to have resolved, by a large majority, not to surrender.

The terms offered to the Magyars are said to have been an amnesty for the whole garrison; passports for all those who might wish to leave the country, the recognition of Kossuth's notes to their full value; to give the soldiers ten days and the officers a month's pay.

According to the Vienna Journal of the 14th, 80,000 men are to besiege Comorn, under the orders of Generals Haynau and Nugen. A bombardment was to commence on that day, when the Austrians had occupied a great part of the Island of Schult, without resistance, but part of the insurgents were in a strongly entrenched camp before the fortress, and it was expected that a battle would take place there.

It was rumored at Vienna, that Bem had fallen into the hands of the Russians in Wallchia.

The Hungarian officers had been put to death at Arad and Temesvar, some by hanging, and the estates of two were confiscated.

The insurrection on the Island of Cephalonia has gained ground since the last accounts. The troops sent to quell it have not proved sufficient. The Lord High Commissioner proceeded there in person, and had a narrow escape with his life. A soldier was shot dead by his side. Martial law is in full rigor. Seven of the insurgents have been sentenced to death and executed. A portion of the English squadron stationed at Malta is under way for Cephalonia, and it is hoped that tranquility will soon be established.

Minesota.

The message of Gov. Ramsey appears in the Minesota papers. He proposes a revision of the electoral law, and the appointment of a committee to frame a code of laws to be submitted to the legislature at its present session, as the laws of Wisconsin are not only insufficient, but are not very well known among the people. He advises an organization of the militia of the Territory with a view to future Indian difficulties, with a special care for the formation of a corps of Mounted Rangers; suggests that great good might be done by the General Government's opening a military road from Fort Snelling to the Missouri river and marching a considerable force over it every year, there being 25,000 warlike Indians in the Territory, some of them discontented; urges the formation of a system of finance simple and expensive enough to serve in the present and future; earnestly advises a memorial to Congress to extend the pre-emption privilege to all settlers on public lands to which the Indian title has been extinguished, whether surveyed or not; insists with force on laws to repress the liquor traffic with the Indians; condemns the speculation in bounty and land warrants, which fosters a non-resident land monopoly, thereby delaying and disturbing the natural and proper development of that region of country. The Governor further recommends buying the land of the Sioux Indians west of the Mississippi, building sundry roads, making the Mississippi navigable above the falls of St. Anthony, goes for taking means to increase the trade with Lord Selkirk's Red River settlement, building jails, increase of mail facilities to the extent of a Territorial mail three times every week, keeping files of its newspapers, and the encouragement of agriculture.

MACHINE FOR OPENING OYSTERS.—The editor of the N. Y. Post, now traveling in Europe, says that the old-fashioned way of rapping the shell of an oyster, forcing a knife into the body of the unfortunate animal, and fetching him to light with a "How many sir?" has been superseded in Paris by a machine. "M. Baudon, with his *ecaillieres*, reforms the barbarities altogether. The oyster is laid so gently in a groove—the screw is turned once, twice—*le voila*—the unconscious oyster is before you blinded by the light, without a gaping wound. There is no series of raps to warn the oyster of his doom—no portion of the castle is breached; but the vice is turned, the valves fly apart, and, blinded and bewildered, the live oyster is consigned to tickle your palate with his dying agonies."

Accounts by the Crescent City say that the weather was fine at Panama, and that the cholera had entirely disappeared. The price of passage on the river Chagres is very much reduced, owing to the steamboat "Gen. Herran," having made a successful trip to Gorgona. The "Alabama's" passengers went up in canoes, some four dollars, and none paying higher than six dollars.

Court Etiquette.

A little work with the above title, has recently been publised in England. Among other rules and laws laid down, is an account of the ceremonies to be performed on being presented to Her Majesty. It may be interesting to those who have no desire to act such a part.

"Advancing towards the Queen, the visiter hands the second card which he has brought with him to the groom in waiting, who stands in the Throne door of entrance; the groom in waiting immediately passes the card to the lord in waiting, who stands still nearer the Queen, and by whom the name of the visitor and that of his friend, as well as the cause of the presentation, are audibly announced from the card to Her Majesty.

"Here it will be necessary to inform the reader on two points, which perhaps more than any other, give rise to inquiries.—First, every hand in the Queen's presence must be *ungloved*. It would be a grievous breach of court etiquette to have covered hands. The subjects of a Persian monarch hide their hands, and take off their shoes; but in England every hand is bare—and of course clean!

"The second point is, that at levees, the person who presents a friend, does not accompany him, to the presence of the Queen. In obtaining the patronage of a distinguished friend, the visitor is not to expect his presence, at the moment of introduction to Her Majesty; nor is it even necessary that he should be present during any part of the levee. Quite the reverse. The visitor advances to Her Majesty alone; the name of his friend is all that he has to support him. At drawing-rooms a different practice is followed, for the lady who undertakes to introduce any one to Her Majesty, is always expected to be present during some portions of the reception; sometimes, though not always, she accompanies her *protege* to the presence of the Queen, and retires with her. This difference is remarkable, and one, the difference of which often puzzles and annoys a stranger. It may likewise be well to mention here that no order of precedence is observed in presenting visitors to Her Majesty, except that of the *entree*.

"Assuming that the visitor at a levee has had his name, &c., announced to the Queen, and has reached Her Majesty, he must kneel down on his left knee, raise his right arm with the ungloved back of his hand uppermost, on which he receives the palm of Her Majesty's right hand; then he barely touches with his lips the back of that royal hand. If he wishes to be particularly absurd and vulgar, he will kiss the hand with a loud smack, and if he be very bashful or alarmed, he will merely bow down to the hand without the courage to touch it with his lips.

"Leaving the visitor to choose between these two errors, he must be reminded not to utter a word, but to rise from his knee, to bow to Her Majesty and then to Prince Albert, who always stands on Her Majesty's left hand; to go back out of the royal presence towards the opposite side of the room, according to the guidance of the watchful usher, and to depart to the right hand door, which, however, has now become the left hand to the retiring visiter. This leads him into the railed off corner of Queen Anne's Room, and into the *Entree* Corridor, by which route the general company retire."

HOUSE-KEEPING IN CALIFORNIA.—Some of the few housewifes who have gone to California have difficulties to contend with not usually met in the land which they left. One of these ladies writes to her children at Portland that she has ten boarders. She is compelled to do all her cooking by a very small fire-place, no oven, bakes all her bread and pies in a dutch oven; has one small room about fourteen feet square, and a little back room for a store-room, about as large as a peice of chalk. She has an open chamber over the whole, divided off by cloth. The gentlemen occupy one end, a lady and her daughter, the writer of the letter and her husband, the other. A curtain is hung between the beds, but the lady says, "we do not take pains to draw it, as it is no use to be particular here." She says they have bought no furniture; and from her account they got along very comfortable without such superfluities, for she adds, "The gentleman of whom we hire the house had been out at housekeeping; he loaned us some few things, but I assure you we do not go into the luxuries. We sleep on a cot, without any bed or pillow except our extra clothing under our heads. The price of these accomodations is $21 a week. The good lady, nevertheless, entertains no great love for San Francisco, and has a decided yearning for Down East.—There is not a pleasant thing there, she says, but gold, gold, gold—no social feelings—and I want to get my part and go where my eyes can rest upon some green thing."

COUNTERFEIT GOLD COIN.—We are informed that counterfeit half eagles are in circulation in this city, so skillfully made that they almost defy detection. One of them was taken out at one of our banks from a lad; it was paid out again and thence taken to the Custom House, where its slight deficiency in weight caused suspicion, and it was broken. It was found that the exterior was a very thin lamina of gold, and that the interior was filled with a base compound, made so as to give the coin, as near as possible, its proper weight.—*Philadelphia North American.*

☞ The N. Y. Courier and Enquirer publishes a semi-official statement that L. Napoleon had declared that if France went to war with any country, it would be with the United States. Mr. Rush, our late Minister, wrote an official note to this effect to our government. We guess France will think of the matter a little, first.

☞ According to a Washington letter writer, the house of M. Poussin, the French Minister, had been elegantly furnished when his note of dismissal was received.—The Furniture was to have been sold at auction on the 30th ult.

He was written a conciliatory letter to our government, but the President has refused to resume official intercourse with him, until he receives further advices from the French Government.

☞ Mrs. Frances Anna Kemble (the name since the divorce) is now reading Shakspeare in Philadelphia.

AN HONORABLE MAN.—Although a man cannot be an honorable man without being an honest man, yet a man may be strictly honest without being honorable. Honesty refers to pecuniary affairs: honor refers to the principles and feelings. He may pay his debts punctually, he may not defraud a man, and yet he may act dishonorably. He acts dishonorably when he gives a correspondent a worse opinion of his rivals in trade than he knows they deserve. He acts dishonorably when he sells his commodities at less than their real value, in order to get away his neighbor's customers. He acts dishonorably when he purchases higher than the market price, in order that he may raise the market upon another buyer. He acts dishonorably when he draws accomodation bills, and passes them to his banker for discount, as if they arose out of real transactions. He acts dishonorably in every case wherein his external conduct is at variance with his real opinions. He acts dishonorably, if, when carrying out a prosperous trade, he does not allow his servants and assistants, through whose exertions he obtains his success, to share his prosperity.—In all these cases, there may be no intentional fraud. It may not be dishonest, but it may be dishonorable conduct.

GOVERNOR OF TEXAS.—General Bell, who has recently been elected Governor of Texas, has addressed a letter to his brother-in-law, Ex-Governor Wm. Smith, of Virginia, from which we make the following extract:

"In reference to my political preferences, I will briefly remark, that my life has been spent in Texas, actively engaged in the busy scenes which have passed in the revolution of the country. I have contributed my humble exertions for the establishment of a Republic and not a party. *I am to be found, however, in the Democratic ranks*; my reasons would be given, if proper, here; they are to my own mind ample and satisfactory. One of many I will state, which is that the great leading principles of Democracy, rightly understood, and practically carried out, will secure a greater amount of good to a larger number, than the great leading principles of the opposition party."

This, we presume, settles the question of Mr. BELL's politics.

☞ There is in Oregon an immense mountain called Mount Hood, whose summit has been covered for ages with perpetual snow. It is not known that the foot of man ever pressed its top, but remarked an Englishman, who has long resided in Oregon, and witnessed imigrations which come over the mountains, and in view of the hazzards, labor and toil, "Why, if these Americans only undertake it; they will make a road over the summit of Mount Hood!"

Col Freemont Digging Gold.—Mr. J. King, just returned from California to Washington, reports that Col. Freemont was working with a large party at some new placers, where they were doing well. The business of the Colonel is to designate the place to be worked, and to exercise a general superintendence. He receives a certain portion of the findings.

☞ The New England Glass Co., has declared a dividend of 10 per cent., payable October 1. This does not look much as though the glass manufacturers require more *protection*, and yet we have no doubt they will beseige Congres at its next session for higher duties, and think it very unreasonable on the part of farmers, who as a class, do not realize an annual profit of five per cent, if they demur to the demand.

THE TURKISH GOVERNMENT has established a system for gratuitous medical aid througout the empire. Physicians are appointed with salaries, to visit and attend the sick, and prohibited from taking any fees from the poor. They are to report their cases every three months officially.—They are subjected to penalties if they neglect the poor in favor of other classes.

At Fishkill, New York, on Saturday, a stone weighing about sixty pounds, was thrown from a blast on the Hudson River, about one mile, and came down within six inches of a boy who was snatched from the range of the stone by a woman who saw the missile coming.

☞ The Florida war, though nipped in the bud, has cost, in the transportation of troops, stores, and purchase of horses for mounting troops, &c., three hundred thousand dollars.

LARGE FORTUNE.—The Trenton State Gazette says that Mr. Andrew Thomson, a machinist of South Trenton, has suddenly come into possession of an estate in England amounting to about three millions sterling.

A printer whose talents were but indifferent, turned physician. He was asked the reason of it. "In printing," answered he, "all the faults are exposed to the eye—but in physic they are buried with the patient and one gets more easily off.

☞ During the last summer, 2520 dogs were killed in New York. The city paid fifty cents for the slaughter of every poor cur.

☞ The ladies of Petersboro', N. H. have organised a lodge known as Monadnok Lodge, No. 1, of the Independent Order of Odd Ladies.

TO BRAZIL.—We see it stated that the Hon. Andrew Stewart ('Tariff Andy') has been appointed minister to Brazil.

The amount of coin in the Sub-Treasury at present, exceeds four millions of dollars.

A simple country lady hearing that a nephew had been made Bachelor of Arts, said she never liked artful persons, and that these artful bachelors sometimes played the deuce with the girls.

☞ Yankee Hill the well known delineator of Yankee character, is dead. He died at Saratoga, on the 27th ult., after a short illness.

Bridgewater School District.

The Board of School Directors for Bridgewater District will meet for the transaction of business on Saturday October 6th. Those desirous of teaching school within the district during the coming winter will please present themselves for examination. N. L. CATLIN, Sec'y.

FRAUD! FORGERY!—Since the great popularity attained by Davis' Pain Killer, the vilest frauds have been practised by unprincipled men in getting up counterfeits. From 15 to 20 different preparations have assumed the name of Pain Killer. The makers and venders of some of this spurious stuff have not only stolen the name, but have forged the name of one of our most respectable citizens to their certificates, and also obtained our letters by fraud and so altered them as to make them read in favor of their nostrums. Will you trust the assurances of men thus regardless of common honor or honesty? Be sure you ask for *Davis' Pain Killer*, and see that you get no other.

BENTLEY & READ Agents, Montrose.

Married:

In Dimock, on the 4th inst., by Rev. A. O. Warren, Mr. ORVILLE N. TIFFANY, to Miss SARAH L. HEMPSTEAD, both of Dimock.

In Franklin, Sept. 22d, by Rev. Wm. M. Woolley, Mr. WM. K. HATCH, of Liberty, to Miss SUSAN M. SMITH, of the former place.

On the 1st inst., by Rev. H. A. Riley, Mr. EDMOND BALDWIN, to Miss JANE M. DENISON, all of Montrose.

The Markets.

Montrose		New York	
Wheat flour per bbl.,	$6 50	Flour per bbl.,	$3 75 a 6 25
Buckwheat do per hun,	1 50	Rye do do,	3 00
Wheat per bush,	1 00	Corn meal per bbl.	3 18
Corn do,	62	Wheat, Gen'e, per bu.	$1 2?
Rye do	62	" West'n, do.	94a1 07
Oats do	34	Corn per bush,	60 63a 66
Butter, per lb,	15	Rye, do	62
Lard, per lb,	7 1 2 a 8	Oats do	37 a 41
Cheese per lb,	8	Pork (mess) pr bbl,	8 75
Eggs per doz,	10	do prime,	10 50
Maple Sugar per lb	10	Butter, Orange co,	12 a 16
Potatoes per bush,	3'8	do Western,	10 a 14
Wool per lb.,	22a25	do Ohio,	8 a 11

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET, Oct 8th.—At market 1800 Beeves, (1000 from the South, remainder from this State and the East,) 600 Cows and Calves, and 6000 Sheep and Lambs. The market for Beeves, during the week, has, on the whole, been rather dull. Supplies continue to come in freely; but the demand is hardly equivalent to the stock on hand. Sales at from $5½ to $7½, as in quality. About 200 head left over.—Market inactive at the close. Cows and Calves.—There is not much change to notice in the market. The demand, if anything, has become a little slacker. Sales at from $20 to $30a45, as in quality. Left over 15. Sheep and Lambs.—The supplies continue to come in very liberally, and prices, if anything, are weaker. We quote Sheep at from $1,50 to $2,75a4,00. Lambs—$1,00a2,00a3,25. About 500 left over unsold.

Agents for the Democrat.

V B PALMER, N W Corner of third and Chesnut streets, Philadelphia, and Tribune Buildings, New York
E W CARR, Third street, opposite the Exchange, Phila
GEO PRATT, 104 Nassau street, New York.

New Advertisements.

GOODS
FOR READY PAY ONLY,
And at Ready Pay Prices,
BY
WRIGHT & BENNETT.

HAVING determined hereafter to sell Goods only for

READY PAY.

We invite the attention of our customers, and of all wishing to buy Goods cheap, to our large and excellent stock of merchandise. It is our intention to keep a more extensive and complete assortment than any other Store in this vicinity, and to sell Goods at lower prices than any one can sell, who is doing business on the credit system. We wish it distinctly understood, that we can sell cheaper for Cash or Produce, than our neighbors can, as we shall have no expenses for keeping accounts, no expense for collecting debts, and no bad debts to make up.

In addition to the articles usually kept in country stores, we shall keep an assortment of

Parlor & Cooking Stoves,

of the newest and most approved Patterns: Stove Pipe, Zinc, Iron and Steel, Bedsteads and Chairs, Sole and Upper Leather, and Shoe Findings.

To the BOOT & SHOE Trade we give particular attention, keeping a larger stock than any other store in the country.

Grains of all kinds, Hemlock Bark, Socks, Flannel, Wool, Butter, Cheese, Dried Apples, Hides, Pelts, Furs, Cattle, Sheep, Pork, and almost every other description of farming produce taken in exchange for Goods.

Believing that the Ready Pay system is calculated not only to promote our own interest, but to benefit the farmers and mechanics of this county generally, we ask a fair trial from our old customers, and solicit the trade of all who are willing to try the plan of paying down.

WRIGHT & BENNETT.

New Milford, Oct. 8, 1849. 42-tf

To Those Interested.

ALL persons indebted to us on Notes due, or Book Account, are requested to settle the same immediately, as we are determined to bring all matters of credit to a close at an early date. WRIGHT & BENNETT.

ASSORTMENT COMPLETE.
Bentley & Read,

HAVE now received a large and well selected stock of Fall and Winter Goods, comprising a general assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Drugs and Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye-stuffs, Hardware, Stone and Tin Ware, Jewelry, Clocks, Perfumery, Watches, Musical Instruments, Iron, Steel, Nails, Boots, Shoes, Leather, Fish, Salt, &c, &c, &c.

All of which have been purchased at the lowest market price, and will be sold at as small an advance as at any other establishment west of New York city.

Montrose, October 8, 1849.

WANTED,

5,000 YDS. of Flannel, 3000 pr. Socks, any quantity of Butter, Cheese, Lard, Beeswax, Flaxseed, Wheat, Buckwheat, Corn, Rye, Oats, Feathers, Tallow, etc, etc., for which we will pay the highest market price in exchange for Goods. BENTLEY & READ.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given to the stock-holders of the Brooklyn & Lenox turnpike road Company to pay the amount of their subscriptions at the house of Grow & brothers, in Lenox township on Monday Nov. 5th 1849. E. R. GROW, Pres't.
W. M. Tingley, Sec'y.
Oct. 2d 1849.

NEW FALL GOODS.

JUST received and for sale cheap. Call and examine and judge for yourselves. H. J. WEBB.
Oct. 4, 1849.

14 CENTS in Goods paid for any quantity of house ashes.
Oct. 4, 1849. MILLS & KNAPP.

NEW GOODS.
J. LYONS
Is now opening a handsome assortment of
DRY GOODS
Crockery & Hardware,
GROCERIES, DYE-STUFFS,
BOOKS & STATIONERY,
Paper Hangings, Lamp Oil &c.

which he offers to his friends & the public at his usual low prices.

WANTED 1000 yds. flannel, Butter, Cheese, Lard, &c.
Oct. 2 1849.

Gen. Taylor Coming!

NOT exactly the hero of Okechobee, at once, but the Gen. Taylor,

Sir John Groves, K. B.

which means Knight of the Breeches, whose coat of arms, instead of being on the panels of his coach, is found on every well-dressed gentleman's back. While Gen. Ordinance has been seeking Rome which the queen didn't save this time, John contents himself with cutting men, always in magnificent A. No. 1. style. Being regularly in the receipt of the

LATEST FASHIONS,

and having a thorough knowledge of, and long experience in the Art, John considers himself competent

By the aid of his goose,
With a right fit, or loose,

to give entire satisfaction to every class of customers.

☞ Cutting done on the usual terms, cash down, and warranted to fit if properly made up.

Shop over Fuller's Book Store.

N. B. An apprentice wanted immediately.
Montrose, Oct. 4, 1849. JOHN GROVES.

Stove Advertisements.

NEW MILFORD STOVE DEPOT!
1849.

H. BURRITT has now in Store, a new assortment of stoves, including the most approved kinds of Air Tight and common Cooking, Parlor and shop stoves, Russia and common Pipe, stove Furniture, sheet Iron and Zinc, stove Tubes etc etc, to which the attention of cash purchasers and the public is invited, and which, will be sold at very low prices for cash or approved credit.

STOVES.

AIR Tight, Cooking and Parlor Stoves, common do. do. some of the most approved kinds in use. Russia and common Pipe. Stove Furniture, sheet zinc etc. etc. at very low prices. U. BURROWS & Co.

Whiteside's Improved Double Oven, Hot Air

COOKING STOVE.

THE above stove was patented in the fall of 1847, and was got out the last year. It is considered in many respects to be a decided improvement on every other kind of Cooking Stove. It undoubtedly requires less fuel for Cooking and Baking than most if not all other stoves now used.

The subscriber has obtained the exclusive right of vending this stove in the counties of Susquehanna and Wayne, and having a large number of them manufactured at the Eagle Foundry in this Village, in a neat style, now offers them for sale. They can be had at the Foundry, at the store of Messrs. Rose & Simpson, or of the subscriber.

Montrose Sept 11, 1849. GEO. FULLER.

NEW
FALL & WINTER GOODS.

THE subscribers are now receiving from New York a large and well selected stock of Goods for Fall and Winter trade which they are prepared to sell on the most desirable terms, for Cash, Butter, Grain of all kinds, Flannel, Socks, or on approved credit. Having purchased our goods at the *lowest* market prices, we are prepared "not to be undersold," and would respectfully solicit a continuance of the very liberal patronage heretofore received. Persons wishing to purchase, will do themselves, no less than the subscribers, a favor to call and examine our stock before they buy.

Sept. 19, 1849. BENTLEY & READ.

ALMANACS for the year 1850, one copy for every Family in Susquehanna County, may be obtained *gratis*, by calling at the Drug and Variety Store of A. TURRELL.
☞ Please call and get one.

Take Notice

THAT I have applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Susquehanna county, for the benefit of the insolvent laws of this Commonwealth, and that the said Court have appointed Monday the 19th day of November next, to hear me and my creditors, at the Court House in Montrose, at 10 o'clock A. M.
Sept. 19, 1849. LABAN RUSSELL.

FALL FASHIONS FOR 1849.

THE subscribers have just received BEEBE & Co's Fall style of HATS & CAPS which will be sold cheaper than ever for cash. ELDRED & NEWCOMB.
Sept. 12.

Spoons---Pure Silver Spoons!

A LARGE and fashionable assortment for sale at New York prices by C. S. JOHNSTON, Harford Pa.
☞ N. B.—Engraving done in superior style.

READY MADE CLOTHING.

JUST received and on hand a new supply of Broadcloth Frock and Dress Coats, Black and Fancy Cassimere Pants, Cloth and Satinett do; Satin, fancy silk, and Valencia Vests, Jean, Tweed and Cassimere Coats, Shirts, Bosoms and Collars, etc.

Hats and Caps.

A general assortment of Fur, Silk, Brush and Wool Hats. Also—Cloth and Glazed Caps.

Books—Writing, Wall and Curtain Paper just received. Cap and Letter Paper by the ream. Also, School Books by the dozen or single.

An assortment of Note paper, Note and Letter Envelopes, Exchange Cards, Fancy Stationery, Pen Holders &c. Also, a handsome style of shell and Buffalo Back Combs.

Retailers in the Country wanting Writing or Letter Paper, or School Books, will do well to give us a call. Everything in my line is sold CHEAP for ready pay.

Montrose, Sept. 4, 1849. GEO. FULLER.

Lambs Wool Wanted.

ANY quantity of sheared Lambs Wool wanted in exchange for Hats and Caps at the shop of Eldred & Newcomb, opposite the Democrat office.

heap Goods.

WE are receiving a large supply of goods, bought at the present extremely low prices, which are offered at corresponding prices. U. BURROWS & Co.
Gibson, June 15, 1849.

Crockery and Glass.

WE have received a large addition to our stock of Crockery and Glass Ware, which will be sold at extremely low prices, many articles same as New York wholesale prices, and some even less. A large lot of printed and covered Dishes at 40 cents each.

250 sets of Flowing Blue, Light Blue, White Granite, and common Cups and Saucers, much lower than they are sold generally.

ALSO,

A very superior lot of Nova Scotia Grind-stones, with regard to both shape and grit, very cheap.
Gibson, June 29, 1849. U. BURROWS & CO.

CODFISH, Rice and sugars, a fresh supply, just opened and for sale by J. LYONS.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Montrose, Pa., for the Quarter ending Sept. 30, 1849.

Anderson, P.	Lewis, John
Ayres, Margaret Ann	Lewis, James
Bennett, Selina P.	Miller, H
Brown, Oliver C.	Morris, Jane 3
Bender, Michael	McCormick, Thomas
Baldwin, Miss Ann	Mott, S. F.
Bogart, Mitchel	Mitchell, Orvil W. 2
Bailey, Mrs. Olive	McPherson Asa
Crofut, Daniel	Newman, Anne
Crump, Miss Caroline	Osterhout, Henry
Carpenter, Shepherd	Palmer, J. S.
Carr, Ariel	Plattier, Allen
Cotton, James	Pope, William H
Cole, Ira	Passmore, N. O
Cassedy, John	Quain, Thomas
Devit, John	Quick, David
Day, Mrs. A. C.	Quinn, Patrick
English, Thomas	Randall, Hannah
Fargo, A. B.	Runyon, William
Gleeson, Mary	Sternsdorf, John Frederick
Goddard, Rice	Stevens, Hiram C.
Gorsline, James M	Shoemaker, G.
Gilman, William	Stewart, Mary C
Horan, Cornelius	Slocum James
Hill, Isaac	Sways, Gilbert R.
Harris, J. O.	Smith, Andrew
Heald, Daniel	Thompson, R. F
Hewitt, Samuel or Samuel Berthalf,	West, Rosetta
Handley, Mary	Wells, Mary R.
Haywood, William W	Whitaker, Lucretia T.
Kennedey, John H	Way, William H
Kennedey, Rahannah	Wade, Henry
Kingsley, Roswell	White Mary S.
Lewis, G. W.	Warner, Mrs Rhoda
Lewis, Miss Betsey	Warde, Thomas
Lannagan, Michael	Wells, Anna L.

B. CASE, P. M.

Notice.

THE subscriber has been appointed attorney in fact of the Executor of Robert H. Rose, dec'd, with full authority to settle and adjust the business of the Estate. All persons indebted to the Estate will call at his office in Montrose, and Settle and adjust the same.
Oct. 1 1849. WM. JESSUP.

Miss Blackman's Class in Music.

THE ensuing term will commence on the 11th of October.

TERMS.

For term of 12 wks. or 24 lessons on Piano-forte	$10,00
" " A thorough course in Singing	10,00
For 24 less. 1½ hours each, on Piano with Singing course in connection	15,00
Use of Piano.	2,00

Montrose, Sept. 26 1849.

MONTROSE
LIVERY STABLE!

THE undersigned begs respectfully to announce that he has re-purchased the Livery and Exchange Stable formerly owned by him in the south part of the Village, to which he has added much new and valuable stock, such as Horses, Carriages, Harnesses, &c., and that he is now prepared to accommodate the public on the shortest notice, with horses or conveyances to suit their taste. Terms liberal. A reasonable share of public patronage is desired.
Montrose Sept. 26, 1849. D. H. SIMMONS.

HATCH'S Celebrated CHEMICAL POWDER for Razor Strops, which prepares them for producing a fine smooth keen edge on Razors or other fine cutlery. The best in use, at A. TURRELL'S.

A NEW supply of Dr. Jaynes celebrated Family Medicines at A. TURRELL'S.

L O S T.
A Large White Hound Dog,

WITH red ears, red on the haunches, red spot on the side, and bob tailed. A suitable reward will be paid for his recovery or information of his whereabouts, either to the subscriber at Silver Lake, or to E. W. Rose at Montrose. A. H. ROSE.
Sept. 12.

A LARGE lot of Ginghams, Prints, Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Boots and Shoes, etc., for cash if offered soon.
August 7. ROSE & SIMPSON.

NOW FOR UP TOWN!

THE subscriber has just returned from New York and is receiving *large additions* to his former stock, which he will sell as low as can be had at any of the *drumming houses* in Penn. or elsewhere, for Cash, Butter, Wool, etc.
June 26. M. C. TYLER.

N. Y. & E. R. R.
Rice & Peck's Western Express.

(Office Foot of Duane st. and 7 Wall, N. Y.)

LEAVES New York at 5 o'clock P. M., arrives in Binghamton 6 A. M., Owego at 7 do., for the transmission of all kinds of Merchandise, Packages and Money. The proprietors have made arrangements with Mr. L. Searle to run an Express to connect daily between Great Bend and this place. All money and merchandise will be forwarded without delay.

AGENTS—L. Searle	Montrose,
" Geo. W. Stephens	Gt. Bend,
" A. Morgan	Binghamton
" L. Manning & Son	Owego,
" Sickles & Prescott	Elmira,
" G. B. Hamilton	Corning

August 4, 1849. 32-m3

Attention, Citizens!
NEW GROCERY STORE!

(One door South of Mills & Knapp's Store.)

THE subscriber having recently established himself in this Village, invites attention to his stock of

GROCERIES,

Consisting of Teas, Sugars, Molasses, Coffee, Tobacco, Rice, ground Spices and Pepper, Starch, Cloves, Saleratus, Ginger, Nutmegs, Indigo, Cigars, Chocolate, sperm and tallow Candles, Codfish, Mackerel by the bbl., ½ or ¼ bbl. or in kits, Herring by the box, Raisins by the box or pound, Salt by the sack or bbl., Clocks, Stone Ware, Liverpool Ware, Yellow and Rock Ware, Game and Hessian Pitchers, Pitchers of all kinds and sizes, Ewers, Bowls, Spittoons, Willow Ware, Flour, Pork, etc. etc. Also constantly on hand, at wholesale or retail, a choice lot of

Wines and Liquors,

All of which he can and *will* sell *cheaper* than they can be bought elsewhere in Town. Reader, if you don't believe it, give us a call and we will convince you.
Montrose, Aug. 7, 1849. ERASTUS ROSS.

WASHBURN & CO.

MANUFACTURERS and Dealers, wholesale and retail, in Hats, Caps, Muffs, Buffalo Robes, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Ladies Satchels, etc. etc.,

Court Street, Binghamton,
(5 Doors East of the Binghamton Hotel,)

Have the pleasure of announcing to their friends and the public that their stock of Fall and Winter goods for 1849 is ready for inspection and they respectfully invite the attention of all dealers in Hats, Caps, Muffs, etc. etc., and the public at large throughout this section of country to the facts herein set forth.

The vast increase of their Business has compelled them to greatly enlarge their Store, and they have now the largest and best selected assortment of Beaver, Nutria, Brush, Moleskin, Silk California and Wool hats, Otter, Seal, Nutria, Muskrat, Silk and Mohair Plush, Silk and Cotton glaze, Velvet and Cloth Caps, Muffs, Boas, Capes, Victorenes, and in fact all kinds of Furs, Buffalo Robes, all kinds and qualities, Trunks, Valises, Welton, Brussels and Ingrain Carpet Bags, Ladies Satchels, etc. etc., ever offered to the inhabitants of this part of the Country.

Their Hats and Caps are all manufactured by themselves, and their other goods selected with great care from the largest Manufacturers and Importers in the United States, which enables them to sell from 15 to 20 per cent. cheaper than any other establishment of the kind west of N. York.
Binghamton, Aug 29, 1849. WASHBURN & CO.
N. B. They issued their Fall Fashions for Gents Hats and Caps on Saturday, Aug. 25.

Clock, Watch & Jewelry Shop

GENTS & LADIES! If you want the TRUE time, and that which will keep the same, just call at the 1st door above the Stage Hotel, and where you can be accommodated with repairing by an experienced workman, of ALL KINDS of watches and jewelry, and most kinds of musical instruments on short notice reasonable terms and warranted to perform according to quality.

I am receiving every 2 months supplies of watches and jewelry of the latest styles. Pure gold and silver lever, lepine and common watches, gold rings, pins, silver spoons, thimbles, ear hoops, pencils, gold pens, gold keys, gold steel and silk guard chains, good wristlets, locket, cluster and cameo ladies pins, nice articles, and many other useful and ornamental articles which will be sold very cheap.

Engraving of all kinds. Old Gold and Silver wanted.
WM. W. TRUE.

Ramapo & Paterson and Paterson & Hudson River
RAILROADS.

ON and after Tuesday, July 17, the trains leave as follows:

	Leave Suffern's Depot		Leave New-York.
At	6,05 o'clock A. M.	At	8½ o'clock A. M.
	4 55 " P. M.		1 " P. M.
	6 " P. M.		6 " P. M.

(Or on the arrival of the Erie trains, which leave Owego at 6 A. M. and 7 P. M.)

SUNDAY TRAINS.

	Leave Suffern's Depot		Leave New-York
At	6:5 o'clock A. M.	At	9 o'clock A. M.
	4 " P. M.		6 " P. M.

PATERSON TRAINS.

	Leave Paterson.		Leave New-York.
At	6 40 A. M. Market-st.	At	8½ o'clock A. M.
	8 " Paterson Dep.		9 "
	11 "		12½ " P. M.
	4 P. M.		1 "
	5:25 " Market st.		5 "
	7:22 " Paterson Dep.		6 "

SUNDAY TRAINS.

	Leave Paterson.		Leave New-York.
At	6:40 A. M. Market-st.	At	9 o'clock A. M.
	8 A. M. & 5 P. M. Pat'on Dep.		6 " P. M.

N. B. On *Monday* mornings the first train from Suffern's will leave at 5 22m. instead of 6 5m., or on the arrival of the Port Jervis train.

The trains which leave N. Y. at 7½ A. M. and 6 P. M. will be in time to meet the Erie trains, morning and evening, going West, at Sufferns Depot.
August 1, 1849. 31 ly.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

HAVING purchased the interest of F. B. Chandler in the business lately carried on by F. B. Chandler & Co., the subscribers invite the attention of purchasers to their stock of

Stoves, Tinware, Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Boots AND SHOES &c. &c.

They will sell any part of their stock at least as low as Goods of the same quality can be bought west of New York City. Call and see us before purchasing if you want to save money.
May 4, 1849. E. W. ROSE,
ROBT. C. SIMPSON.

CASH paid for Sheep Pelts, Fox, Mink and Coon Skins and other shipping Furs by M. C. TYLER.

SEED WHEAT a prime article, for sale by
Sept. 5. MILLS & KNAPP.

Business Directory.

M. C. TYLER,

Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Fish, Iron, Nails, &c. &c. Also pays cash for all kinds of Shipping Furs and Sheep Pelts.
Montrose, Sept. 20, 1849.

C. BALDWIN,

Carries on the Baking and Candy business in all its various branches, one door west of Wilson's Store. Bread, Rolls, Rusks, Gingerbread, Cookies, Crackers etc., kept constantly on hand at wholesale and retail. Also ever variety of Candy, got up in the very best style, New York not excepted. Pyramids, in fact all kinds of Fancy Confectionery kept always on hand at wholesale and retail.

J. H. DIMOCK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW;
MONTROSE, PA.

Has removed his office to the front room of his residence, two doors East of his former location, and nearly opposite M. S. Wilson's store, on Turnpike street. (June, 1849.)

DOCT. E. THAYER,
BOTANIC AND HYDROPATHIC PHYSICIAN,

Office on Owego street, 1 door west of the Baptist church. For the accommodation of those at a distance, will be at home on Saturday of every week. Thankful for past patronage, he would still invite the afflicted to give him a call.

J. LYONS,

DEALER IN *Dry Goods, Hardware, Crockery, Tin Ware, Groceries, Books, &c.* Also carries on the

Book Binding Business.

Public Avenue, Montrose, Pa.

LINES & BISSELL,
FASHIONABLE TAILORS:
(Shop 1 door above the Arcade.)

C. M. SIMMONS,
BOOT AND SHOE MAKER & REPAIRER.
(Shop over A. Baldwin's Saddlery Shop.)

Consumption can be Cured.

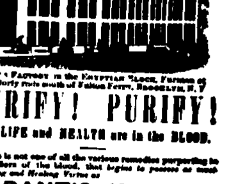
The following case is one of the greatest triumphs of medicine over disease ever published in medical history. Read it:

Prompted by no other than the feeling of benevolence, and for the benefit of my afflicted fellow beings, I desire to make known a short description of my disease, and the unexpected cure I obtained from Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup. Upwards of two years since, I was taken sick, which gradually increased, until I was so far reduced that I never expected to be well again. I had at different times the attendance of six eminent physicians, without receiving any benefit. In the month of February, 1844, I commenced using Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, and my disease at that time was as follows: I was extremely feeble, confined to my bed, suffering what few mortals ever do and survive. My flesh had all disappeared—the whites of my eyes yellow—skin also very yellow, like a person having the jaundice—very dry and husky. I had a dull heavy pain in my right side, near the margin of the ribs, this side also was larger than natural; pain in my shoulder. A sharp pain in my left side, which was much smaller than natural, or, as I thought, decayed away. I had a very distressing pain at the pit of my stomach—tongue coated with a thick white fur—stomach very sour—appetite entirely gone, not being able to eat anything—bowels very irregular and costive—discharges very uncertain—fevers, night sweats third, violent palpitation of the heart, slight dry cough, pain in my breast, difficulty of breathing, dreadful dull headache. My family thought I was dying. I cannot describe as I would do, my miserable situation and wretched sufferings, as every organ in my body was either diseased or deranged. My physicians said I had the Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, and was fast hastening to the Consumption. This, as near as I can tell, was my situation when I commenced using the Pulmonic Syrup. I found that the Syrup agreed with me, and it was the only medicine that ever gave me relief. It cleansed a large quantity of corruption to be discharged. It regulated my bowels, relieved my sufferings, gave me an appetite. In short, the Pulmonic Syrup was the remedy, by the blessing of Providence, that restored me to health. In the month of April following, I was well enough to move from New York city to West Farms, where I now reside. I enjoy at this time perfect health, and am fleshy and feel better than I have done for many years past. This medicine has proved a blessing to myself and family, for I have used it with my children several times, and always with great benefit, and many other persons that I know of have used it also with like effects. I keep the Syrup in my house, and would not be without it for any consideration, and I conscientiously believe it is the best medicine ever discovered; and I earnestly recommend the public to try it, believing that if its virtue were known every family would keep it.

This is a plain short history of my case, and is the truth, and any person desirous of further particulars, can call upon me, at the residence of my husband, Capt. Johnson, at West Farms, Westchester county, N. Y., 8 miles from the city. PRUDENCE JOHNSON.

Prepared by J. H. Schenck, Philad'a., and for sale by BENTLEY & READ, Montrose; Lathrop in Salisbury, Springville; Foster Keeler, North Moreland; A. Durham, Tunkhannock; Geo. A. Perkins, Athens; D. Bailey, Lawsville; F. Humphrey, Orwell; Maynard & Woodburn, Rome; Hiram Mix, Towanda; J. J. Warford, Monroeton; D. D. Parkhurst, Le Roy; C. & E. Rathbon, Canton; Ring & Vackburg, Troy.

Price $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen.
BENTLEY & READ, agents for Montrose.



BRANT'S FACTORY in the EGYPTIAN BLOCK, Furman st. about forty rods south of Fulton Ferry, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

PURIFY! PURIFY!
For LIFE and HEALTH are in the BLOOD.

There is not one of all the various remedies purporting to be Purifiers of the blood, that begins to possess as much *Purifying and Healing Virtue* as

BRANT'S INDIAN
PURIFYING EXTRACT.

This PURIFIER is wholly prepared from Vegetables, and cures the most obstinate, and long-standing diseases of the blood, without *puking, purging, sickening,* or *debilitating*. It *cleanses, strengthens, invigorates,* makes new, healthy blood, and gives new vigor and new life to the whole system.

HUNDREDS—THOUSANDS

Have been cured the past and present years, of diseases of the blood, by *this Purifier*—and such cures were made too, by the use of

Four Times Less Quantity, and at Four Times Less Cost,

than such diseases *can be cured* by Sarsaparilla, or any other remedy that has been as yet offered to the public.

We wish it were possible to publish to the world, at one view the

MANY THOUSANDS

that are now LIVING and enjoying GOOD HEALTH, who acknowledge themselves indebted to the purifying and healing efficacy of *Brant's Indian Purifier*. This PURIFIER cures

THE WORST SCROFULAS,

and all impure diseases of the blood, viz.: *Scald Head, Salt-Rheum, Rheumatism, Eruptions, Pimples on the Face, Pulse, Boils, Ulcers, Costiveness, Mercurial Diseases, Liver Complaint, Pains in the Back, Side, and Limbs, Rush of Blood to the Head,* etc., etc.

IMPORTANT TO THE AFFLICTED.

It is a question of no small importance for the afflicted to decide, which, of all the sarsaparillas and other remedies, is the

CHEAPEST AND MOST CURATIVE.

We say, *Brant's Indian Purifier* is cheaper and more curative—because, *one bottle of it*, which can be bought for One Dollar, contains FOUR TIMES as much medical efficacy as *one bottle of Sarsaparilla*, which also costs *one dollar*. We hereafter prove that *sarsaparilla* is as *dear at one dollar a bottle*, as *Brant's Purifier* would be at *four dollars a bottle*, because the Purifier contains GREATER MEDICAL EFFICACY than sarsaparilla, than sarsaparilla should be sold at twenty-*five cents* a bottle, to be as *cheap* as the Purifier at one dollar. But as our assertion does not prove the greater power and medical virtue of this Purifier, when compared with the best Sarsaparilla, we shall therefore show how much disease has been cured

BY ONE DOLLAR'S WORTH.

The first case we state, is the cure which was effected for *Mr. J. B. Haskin*, of Rome, Oneida Co., N. Y., and we think not any of our veracity, when we say that this is the most *unheard-for* and *hopeless case* of one of the

Most Horrid Scrofulas

that ever has been cured since the world was created; and this was cured by THE TIMES LESS of Brant's Purifier, and at LESS COST, than ever a *case half* as *revolting* and *hopeless* was cured by THE TIMES AS MUCH Sarsaparilla. For full particulars, see our Pamphlet.

Mr. Haskin states that he had been confined to his bed One Year, and was not expected to live *twenty-four hours* longer, when he commenced using the *Purifier*; his neck was eaten nearly off from ear to ear—a hole was eaten *through the Windpipe*—his ear nearly eaten out—the use of one arm destroyed—an Ulcer, as large as a man's hand, had nearly eaten through his side—and there were on him in all,

Twenty Large, Deep, Discharging Ulcers,

—that the *first bottle* he used, enabled him to *get off of his bed* where he had been confined twelve months—the second *bottle* enabled him to *get out of the house*—the *third bottle* enabled him to walk two miles, and that the use of

ONLY TWELVE BOTTLES,

cured all the *Ulcers*, and restored him to *health* and *strength*, so that he was able to work and attend to business again, as he had formerly done.

This cure is *certified to* by FOURTEEN RESPECTABLE WITNESSES, viz.: by *Doct. Thos. Williams*, one of the most respectable physicians of Rome—by *Mr. G. H. Brown*, publisher and keeper of the West Rome hotel—by *Messrs. Bissel & Leonard*, wholesale and retail druggists, and by *eleven other persons* all residents of Rome.

AGENTS.—Abel Turrell, Montrose; Henry Burritt, New Milford; Smiley & Curtis, Fast Gibson; T. P. Rodgers, Lanesboro; Gilman & Young, Great Bend; Edwin Tilley, Brooklyn; Johnston & Verry, Harford; C. M. Gamble, Dundaff; Lawrence & Edwards, Lenox; Lathrop & Salisbury, Springville.

Myers' Liquid Cure,

Is a preparation which has acquired greater celebrity for the permanent and speedy cure of

PILES

than any medicine ever offered to the Public. It has been tested in *thousands* of instances and has *never failed* to cure *the most obstinate cases*, whether of internal, external, blind or bleeding Piles, and are confident it NEVER WILL FAIL if used a proper length of time, according to directions. As a proof of our entire confidence in its efficacy, we assure all purchasers that, if after a proper trial it prove inefficacious,

The Money paid for it Will Be Refunded.

No preparation now before the Public can surpass the excellence of the 'Liquid Cure' for SCALDS, BURNS, CUTS, SPRAINS, BRUISES, SWELLINGS, &c. Its effects as a

Real Pain Killer

are magical. The 'Liquid Cure' is an effectual remedy for cutaneous diseases of every description, as well as for all complaints resulting from Inflammation.

☞ EVERY FAMILY in the land should provide themselves with this invaluable remedy, the cheapness of which places it within the reach of all.

☞ Full Directions accompany each bottle.

Pamphlets containing certificates of those who have tested the 'Liquid Cure' may be had gratis of our agents.

Prepared only by JENCKS & CO., 21 Syrian Street, New York. For sale also by ABEL TURRELL, Montrose.

Cash Paid for Sheep Pelts

AT the Shop of ELDRED & NEWCOMB.
August 1st.

Auditor's Notice.

THE subscriber having been appointed an auditor in the settlement of the accounts of Jabez Bulkeley, Adm'r of the estate of Giles Vosy dec'd, would hereby give notice that he will attend to the duties of the said appointment, at his office in Montrose, on Monday the 8th day of October next, at 1 o'clock, P. M.
Sept. 11, 1849. A. CHAMBERLIN, Auditor.

Harrison's Columbian Ink.

JUST received at the Book Store a supply of this celebrated Ink, which is unequalled by any other, and can be had by the dozen or single. This is said to be the best writing ink now in use. GEO. FULLER.