be added to the number of the apportionment:

Alabama,	Indiana,	New York,
Connecticut,	Kentucky,	Pennsylvania,
Delaware,	Massachusetts,	Rhode Island,
Florida,	Maryland,	Tennessee,
Georgia,	Missouri,	Texas.

LONGEST RAILROAD.—The Erie road is the longest in the world—467 miles. That between Moscow and St. Petersburg, in Russia, is next in length, being 450 miles. The Russian government is about beginning a road from Warsaw to St Petersburg, a distance of more than 700 miles, of which Major T. S. Brown, late of the Erie road, will be Chief Engineer. It is note worthy that the American great enterprise is by a private company; the Russian is built by government.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, N. Y.—This body met in the city of Utica, N. Y., on Thursday last. About 150 delegates were in attendance. The Rev. Albert Barnes, D. D. L. L. D., of the First Presbyterian Church in that city, was unanimously elected Moderator, and Rev. Professor S. M. Hopkins, of Auburn Seminary, N. Y., Clerk.—On Friday, Washington, D. C., was designated as the next place of Meeting.

—The Democratic Convention at Washington, Pa. have nominated Hon. James Buchanan for the Presidency in 1852.

—John B. Gough is lecturing in Dayton, Ohio.

—The Democratic Reformers of Rhode Island are to have a grand celebration on the 4th of July next.

—The fare from Dunkirk to New York, on the Erie Railway, is $8.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PENNSYLVANIA CANAL COMMISSIONERS.—Hon. Timothy Ives, of Potter county, to be superintendent of mountain section of the State Railroad, to carry out the law appropriating a certain sum to avoid the Portage inclined plane. General William Brindle, of Lycoming county to be Superintendent of the North Branch canal.

A Great Deal of Whitling to be Done.—In the advertisement of the Clerk of the House of Representatives of the next Congress, there is set down among the things needed, 250 dozen pen knives—about a dozen for each member—of which 150 dozen are to be "four bladed, pearl handled, and of the highest finish and best quality, and 100 dozen of two blades, pearl handled, and of the highest finish and best quality." Each member must have a large family of boys.

Shocking Accident.—As Miss Caroline A. Stephens, of Ossibee, N. H., was dressing her hair in the factory in Dover, on the 17th ult., it was caught by a horizontal shaft, around which she was carried several times. One of her feet was badly bruised, the skin was loosened from the skull, and the bone in one of her legs was dreadfully crushed. Hopes are entertained of her recovery.

Practical Satire.—At Syracuse, New York, on Saturday, a fat negro woman, rigged out in the new Turkish style, with a dress reaching just below her knees, flowing trowsers and a gipsy hat, with streaming ribbons, promenaded the streets, attracting considerable attention. The dress was given her by some young gentleman of the city.

The Result of Secession.

The persistance of the secession leaders in South Carolina, in urging on extreme measures, has had the natural effect of bringing forth at last the conservative influence of those who would save the commonwealth from the consequences of threatened precipitancy. We regard it as a good omen, that such considerations as are put forward in the subjoined extract should appear in a leading journal, the Courier, in the city of Charleston. The writer is forming a probable hypothesis of the course which the general government would pursue in the event that South Carolina as a state should resolve herself out of the Union:

The federal government will not march troops into the state. This would be a measure of violence inexpdient and unnecessary. It will not establish a floating custom house, as has been supposed, because it would be clumsy and inconvenient. To secure the revenue, it would merely abolish Charleston, Georgetown and Beaufort, as ports of entry for the time being.

The power of the federal government, under the constitution to declare what ports shall be ports of entry, is beyond all doubt. The act of 1799 determines the number of those ports in South Carolina and elsewhere. From time to time congress has changed them or abolished them, as for example, the port of Churrituck, in North Carolina, in 1841. South Carolina will not permit the duties on goods imported to be collected within her limits. The federal government will be driven then to abolish her ports as ports of entry, so long as the duties are not permitted to be collected.

How will this proceeding operate on the condition of the state and particularly of the city. All foreign trade will cease, because vessels attempting to enter a port other than a port of entry, is liable to forfeiture, vessel and cargo. Commerce being annihilated, our merchants must go elsewhere to do business. Capital, which depends on trade or employment, must go with them. Wharf property will be worth nothing; there will be nothing to land or ship. Dry docks and ship-yards will be valueless; there will be no vessels to repair. The number of vacant houses will be so large, that house rents will be greatly reduced. No new buildings then would be erected, and mechanics must emigrate with the merchants. Factors must follow their customers, whose rice and cotton will be sent for sale to other states. Cotton, instead of coming down the railroad from Hamburgh, will go up the road through Hamburgh to Augusta and Savannah.—That part of the said road between Branchville and Charleston will be unused, unless it be for bringing goods to the city smuggled from other states. The coastwise trade would be destroyed as well as the foreign trade, as the state will tax northern produce, and it will go of course to places where it is not taxed.

From those places it will be smuggled into South Carolina—it will be as easy to smuggle into the state as out of it, and everybody admits that the last is very easy. The same causes that will depopulate—Charleston will give an immense impulse to the growth of other places. Savannah will double her business and population. She will receive the merchants, the mechanics, the capital that we shall have lost. At the very moment when we have no employments for all. It will thus become the direct interest of our neighbors to keep us in the desolate condition to which we shall be reduced. They will wax fat on our misfortunes. If our planters and farmers are so patriotic as not to send their cotton, rice, and other produce to ports out of the state, there will be no money circulating in the state. The banks will be without business paper. There will be no dividends. At the very time when our taxes will be quadrupled there will be no money to pay them. We shall be checkmated—unable to move.

The people will very soon demand of the secession leaders that some remedy for this condition of ruin be pointed out to them. What will that remedy be? There can be no fighting—there will be nothing to fight. There can be no appeal to foreign nations—they could have no pretence for complaint. If any man thinks otherwise, let him reverse the case. Should England abolish Bristol, or France abolish Havre, as ports of entry, could we complain or object? Shall we send a minister to Europe to ask for help? Every foreign state would ignore the independent government of South Carolina. Our condition would be at once helpless and ridiculous—we should suffer, and command no sympathy; because the evil will be our own choosing both as to its beginning and continuation.

Have not the people a right to ask at once, and is it not prudent to ask in advance, that they who are about to deliberate on the future proceedings of the state should at once declare what remedy they propose to apply to a condition of things in South Carolina which will be the result of their own measures, and which is at least possible, which may believe to be probable and not a few think certain?

APPALLING OCCURENCE AT DANVILLE.—The Lewisburgh Chronicle of Wednesday gives the particulars of the injury to the Methodist Church at Danville, by lightning, on Sunday last:

The congregation were kneeling in prayer just before the sacrement was to be administered. There were no previous indications of a storm, except a slight sprinkle of rain, and a cloud which seemed to be gathering in a northerly direction. The steeple was first struck, and much shattered. After reaching the main building, the electric fluid divided into two seperate currents—one passing through the ceiling and along the chain by which one of the lamps was suspended, (both of which latter were demolished,) directly down into the midst of the crowded congregation—tearing up the floor and pews considerably, and instantly killing Mrs. Pencil, and inflicting alarming injuries upon her sister, Miss Vastine, and eight or nine others, mostly females, besides stunning and otherwise partially affecting many other persons.

HORRIBLE.—The Albany *Evening Post* gives the following account of a horrible tragedy, enacted about three miles south from Wurtsboro', Sullivan county, on the 15th ult.:

"Timothy Palmer, while engaged in pealing bark, was shot dead, and was afterwards found under a tree which had but a short time been fallen. Suspicion fell on his brother, Mr. R. Palmer, who had recently cherished revengeful feelings towards him for some real or imaginary wrongs, and who followed him into the woods, taking with him a gun, under the pretence of hunting But he disclaims all knowledge of the matter, and pretends to have been sleeping in the woods at the time it took place. The deceased was about 28 years of age and is said to have been a man of violent temper.

ROBBERY BY THE CHLOROFORM PROCESS.—We have publicity to roberies innumerable, and the name in which they were committed, but never did we think that chloroform would be used by the midnight depradator to accomplish his purpose. Such is the fact, and this powerful agency to lull one into a state of insenbility, was used by some rogue, on Thursday evening, in the dwelling house of Richard Baird, on Eighth street. The robber, after surveying the premises, quietly opened the parlor door, wherein a young lady was slumbering in an armed chair, awaiting the return of her parents. A sponge, saturated with chloroform, was placed to her nostrils, and soon she was rendered powerless. The robber then commenced his search for plunder, and carried off a gold watch and several other articles of value. Who the accomplished and daring villain was, remains a mystery.—*Cin Com.*

A MOST REVOLTING AFFAIR.—A man named Butler is now in prison at Nashville, Tenn., in default of $10,000 bail, charged with causing the death of his wife by violence and starvation. Strong suspicions had been entertained against him, and finally the house was entered by a window, the doors being all fastened, and a woman was found lying in the bed, covered with filth, in a most emaciated condition. She was extremely weak, and it is stated she declared that she had not eaten anything for a week or more. She spoke but little. They found that her person bore the marks of violence, and about her limbs were black marks of cords, by which it is supposed she had been bound to the bed. She was so much reduced that the bones in many places had worn through the skin. She died on the 10th, soon after being discovered.

TERRIBLE CALAMITY.—Our city was thrown into a state of great excitement last, evening, on account of a painful catastrophe the details of which, as near as we can ascertain, are as follows:—Isaac D. Brown, Major Hughes, and Wm. Bebee, of this city, and Nicholas Tuers and John Smith, of Bergen, started yesterday afternoon in a small boat from the vicinity of the Thatched Cottage Garden, for Ellis Island, and on their return, between 7 and 8 o'clock, the boat was by some means capsized somewhere about midway between the Island and the Jersey shore. Hughes and Bebee clung to the boat, and Brown, Tuers and Smith endeavored to reach a hedge of brush composed of the tops of fishing poles, which the latter effected, but Brown and Tuers were unable to do so, and sad to relate, both found a watery grave. The other three were soon rescued by persons from the shore. The bodies of the drowned were discovered about ten o'clock in the evening the watch of one *had ceased to beat* at 25 minutes past 7, and that of the other at 28 minutes after 7. The deceased were yet young men, not over thirty years of age and both leave young families to mourn their sudden exit.—*Jersey City Telegraph of Monday.*

CORONER'S INQUEST.—Corpner Newman held an inquest on the body of one James McNamara, at the house of J. L. Garwood, in Nicholaou township, in this county, on Saturday, the 24th inst. The jury found that deceased came to his death by blows inflicted by Samuel L. Halstead, which dislocated his neck.

We learn that the deceased was an Irish laborer from some of the public works, and came into the neighborhood of Halstead's about noon on thursday, 22d inst. He passed along the public road, passing Halstead's house and went towards Garwood's stopping at Mr. Roberts and called for something to eat, which was given him. He then left, and soon after returned, and tried to get in the house, but Mrs. Roberts being alone and having been alarmed at his conduct when in the house before, she barred all the doors. After trying the doors and windows he left the house and proceeded towards the store. While on his way to the store he was overtaken by a young daughter of Mr. Halstead, aged about ten years, whom he accosted with improper language, and taking hold of her, threwed her upon the ground and endeavored to violate her person. She screamed for help, which alarmed him and he let her go. He then went towards the depot, and met Halstead, the girl's father in the road. They both stopped, and while there, Mrs. Halstead came running up, and told her husband what had happened, whereupon Halstead fell upon McNamara, beat and kicked him, breaking his neck, which caused his death in about two hours after.—*Wyoming Dem.*

DESTRUCTION OF THE WHEAT.—The wheat in the centre and Southern portion of the State is most seriously injured by the late frosts; especially the early sown.—Thousands of acres may be seen, red at top, yellow at bottom, and wholly suspended in its growth. It has commenced sprouting from the root and will throw up new heads, probably if the weather should be favorable, and make perhaps a half crop, but not of perfect grain. Late sown wheat promises well.—*Ohio Statesman*, 17th.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—On Tuesday morning portions of the New Jersy Iron Co's. extensive works at Boonton, consisting of the Spike Mill, main Rolling Mill, Little mill sheds, blacksmith's shop, &c., were burned. The whole damage to buildings and machinery was about $15.000, on—which there is insurance amounting to $6.-000. The whole loss, it is estimated, will not exceed $10,000. Their storehouse and contents were uninjured. It is anticipated by the Company that their building will be so far reinstated in a month as to resume operations.

COUNTERFEIT.—One dollar bills of the Bank of Albion, Orleans County, have been altered to tens, and detected in Wall street.

The three following Banks all refuse to pay their old circulation, on the ground of having been robbed; yet such bills are constantly appearing in Wall-street, and are rejected by the brokers. The only safe way for individuals is to refuse all their bills, whether of old or new dates of issue.—There can be no mistakes that way:

Dorchester and Milton Bank, Dorchester, Mass.
Phœnix Bank, Westerly, R. I.
Chesterly County Bank, Pa.

LATEST MAIL NEWS.

NEWS FROM EUROPE.—The U. S. Mail steamer Washington, took N. Y. by surprise Monday last, arriving much sooner than she was expected having made her passage in 11 days and 22 hours.—*The Tribune* of Tuesday says:

Europe is dull and quiet and so is able the better to prepare for the days that are to come. In England the Exhibition still prospers and Ministers agin have fat majorities on the anti-Papal bill. In France the angry discussion of "fusion," "revision," "prolongation," is kept up with as much zeal as a steam boiler displays when the escape-pipe is opened. But for the power or letting of the warmth of party feeling in this way, and finally taking the sense of the country upon it by some sort of boptular vote, these disputants would at once go to fighting. The liberty of the press is a great safety valve.

In PORTUGAL Saldanha still stays at Oporto and avoids the office of Prime Minister, to which he has been named. This seems to fator the hypothesis that his designs reach further than a mere change of Cabinet. He is very likely bent on turning the King and Queen out of office, as well as their late Constitutional advisers.

The King of DENMARK has granted an amnesty to the Insurgents of Schleswig Holstein.

In GERMANY and ITALY there is no news to speak of, not because everything is prosperous, but the contrary. The monotony is that of bad government and national decay.

The Liverpool Cotton market was firmer, though prices had not mended.

The Shadrach Rescue Case.

BOSTON, Monday, June 2.

The testimony in the Fugitive Slave rescue case closed to-day, and at a little past 12 o'clock Hon. John P. Hale commenced the closing argument for the defence. He assumed first that the Government was bound to prove that Shadrach was bonafide a slave under the laws of Virginia into Massachusetts and was legally under arrest here. He alluded to the feeling and law in Virginia in regard to Slavery, and paid her a compliment for her liberality in all cases where slaves were contending for their rights, and he only wished for Scott (the prisoner) that he might have as fair and impartial a trial here as he would have in Old Virginia. Many points of the Fugitive Slave law Mr. Hale alleged to be unconstitutional, but in the present case he would confine himself to the defense under the law as it was. He then proceeded to take up the several counts in the indictment and argued them seperately as sustained by the law and evidence. Before he concluded the Court adjourned.

Fire at Troy.

Monday, June 2.

A fire occurred at West Troy last night, which destroyed a large wooden building belonging to Horace L. Day. Two dwellings and three barns were also destroyed.

The loss is $5,000, which is covered by insurance.

Late and Interesting from Mexico.

New-Orleans, Wednesday, May 28.

The steamship Alabama has arrived here in five days from Vera Cruz, bringing $28,000 in specie.

Both Houses of the Mexican Congress, by a large majority, annulled the Tehauntepec grant to Gary; and in the senate the Tehauntepec Treaty was laid on the table. A motion was made to impeach Localsen for negotiating the grant. They refused to modify the Tariff by removing prohibitory duties. Congress adjourned on the 20th.

Ex-President Pendrazia died on the 15th inst.

A letter from a well informed source, says "Another revolution appears close at hand."

The Yucatan Legislature earnestly invokes the aid of Mexico to terminate the Indian war.

The Loss of the Bark Savannah by fire.

CHARLESTON, Wednesday, May 28.

The steamer Jasper, arrived from Savannah, passed on Tuesday evening the Bark Savannah, (from Savannah to New-York,) on fire, near Tybee. The steam-tug Tybee took the passengers and crew off. Loss is about $80,000.

A fire occurred to-day in Savannah and destroyed two houses on Bay-st Nos. 212 and 214. The loss is estimated at $20,000.

Bounty Land Warrants.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—An official notice from the Commissioner of Pensions, says:—"Where Bounty Land Warrants miscarry and get lost, the persons to whom sent must immediately enter a *caveat* in the General Land office to prevent the issuing of Patents to fraudulent claimants, and also six weeks public notice of the lost property, by minutely describing the warrant. The identity of the applicant, and all necessary facts must be proved under oath."

Friday, May 30.

The trial of issues relative to the estate of Kosciusko, will commence next Monday in the Circuit Court. Reverdy Johnson and other emiment Counsel have been retained.

The corner stone of Union Academy, lately established by L. Richards, was laid this evening by the Mayor in the presence of a large assemblage.

The Southern Mail.

BALTIMORE, Friday, May 30.

The New-Orleans Mail is received.

The steamship "Yacht" arrived at New Orleans from Brazos, with $22,000 specie, and the steamship Globe with $5,000.

To all whom it may Concern.

THE Committee desiring to take a plot of the Burying-ground all that have friends buried and no grave stones up are requested to meet the Committee on the ground on Thursday afternoon of each week during the month of June, commencing on Thursday, June 4. Also those that would like lots are requested to call on the Committee.

B. R. LYONS.
A. BALDWIN.
P. LINES.

Notice.

The Electic Botanic Medical Society will hold its annual meeting at the Court House in Montrose, June 10. A general attendance is solicited. Dr. Loomis will lecture upon the injurious effects of Calomel on the human system:

ABRAHAM CHAMBERLIN, Sec.

Temperance Meeting.

A meeting of the Montrose and Bridgewater Temperance Society will be held at the Baptist Church next Tuesday evening. B. S. Bentley expected to deliver an address.

Montrose Markets.

MONTROSE, May 29, 1851.

Wheat, bush.	$1.00 a $1,12	Salt, pr bbl.	$1.70
Corn, "	60	do T. I. pr bush	1.05
Rye, "	62	B. wht fir pr ct	1,50 a 1,75
Oats, "	34 a 36	Hay, pr ton,	6,75 a 6,00
Buckwt "	35 a 40	Stonecoal prton	5,00 a 5,50
Apples, green	20 a 50	Butter, pr lb	12 a 14
" dried	1,00	Lard "	7 a 9
Beans pr bush	1.00 a 1,12½	Pork, pr hog	a
Wheat fir pr bbl	6,75 a 6,00	Chickens, pr lb	5 a 6
Turkey pr lb	5 a 8	Geese feath "	40 a 50
Eggs pr doz	9 a 10	Potatoes pr bush	50 a 62
Tallow,	10 a 12	Timothy seed "	4,00 a
Maple Sugar	8 a 9	Clover " "	7,50 a
Hams smoked	8 a 9	Flax " "	7,00 a

N. York Prices Current.

Flour, Gen bl	$4,81 a $4,87	Oats pr bush	48 a 50
Corn Meal	3,00 a	Barley do	95 a 1,00
Wheat bush	1,00 a 1,12	Pork dr pr cwt	5,00 a 5,50
Corn do	66 a 75	Lard pr lb	7¾ a 7¾
Rye do	37 a	Butter do	12 a 10

Married:

In Bridgewater, on the 3d inst., by Ev. Wm. M. DeLong, Mr. EDGAR M. FOSTER and Miss L. EMELINE FOLLET, both of Bridgewater.

The Printers were remembered.

New Advertisements.

To Dairymen and Farmers.

Valuable property for Sale.

A FARM of 200 acres situate in Bridgewater township Susquehanna County and state of Pennsylvania, 150 acres of which is under good improvement.

The farm is well designed for a dairy, and is capable of feeding 40 cows during summer and winter, and every part of it is well watered. The buildings and land are in good condition and the fences, which are of stone and rails are standing. There are two large barns upon the premises, besides a granary and convenient sheds for cattle. Three orchards principally of grafted fruit and other fruit trees.

Said farm has a very pleasant and desirable location about two miles from Montrose, the County seat of Susquehanna county, and about 9 miles from the Leggett's Gap Railroad, to which there is a Plank Road in process of completion, and is very convenient to meetings and schools, and mechanics.

Also another Valuable Farm adjoing the above, containing 200 acres, of which 150 acres is under a high state of cultivation. Upon it there is a large frame dwellinr house, and out buildings to correspond and a large orchard. It is well watered and fenced and admirably adapted to dairy purposes.

Said property will be sold on reasonable terms, a portion of the purchase money may remain upon Bond and Mortgage to suit the purchaser.

Application may be made personally or by letter to Hon. Wm. Jessup or R. J. Niven at Montrose, in said county, and any further particulars that may be required will be given.—23tf

GRIND Stones. A superior lot just received and will be sold low to all who want a new and superior article by

H. BURRITT.

New Milford, June 3, 1851.

BASSITT'S Saleratus—a pure article in pound papers Also—Effervescing Compound, for raising bread and cakes without yeast.

Also—Soap Powder, by the use of which much of the labor of washing is saved—and no injury done to the clothes. For sale by

A. TURRELL.

10.000 pounds Wool wanted for which the highest market price will be paid by

New Milford, June 3. H. BURRITT.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Huzza, huzza! huzza!!

"Rejoice not against me, O mine enemy, for when I fall I shall rise again."

WM. W. TRUE, having fully recovered himself, in all particulars, has just returned from the City with the largest assortment of goods in his line ever offered in Montrose. Clocks of all styles, prices, and patents; Watches by the bushel or less quantity, to suit purchasers, and Yankee notions of all varieties, ever tho't of. Lamps for burning fluid, Camphine &c., of all sizes and description. Jewelry consisting of everything ever asked for. All sorts of Perfumery &c., as usual. To enumerate the whole would require an extra sheet.—All of which he will sell cheaper than any one else can. Call and see him, next door to M. S. Wilson's store. Repairing &c., done as usual.

Montrose, June 4, 1851. WM. W. TRUE.

New Arrangement!

Extensive Chair and Furniture Establishment.

WM. W. SMITH & Co. have now fully completed their arrangements for manufacturing and keeping constantly on hand all and every kind of Household Furniture, manufactured out of the best quality of Mahogany, Black Walnut, Maple, Cherry, and other lumber, and in the best and most durable manner. Among the articles which they intend to keep on hand, or make to order, are Mahogany, Black Walnut, Cherry, and Maple Bureaus, Side Boards, Secretaries, Book Cases; Centre, Card, Pier, and other Tables; Stands of every variety; Sofas, Settees, Divans, Ottomans, &c. Bedsteads of all kinds and styles, made of Mahogany, Black Walnut, Cherry, and Maple.

ALSO—Mahogany, Black Walnut, Curl and Birdseye Maple, and Fancy Chairs, of every variety and description, which they have now on hand, and intend to keep a constant supply. Any article desired will be supplied on a few days notice.

As the subscribers have often been solicited to enlarge their business and to open an establishment of the kind in Montrose which could supply every variety of household Furniture, and save the trouble of sending to the Cities for such articles, they hope to meet with liberal patron and encouragement. Wm. W. SMITH,

ALEX'R SMITH,
ROBT. A. SMITH,

Montrose, June 4 1851.—23y1. E. R. SMITH

New Fancy Dry Goods.

H. BURRITT has now in store, a new and choice selection of Dry Goods, including a great variety of Ladies' Dress Goods, Crape and other summer Shawls, Silk Mant illas, Parasols, French Lace, Fancy Straw and Leghorn Bonnets; a beautiful assortment of Bonnet Ribbon, Flowers and Trimmings of new styles, Black Silk and Laces, for Mantillas, Bonnets &c, Black Lace Veils, Broad Cloth, Fancy Cassimeres, Vestings and summer Cloths, Carpet Bags, Trunk Nails, Boots and Shoes, Painted Window Shades, Carpeting, Hats, Caps, &c., with a large and general assortment of Hard Ware, Crockery, Iron, Groceries, Paints, Medicines, Oils, Stoves &c., all of which will be sold at the lowest price, and on the most reasonable terms. N B. Ready all kinds of produce wanted. Socks in particular, and the highest price in Cash paid for Wool. Flour and Salt constantly on hand.

New Milford, May, 27, 1851.

Wool Carding.

DONE at Reynolds as it should be at 4 cents cash, or the 9th pound of Wool. A. G. REYNOLDS.

Brooklyn, June 2, 1851.—23tf.

Auditor's NOtice.

THE undersigned an Auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court to distribute the assets remaining in the hands of John Sherer Jr., Administrator of the estate of James T. Sherer, dec'd, will attend to that duty at the office of Charles Avery, Esq., on Friday, the twenty-sixth day of June, at 2 o'clock P. M., at which time and place all persons interested may attend if they choose.

J. C. MILLER, Auditor.

Montrose, May 28, '51. 22 4w

CROCKERY STORE.

Corner of Court and Washington sts.

THE Subscriber takes pleasure in announcing to the public, that in consequence of the liberal patronage bestowed upon this establishment the past year, he has determined permanently to continue the business in Binghamton. The stock comprises every style and quality of Crockery in general use, for Table and Toilet Ware and will be sold in sets or by the single article. Also, a variety of

CHINA TEA SETTS, DINNER WARE,

and Fancy articles, such as Fruit Baskets, Card stands, Cologne Bottles, Vases, &c., together with a large stock of GLASS WARE, consisting of cut, pressed and plain Tumblers, Goblets, Wines, Decanters, Fruit Bowls, Dishes, Nappies, Pitchers, Candlesticks, Lamps, Sperie Jars, Tincture Bottles, Lamp Globes and Chimneys of all sizes, &c. Also constantly on hand, an assortment of Spirit, Lard, Solar, and Camphene Lamps, Girandoles, and Hall Lanterns. Also a large lot of

LOOKING-GLASSES.

Window Shades, Tea Trays, Castors, Table Matts, plated, German Silver and Brittannia Table and tea spoons, Table Cutlery, &c., all of which will be sold very low for Cash. With increased facilities for business, and unremitting attention to the wants of his customers, the undersigned hopes to merit the continued patronage of the community. P. I. OVERACRE, Agent.

Binghamton, May 27th, 1851. 22 5in

4th of July, 1851.

ARRANGEMENTS will be made for the entertainment, (on the 4th of July next,) of a large company at Grow & Brothers new Hotel, in Millardsville, Susq'a. Co. Tickets of invitation will not be issued. We take this manner of extending a general invitation.

The Ball Room will be under the direction of Mr. Bingham, Teacher of Dancing: with a fine band of Music.

GROW & BRO'S., Proprietors.

Millardsville, May 26, 1851.—22td

ANOTHER ARRIVAL of NEW GOODS

H. J. WEBB desires to call the attention of the purchasers to his stock of NEW GOODS, just being received. They have been selected with particular reference to the wants and tastes of his customers, whom he is ever most happy to serve and please. Call and examine for yourselves.

Montrose, May 29, '51.

10,000 LBS. WOOL wanted on account, or in exchange for Cloths or other Goods, with some cash mixed in by

Montrose, May 29, '51. M. C. TYLER.

Buswell's Mineral Paint.

A SUPERIOR article for painting on wood, brick, stone or tin, proof against Fire, Water and Weather, and unchangeable in its color. It mixes readily with oil or composition, and is a beautiful dark brown or Free Stone color.

☞ This Paint received the premium at the New York State Fair, in 1850 in competition with the Ohio Fire proof paint, and several other kinds of Mineral paint, as being superior to any thing of the kind now in use. For sale by

Montrose, May 29, 1851. AHEL TURRELL.

Estray.

CAME into the enclosure of the subscriber, on or about the first of May, inst., a red yearling heifer, hind legs white up to the knee joint, white on the right side in the flank, and marked on the ear. The owner will please prove property, pay charges and take her away. J. GRAHAM,

Bridgewater, May 27, 1851. 22 3w

NOTICE

IS hereby given, to the Stock holders in the Montrose and Harford Plank Road Company, that an additional instalment of Five Dollars on each share of Stock subscribed will be required on the 15th day of June next.

J. B. SALISBURY, Treasurer.

Montrose, May 28, 1851. 22 3t

A superior article of burning Fluid, Camphine, and burning Fluid Lamps, just received at

May 27, 1851. TURRELL'S.

A new supply of Ladies and Children's shoes—also Men's Coarse Brogans, cheapest in town, for cash at

May 29 TURRELL'S.

Notice.

THE subscribers would inform their friends and customers, that notwithstanding their severe loss by the late fire, they have obtained the building recently occupied by Messrs. Lathrop, nearly opposite Searle's Hotel, where they are receiving a fresh supply of goods from New York, which together with their old stock saved from the fire, give them quite a general assortment which they hope to be enabled to keep good. Necessity will compel them to sell mostly for ready pay. Also they must say to their customers that are indebted either to B. Sayre or S. H. Sayre & Co., that prompt and immediate settlement must be made of their accounts, notes &c as this is the only means they have to keep up their business—"a friend in need, is a friend indeed." The stove and Tin branch of their business, will be carried on by B. Sayre & A. L. Webster, under the firm of Sayre & Webster, drop little below the brick house.

Montrose, May 20, 1851. S. H. SAYRE & Co.

New Gold Placer!

Tremendous Excitement!!

Head of Navigation again revived!!!

AS mentioned last week the goods are still rolling in, and the subscriber would inform his customers, and the public that he has made arrangements to have goods from the city MONTHLY and as his purchases are mostly for cash, he intends not to be undersold by outdoor by any WIPE or LONG STORE keepers this side of Sacramento LIGHTS, and with many thanks for past favors, he would most respectfully ingite one and all who buy for cash, as well as those who pay reasonably well on time, to give him a chance to suit and please them. M. C. TYLER.

Montrose, May 1, '51.

D. B. LATHROP & Co. want 20,000 lbs of wool. See pass it along.

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERT'S.

Farms for Sale.

THE subscriber, will act as agent for the private sale of Real Estate—Farms, Houses and Lots—located in Susquehanna county, Pa., All who wish to offer their property for sale can give a minute description of their Farms or Lots, as follows: Number of acres, how many improved, and how watered; Buildings; Orchard, grafted or common fruit other fruit trees, and shade trees; how far from Montrose, and the nearest point to a depot on the New York & Erie Railroad; price and terms of payment. All who wish to sell or purchase Real Estate, will receive prompt attention by calling on or addressing me at Montrose, Susquehanna county, Pa.

☞ Conveyance from Montrose to the premises free of charge.

Office on Turnpike street, 4 doors west of the Brick corner.

The following Farms and Lots are now offered for sale:

No. 1, 40 acres, 30 improved, Frame House and Barn.
No. 2, 80 do 50 do do do do
No. 3, 100 do 60 do do do do
No. 5, 70 do 40 do do do do
No. 6, 90 do 35 do do do do
No. 7, Store, Warehouse and Lot.
No. 8, 145 acres 75 improved, framed House and barn.
No. 9, 62½ do 35 do do do do
No. 10, 2 do do do do do do
No. 11, do do do do and Lot.
No. 12, 100 acres 70 improved, framed house and barn
No. 13, 340 do 200 do do do do
No. 14, 60 do 40 do do do do
No. 15, 168 do 60 do do do do
No. 17, 100 do 75 do do do do
No. 18, 112 do 80 do do do do
No. 19, 200 do 150 do do do do
No. 20, 145 do 100 do do do do
No. 21, 100 do 120 do do do do
No. 22, 90¾ do 45 do do do do
No. 23, 45 do 30 do do do do
No. 24, 222 do 225 do do do do
No. 25, 125 do 100 do do do do
No. 26, 180 do 140 do do do do
No. 28, 11 acres good saw Mill and dwelling.
No. 29, 134 acres, 90 improved, frame house and barn
No. 30, 155 do 100 " " " "
No. 31, 135 do 95 " " " "
No. 32, 180 do 135 " " " "
No. 33, 160 do 60 " " " "
No. 34, 150 do 100 " " " "
No. 35, 150 do 80 " " " "
No. 36, 300 do 170 " " " "
No. 37, 190 do 140 " " " "
No. 38, 175 do 100 " " " "
No. 39, 175 do 90 do do do do
No. 40, 80 do 45 do do do do
No. 42, 72 do 50 do do do do
No. 43, 100 do 65 do do do do
No. 44, 200 do 150 do do do do
No. 46, 120 acres 80 improved, frame house and barn and grist mill.
No. 47 200 do 170 do do do do
N. B.—Persons desiring to purchase any of the above by giving the number can obtain a full description

ALFRED BALDWIN.

Montrose, Pa. October, 1850.—44tf.

A. Turner & Company's

COMBINED

MANAGERIE AND CIRCUS,

WILL enter the Borough of Montrose, on Wednesday, June 11th, headed by the New York Brass Band.

The animals are those which were exhibited throughout the principal cities of Europe by Mr. VanAinburgh. The performing Elephant Abdallah excites the wonder and surprise of every individual who has seen his almost incredible Performance.

The Equestrian Troupe is without its superior in the known world, among which is that Celebrated Six Horse Rider, N. A. Turner; and the Clown of all Clowns, J. Myers. Will exhibit at Montrose, on Wednesday the 11th day of June, 1851.

Doors open at 1½ and 6½. Performances commence at 2 and 7 P. M. Admission, 25 cts. Children under 9 years, half price. 22 2t

☞ The above Circus and Menagerie will exhibit at Hartford, Monday the 9th, and at Great Bend 10th inst.

Medical Notice.

DOCT. THAYRE takes this method to inform his numerous friends that he has succeeded in obtaining the assistance of Dr. T. J. Wheaton, a well read Electic Physician to assist him in his profession, and consequently he will no longer be under the painful necessity of sending so many of his customers away to seek persons for their malady.

He hopes those owing him on old accounts will see the necessity of helping him while now he is unable to practice.

Montrose, May 20, 1851.—21w6.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration of the estate of Mary W. Phinny late of the Bor'gh of Dundaff, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned; notice is hereby given to all indebted to the estate to call and settle the same without delay, and all persons having demands against the estate will please present them duly attested for settlement.

THOS. P. PHINNY, Adm'r.

Dundaff, May 9, 1851.—21w6.

Administrator's Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of an order of the Orphans Court of the County of Susquehanna there will be exposed to sale by public vendue, in the township of Great Bend, the two following described pieces or parcels of land situate in the said township of Great Bend, county aforesaid. The first bounded as follows to wit: beginning at a maple on the bank of the Susquehanna river, thence northerly a degree west one hundred and sixty-six perches to a post, thence north eighty-nine and a half degrees east one hundred and six perches to a post, thence south one half degree east, one hundred and sixty perches to a beech on the bank of the Susquehanna river, thence down said river bank to the place of beginning, containing one hundred and one acres be the same more or less, being mostly improved, and having a good dwelling house, barn, out houses, fruit trees on the premises. The second, bounded on the north by land of P. Storesman, on the east by lands of William Armstrong and on the south and west by lands of Jeremiah Baker, containing fifty acres, or thereabouts. Sale to be held upon the premises of the first described piece on Saturday the 7th day of June, at 1 o'clock P. M. Terms to be made known on day of sale.

JONATHAN TAYLOR, Adm'r.

May 6, 1851 22 3t

Executors Notice.

WHEREAS Letters Testamentary to the Estate of Harriet N. Hodge, deceased, late of the borough of Dundaff, have been granted to the subscriber, persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and all persons having demands against said estate will present them for settlement.

ELISHA PHINNEY, Ex'r.

Dundaff, April 30, 1851. 19 w6

Goods Bought for Cash.

JOHNSTON & VERY have just received a large and well assorted stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, Iron, Nails, Looking Glasses, Boots and Shoes, Ready Made Clothing, Drugs, Medicine, Paints, Oils, Silver Ware, Jewelry, Clocks, Trunks, Hats, Caps and Bonnets, &c., which they are offering at the following very low prices, viz: Nails $4.00 per Keg, Rice 5 cts. per lb., 16 lbs. Sugar for $1.00, Thick Boots $1.75, French and English Broad Cloths from 16s to 20s per yard, Candles 12c, Saleratus 6d per lb., Lamp fluid 12c per yard, Looking Glasses from 1s to $8.00, Shawls from $1.00 to $7.00. Our goods having been selected with particular regard to quality and style, we flatter ourselves that we can please all who may favor us with a call, and as for prices, we are determined not to be undersold by any in this market for cash or approved credit.

WANTED—1000 pounds Wool, 2250 pairs all wool socks for which we will pay 25 cts. per poly, and any quantity of Butter, Eggs and "Plunder" generally.

Harford, May 12, 1851

BEWARE!

THE Public are hereby especially cautioned against paying *high prices* for Goods. It being no longer necessary—as

POST & PITTS

Are now receiving one of the best stocks of merchandise in the county—consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Ready made Clothing, etc. which they are selling off for *ready pay* at prices as low as *astonish all* who examine the goods. More particulars hereafter. POST & PITTS

Montrose, May 15th, 185

SUNDAY SCHOOL BOOKS.

Libraries of 50 volumes for $2,50.
do 75 do $5,00
Hymn Books Testaments &c. for sale by

LYONS & SON.

THE American Lawyer and every man's Form Book, a very valuable work, containing the Laws and a Map of each state in the Union, the correct mode of Book keeping and many valuable tables &c. for sale by

LYONS & SON.

SUGAR, 10 lbs for one dollar cash, to be had of

May 20 LYONS & SON.

NAILS selling at only four dollars per keg for cash by

LYONS & SON.

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, &c.

Latest Arrival of New Goods.

WE are receiving a new and general stock of goods which we invite the attention of the public. Those wishing to call and see, will find it well to call and see.

D R LATH