persons. These fifty men were all seized and taken to Havana, where they were almost immediately shot. Their bodies were subsequently stripped, and carried on sticks through the streets, amid the yells of an infuriated and degraded mob, chiefly composed of negroes.

The news of this dreadful display of Spanish cowardice and brutality will cause to arise one universal burst of indignation, one general thirst for revenge, through the Union. The excitement in this city is so intense, that a Mass Meeting has been announced in all the daily papers, and placarded all over the city, for the purpose of "rebuking, in a proper manner, this gross outrage on civilization—this horrible act of cowardice." The meeting will be held in the City Park, this evening, at six o'clock. Some thousands will doubtless be on the ground, and among the number your correspondent.

Yours Truly,
RUFUS GRANT.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Aug. 16, 1851.

Messrs. Editors of the Democrat:

The soft moonlight is resting beautifully upon this great city. The stir of business has died away, and night has brought the hour of rest to the thousand weary ones who have been toiling through the heat of the day. As I have been sitting here alone, looking out upon the spires and cupalos that seemed bathed in silver, and upon the sky gemmed with its many stars, and upon the whole scene around me, I could not help thinking that "all save the spirit of man is divine." There is nothing more beautiful than a summer evening in this southern clime. The air, which has been so sultry and oppressive all day is now fresh, cool, and delightful, and there is only one thing to disturb a fellow's comfort, and that is the confounded musquitoes continually singing their unwelcome songs in one's ears, or nibbling at one's nose. Slap, slap, slap!—but its of no use—they continue singing and nibbling away.

The weather has been warm enough lately to satisfy the most cold-blooded, but yesterday and to-day we have been favored with fine showers, which were received very gratefully by our parched gardens as well as ourselves. Notwithstanding the "raging of the Dog Star" and the absence of a great number from the city there is still considerable life in New-Orleans. Buildings are going up in all directions and there is no little commercial business doing. But the theme now on every one's tongue is the Cuban Revolution. Meetings are held every evening in some parts of the city where the mass express their sympathy with the struggling patriots, and I assure you, here is no lack of eloquence on the stumps. And our city is manifesting its sympathy in a more substantial way than mere talk. Men, money and arms are collecting for their aid. On Sunday seven hundred brave fellows with Gen. Lopez at their head left for Cuba in the Pampero, a steamer, which they purchased for the purpose, and with a *few big guns* on board, and if one can judge from appearances, there was "*fight*" in them. On Monday five hundred more left, and are no doubt all present somewhere near the scene of action. Well what true American does not feel his heart leap up with joy when he hears of men, long down-trodden and oppressed tyranny. Where is the man in our wide and happy country who would not cheer with his smiles of approbation those brave hearts who amid the terrors of a crown, and awed by a prospect of the halter, dare invoke the goddess of freedom to visit them. I am a Democrat in the broadest sense. I believe that man has sought a higher destiny than to bow to "Gesler's cap." I believe that freedom loses nothing by extension, and that like the sun it should shed its influence over the whole earth. I believe that wherever man is suffering oppression, there should America pour out her sympathy. So you have *my* creed, and I [illegible] it. I cannot conceive of a true American heart that does not desire that others should share the priceless blessings which he possesses.

I hope that the lovely island will succeed in throwing off the yoke of Spanish oppression. There is now no cause for last year's talk of "pirates" and "*robbers*," and all that for the Cubans themselves commenced the contest. And who will try to stop this ball?—certainly not the children of those who claimed the aid of France in their hour of trial; and gladly accepted service from distinguished men of other countries—strangers to their land but not to their cause.

"Oh, for a tongue to curse the slave
Whose treason, like a deadly blight
Comes o'er the councils of the brave,
And blasts them in their hour of might."

We ought to remember, how valuable to our struggling ancestors was the timely assistance rendered by the gallant Lafayette and others, and encourage our country to return the favor to Cuba, now that we are assured that the rising was not any momentary ebullition, the rash and wanton act of a few inconsiderate individuals—but the settled purpose, the high and fixed resolve of a people to achieve their liberty by a last resort—an appeal to the God of Battles! Their commencement has been a glorious one—may the progress and consummation of the campaign be still more resplendent.

Probably my sentiments will be too warm for you in that climate—but I trust not. One thing I am confident of, and that is that if it were not for the subject of Slavery, that all Northern Democrats would be true to their hearts on the subject, and would breathe their wishes that every nation might be free, and that kings and queens might no more hold over man the iron rod of tyranny.

I regret as much as any one that our country has been cursed with negro slavery, and I am certain that a majority here in their hearts wish it were done away with. But they know it must be done gradually, and that excitement in regard to it only aggravates the evil, and more than that they cant find in their nature to be lorded over by the North.

Louisiana is firm for the Union. There are indeed a few secessionists, in this city, but they have a very trifling influence over the public mind. The great heart beats strongly for the Union—strongly American.

There is much of interest that I would like to write, but cannot to-night. Our city is remarkably healthy for this season of the year. I left Bradford county in June, but have experienced no ill effects from the change of climate, or the unusual warmth of the weather.

More anon. J. D. B.

SPRINGVILLE, Aug. 13, 1851.

Messrs. Editors:—The following Preamble and Resolutions, were adopted by Springville Division No. 464, S. of T., at its regular meeting, Aug. 9th, together with a resolution, instructing the R. S. to forward them to the Montrose "Democrat" for publication. Brother Davis died in DeKalb county, Illinois.

Respectfully yours, O. LATHROP, R. S.

Whereas, it is with feelings of the deepest sorrow, that we have heard of the death of Daniel W. Davis, an exemplary member of our Division. And whereas, Brother Davis being in a distant country, where he could not have the attention and brotherly kindness, of the members of our Division, to assist him in sickness, and perform the last duties we owe to a departed brother, therefore,

Resolved, That in consequence of the esteem in which he was held in our Division, and the respect we owe to a worthy Brother, the members of this Division wear the usual badge of mourning, for thirty days.

Resolved, That the R. S. present a copy of these resolutions to the friends of the deceased with an expression of our sympathy for their loss.

Signed, W. W. PRIDE, D. F. HOLLENBACK.

LATEST MAIL NEWS.

Particulars of the Sioux Treaty.

The *Galena* (Ill) *Advertiser* of July 29 confirms the report that a treaty had been effected with the Sioux Indians, and says:

The treaty was concluded on Thursday, by the ceremony of setting hands and seals on the part of the Commission and the uncouth sign-manuel of the Indian chief.—The presents were then delivered and several hours were spent in the interchang of cordialities. The Commission are now at Mendota, adjusting some minor affairs.

By this Treaty the Government of the United States acquires title to 90,000 square miles of most excellent land—being about twice as large as the whole of New-England, and containing ten times as much land suitable for profitable cultivation.

The amount to be paid is to be an annuity of $68,000 a year for forty years: $40,000 a year in cash, and the balance in merchandize. These terms are favorable to the Government, and we presume will be ratified without hesitation.

SUNBURY, Aug. 21.—Last evening, Mr. Charles Beck, a butcher, of this place, was shockingly geared by an ox he was driving. The animal's horns passed entirely through his face, lacerating his tongue in a horrid manner.

Destructive Tornado.

BOSTON, Aug. 23.—A tremendous tornado passed over the village of Watertown, West Cambridge, Medford, and Smithville, last evening. Many houses were unroofed and blown down. There was great damage to life. Damage to property $100,000.

Produce of the Erie Railroad

NARROWSBURG, Aug. 23.—The cattle train passed here to day for New-York with 25 cases, viz—ten of the various kinds of produce, 12 of cattle, 2 of sheep and one of hogs.

Excitement at New-Orleans

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 21.—The excitement which prevails in this city relative to the Cuban outbreak is great. Two more steamers, filled with men, sailed to day to join Lopez.

The interference of the United State's Marshal was of no avail. The fitting out and embarkation were accomplished in defiance of the authorities.

The Effect of the Cuban News.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.

The news from Cuba has created the greatest excitement here, and but one feeling of indignation prevails, not only at the sanguinary and cowardly butchery of unarmed prisoners, but the gross insult offered our flag by the firing into the Falcon. Unfortunately, the President cannot be telegraphed, nor indeed is his precise location known, and this will doubtless cause delay in his arrival here.

[Is this not outrageous. Where is the President? Where is the Cabinet? Are their electioneering movements, their personal gratifications, or their private business superior to that which they owe their country? If so, they should immediately resign, and give place to those who will perform their duties. The country demands it—the country will have it.]

CINCINNATI, Aug. 23, 1851.

The Cuban news is causing great excitement in this city and vicinity. The papers here, as well as citizens who have hitherto been decidedly opposed to the Cuban expedition, are now talking very severely upon the brutal conduct of the Spanish government, in the matter of the prisoners shot at Havana. The outrage on the steamer Falcon also excites a great deal of comment.

Latter from Cuba

CHARLESTON, August 23.

The Empire City has arrived at New Orleans, and the U. S. Steamer Vixen at Pensacola, with later news from Cuba.

Gen. Lopez is reported to have been victorious in two engagements, killing and wounding eight Spanish officers and three hundred Spanish soldiers.

Tennessee Election.

LOUISVILLE, August 23, 1851.

In the Third District, Churchwell (dem) is elected to Congress, over Anderson, (whig,) by 12 majority. This makes the Congressional delegation the same as in the last Congress.

Campbell's (whig) majority for Governor is 1,200.

Flood in the Monongehela River.

PITTSBURGH, August 23.

A flood has occurred in the Monongahela River. It rose ten feet at Brownsville, and is now rising at the rate of four inches per hour. Much damage is feared.

Kentucky Election.

LOUISVILLE, August. 23.

Full returns of the late election from all counties have been received.

Powell's (Dem.) majority for Governor is 800, and S. B. Thompson's (Whig) for Lieutenant Governor, 6000.

Highly Important from Cuba.

By the arrival of the steamship Cherokee at this port, last evening, we have received intelligence from Cuba, to Sunday morning last. The news thus received is of a very exciting and important character; and the details, written in blood, will be found in another part of this day's *Herald*.

It will be seen, by this intelligence, that the expedition which left New Orleans under the command of General Lopez, Colonels Pragay and Crittenden, and a number of other distinguished military men, and numbering some four hundred and fifty persons, after eluding the vigilence of the Spanish, American, French and English vessels of war in the Cuban waters, succeeded in effecting a landing at Cubanos, about forty miles from Havana. The reports which have come to hand are very vague as to what the expedition did after landing; but, after hearing them all, we are to believe that a sanguinary engagement took place at that point, between them and the Spanish troops, in which fifty of the former were taken prisoners—not, however, before they and their associates committed dreadful slaughter on the government forces. The fifty who were taken prisoners were shot by order of the government. Their names will be found in another column. It is said that the Lopez party killed upwards of nine hundred of the Spanish soldiery during the engagement.

This intelligence will create a tremendous excitement throughout the American Union, and the inhuman manner in which the American prisoners were treated, before and after their execution, will, if we are not very much mistaken, create a feeling against the government of Cuba, which nothing but sanguinary revenge will appease. In undertaking that expedition, those that composed it knew of course the risk they incurred, and were aware of the fate that awaited them in case of their failure.—They never imagined, however, that they would suffer such brutality, and such inhuman treatment as was, according to all accounts, inflicted upon them, not only by the Spanish troops, but by their officers—treatment that would disgrace a nation of savages. If such is the spirit which animates the Spaniards in Cuba, they are unworthy to be ranked among civillized people. But this is only the beginning of the end. The conquest of Cuba by Americans was never popular among our people, nor did the project ever receive much favor from them. But they had a right to expect that common decency would be observed towards those of their countrymen who hazarded their lives in the undertaking of assisting the Creoles to become independent. That decency was not obsrved. On the contrary, the course pursued by the military authorities of Cuba, towards the unfortunate Americans who fell into their hands, places the Spanish in Cuba beyond the pale of civilization. The consequence will be, in all probability, that nine out of ten of the American people, North, South, East and West, will be in favor of Cuban independence, and, sooner or later, will effect it. The intelligence which we this day publish will create a *furore* that will know no bounds.

In the meantime, we learn that the insurgents are making headway in almost every part of the island, as well be seen by our correspondence, received by the Cherokee, to which we particularly direct the attention of our readers. We perceive that a meeting is called in the Park, at six o'clock this evening. No doubt it will be well attended.—*N. Y. Herald, Aug. 22.*

The Cuban outrage.

No event has ever been so universally and so unsparingly condemned as the wholesale massacre of fifty-two citizens, more than forty of them Americans, in the harbor of Havana, on the 16th day of August. The tone of the Press is the same, so far as it has been manifested, in all quarters of the country. Indeed, no transaction of the past century has been more calculated to unite all men in detestation of the arrogance, and cruelty, and guilt of Despotism. Whether we contemplate the youth and talents of those who have been assassinated, the sadness of the catastophe, the sending into eternity, without a hearing, of those who had been convicted of no crime, it is a deed that stupifies us with horror. HAYNAU, himself, has no blot like this upon his dark and damning character. In those Eastern nations, where the axe, the scaffold, the tortue, the knout, the poison and the bowl, are still recognized means of governmental vengence, no such enormity could safely be attempted. The detected murderers, who have sought the lives of rulers and of kings, have not been thrust into the grave without at least a show of a trial. The conspirators against dynasties have either been banished to distant lands, or executed after the most patient investigation. It is said that unlimited power is always cowardly; but the fear of arousing the anger of the world, is the spectre, which, next to its unsafe condition, most disturbs its composure. In this age, all privileges not universal, are regarded as objects for reform; and if reform is impossible, as reasons for revolution; and the public sense cares little for conventionalities, when the wrong can only be righted by violating them. Of this great truth, stamped upon all that is passing around, and victorious daily over the most gigantic impediments, the oppressed. Hence while we have seen combinations of brave and patriotic men, foiled in their efforts to beat down ancient wrongs, the victorious conqueror knows that he cannot avenge himself upon these, his foes, by reviving the bloody practices of uncivilized eras. This state of things, true of all civilized and semi-civilized mankind, is especially so of this Continent: And yet what have we seen?

We have seen a dynasty which is like a garrison besieged from without, and assailed from within—surrounded by people who regard it as a libel upon the American Continent, and watched by those who are only kept from revolt because the knife is at their throats by night and by day—we have seen this dynasty, upon this Continent, exercising despotic and barbaric powers—asserting a right over the lives of men that NICHOLAS, of Russia, would not assert—and enacting cruelties, for the slightest approach to which, Austria has been condemned even by the Mahomedans, and execrated by Christians everywhere. Without inquiry—without delay—without compunction or remorse—This blind and brutal dynasty has sassinated more than fifty human beings, amid scenes of heathen cruelty and orgies of cannibal joy, such as make the heart stand still and overwhelm the mind with amazement and with grief. What a spectacle it must have been! What a morning of blood! What a carnival of slaughter! What a feast of death! The more we ponder upon it, the more we wonder at the infatuation of an infamy which is so sure to call down upon its authors the resistles vengeance that takes blood for blood—the vengeance of a free nation upon a robber and a murderer, an assassin who carries a tiger's purpose under the seeming of law and order—the vengence that will be taken by communities smitten by the loss of brothers and sons, and made mad by the savage rites which attended upon this most hapless and heavy murder. Let us not be surprised at the awakening of the people as the details are made known. If it were otherwise it would be indeed cause of surprise.

And our poor countrymen, thus burried into the presence of God, without a prayer to calm, or a friend to witness their sufferings,—how doubly horrible their fate when even their beloved country—in the person of the American Consul—seemed to curse their last hours, and to applaud their exultant executionerr. No word of consolation—no blessing—no pity—not even the favor that the dying soldier gets from his foe in battle, of taking a last word to the distant fire-side. This was double death; the death that crushed both heart and hope; and we fear the Spanish bullets were not more terrible than the indifference of tnis false and feeble minister. May God forgive him for his conduct, for it seems to have been a terrible defiance of divine authority, and a fiendish repudiation of every emotion of humanity.

Mr. OWEN might have rescued his name from a country's curses, by an act of decency, if not of duty, but he stood by, with folded arms, and heard brave men massacred without raising a hand to help them.—So did not Mr. POINSETT, when the infuriated Mexicans threatened the Americans who had taken refuge in his house, and when the torch and the bayonet menaced many valuable lives. He rushed out in the presence of his foes, with the starry flag of his country in his hand, and presented his own breast to their bullets—awing them by his intrepidty, and saving those who had given up all as lost. The same flag in Cuba was furled by the American minister; though it might have induced a little delay for the patriots; it might have secured them a trial or, at least, it might have, given them time to prepare to die.—Unhabily there was no POINSETT to grasp it, and fling it open before the Spanish murderers. Those who would have died to protect it, had not the poor opportunity of gazing upon it in last dying moments.—But our heart sickens at the bare recollection of this terrible scene.

It will be seen that a large meeting was held on Saturday evening, in this city, called spontaneovsly, and assembled almost without notice. The feeling exhibited was intensely exciting; and though no turbulence or violence was exhibited, the uncontrolable indignation of the masses could not be mistaken. Another will be held this evening in Independence Square, where some most interesting proceedings will take place.—The administration cannot avoid responding to the wishes of the people. A speedy and resolute demand upon Cuba must be made for reparation; Mr. OWEN must be recalled at once, and our people represented at havana by an American who knows his country's rights, "and knowing dare maintain" them.—*Pennsylvanian.*

Married:

In South Gibson, on the 5th inst., by Rev. E. O. Ward, Mr. SIMEON BRUNDAGE of Clifford to Miss ELIZABETH PICKERING of South Gibson.

Died.

In Bridgewater on the 25th inst., PHILIP P. KNOUSE, aged 2 years, 2 months and 19 days.

In Bridgewater, the 23d inst., Mrs. Dotha, wife of Henry Patrick, aged 63 years.

"I shall be satisfied when I awake with thy likeness."—Psalms.

Text of the sermon preached by Rev. G. N. Judd, D. D., at the funeral of Mrs. Henry Patrick, on the 24th inst.

"*Yes, satisfied!*"

As pines the imprisoned bird to spread its wings,
And dart athwart the bosom of the sky,
Sportive, to spend with joy its unused strength
In battling fierce teeth-winds and swelling clouds,
So pines my soul to burst the prison-gate;
That bars it from its native air to feel
Its *every* energy unfold and find
The fitting thing whereon to spend itself.
In night's calm stillness voices from afar
Have often gently whispered to my soul
Giving to it "hints of mighty secrets"
Breathing tales of future joy, when no stain
Of sin shall mar the spotless purity
Which then shall be its drapery.
Till now
My soul has struggled with her adverse ties—
The one, to Heaven clinging—the other,
Creeping on the earth, so that when she fain
Would hold communion sweet with things divine,
Earth-clogged, her wings are downward borne,
and so
From clay she seeks her food: but far too gross
Is aliment like this, to satisfy
The cravings of the wand'rer from the feast
Ethereal, which holier spirits
Disembodied, share for aye. Naught of earth
Can ever fully meet her yearnings strong,
Or nourish her to comeliness. And when
By hunger driven, she'd turn to heav'nly stores,
The key is yet within; and, though Mercy
Scatters the precious grain without,
And calls aloud, "Let him that heareth come,"
Alas! her ear, tuned to grosser sounds so long,
Now is dull to catch such joyful bidding;
And the pure manna, too long ungathered,
Turns at last to bitterness.
But ere long
Death, Jehovah's servant, shall glad unlock
The Heavenly Portal, and usher quick within,
My ransomed spirit. O gladsome day! Hour
Of ecstatic bliss! when the flood of "faith"
Shall cease, & "sight" be given in its stead!
Sight—to see Jesus! Such vision shall change
Into "*His likeness*," now my hungering soul,
And only then—shall I be satisfied." — Com.

To the Voters of Susq. County.

AT the solicitation of many friends, I offer myself as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF at the ensuing election, and respectfully solicit your suffrages pledging myself if elected, to discharge the duties of the office, to the best of my abilities. G. B. ELDRED.
Montrose, Aug. 23, 1851.

A Card.

To the Electors of Susquehanna Co.

AT the urgent solicitation of a large number of friends, I hereby offer myself as a candidate for the office of Associate Judge, to be supported at the ensuing General election. And, in doing so, I embrace the opportunity of saying, that, if elected, I pledge myself to the faithful and impartial discharge of the duties of said office. JOHN BOYLE.

Notice of Removal.

To the inhabitants of Susquehanna Co.

T. A. Singleton (late) pupil of Litherland (Patentee of the arch lever escapement) and detached lever escapement maker to Robert Roskell of Lor. St. Liverpool recently with Messrs Bentley & Read of this place, and until this announcement occupying a part of Mr Abel Turrel's Store. Grateful for the unbounded confidence reposed. Does hereby give notice that in consequence of the aforesaid Able Turrell's conduct has left his old stand (as before advertised) and at the same time assures his very numerous customers that he has no connection with neither will he be answerable for any Watches Jewelry or other property delivered at Mr. Abel Turrell's Store for repairs or otherwise.
Montrose, Main st., opposite "Democrat" office.

Watches

ON sale a selection of Geneva and English Lever, Lepine Vertical and other escapements in gold and silver cases. Now a word to my very numerous friends and the public in general. Permit me to say that my *very long* experience has enabled me to select such Watches as shall come credit and the purchaser a lasting service. It should be borne in mind that Importers in general are not always Watch makers but agents or merchants. Under these circumstances I select according to my judgment and no Watch is permitted to leave the shop until taken apart, examined and regulated fit for the wearers pocket. A written warrant given for 2 years accidents excepted. Repairs &c. Hours of business from 7 A. M. to 7 P. M. J. A. SINGLETON.

ÆTNA

Insurance Company of Utica, N. Y.

E. H. Hotchkiss agent for the above company now offers to insure both real and personal property for the citizens of Susquehanna county against loss or damages by Fire on as favorable terms and with as *entire safety to the assured* as can be effected by them in any other responsible company whatever. I have obtained a License and am prepared to insure Farmers and others having unexposed risks at such rates as render it morally certain that I shall monopolize the business of the County if those having property to insure will [illegible] to count the cost. We insure all kinds of property charging for each a fair proportionate rate for the risk run and when losses happen pay promptly. It is useless to insure in mutual companies that charge little or nothing for their polities; When you meet with a loss the pay is of the "same sort" and all the insured gets for pains is a good bleeding in the form of assessments to pay the losses and expenses of the company in contesting his claims.

N. B. We hold ourselves responsible for losses and damages by lightning and most companies do not.

JOHN E. HINMAN, Pres
A. F. ROCKWELL, Sec'y.
E. H. HOTCHKISS, Agent.
Office at Searle's Hotel, Montrose, and corner of Court and Washington st., 2d floor, Binghamton.
Montrose, Aug. 28th, 1851—30w6.

The Dundaff Academy.

UNDER the supervision of Rev. E. O. & Mrs. E. A. Ward, will commence its first session on the first Wednesday in Oct. The intellectual and spiritual welfare of the pupils will be studied with assiduous care and no reasonable effort will be spared, by the Principal and the requisite number of competent instructors, to make the instruction, in every respect, worthy the confidence and patronage of an intelligent public. For further particulars inquire of the Principal or the officers at their residence. T. P. PHINLEY, Pres.
S. G. WEAVER, Sec'y. BENJ. BROWNELL, Treas.
Dundaff, August 25, 1851.—35w4.

Fair Warning.

ALL persons indebted to D. Post for Castings, or to W. M. Post & Co., are hereby notified, that the accounts may be found with Wm. M. Post, at the store-room recently occupied by Post & Pitts, until the first day of Oct. next, after which date, those unsettled, will be sued *indiscriminately*. WM. M. POST.
Aug. 17, 1851.—35w4.

1851 LUSK HOUSE, 1851

Great Bend, Penn'a.

Addison Bryant, Proprietor.

STAGES leave this House, Daily for different points, on the arrival different Trains of Cars. Also, Livery Teams furnished by Mr. M. Truesdell, at short notice and terms which cannot fail to suit.

N. B.—A covered carriage will convey guests to and from the cars.—35

Caution.

I hereby caution all persons against buying property belonging to me, of any person but myself. Also of selling or trusting to any on my account as I am desirous of conducting my own business, and will pay no debts of others contracting after this date. ISAAC DOUD.
Benton, Aug. 4th, 1851.

Notice.

IS hereby given, that I forbid all persons harboring or trusting my husband, Thomas, on my account, as I will pay no debts of his contracting. ELIZABETH LILLY.
Bridgewater, Aug. 26, 1851. 35w3

THE BRITISH PERIODICALS, AND THE FARMER'S GUIDE.

LEONARD SCOTT & CO., NO. 54 Gold street New York, Continue to publish the four leading British Quarterly Reviews and Blackwood's Magazine; in addition to which they have nearly completed the publication of a valuable Agricultural work, called the "*Farmer's Guide to Scientific and Practical Agriculture.*" By HENRY STEPHENS, F. R. S., of Edinburg, author of the "*Book of the Farm,*" &c., &c., assisted by JOHN P. NORTON, M. A. New Haven, Professor of Scientific Agriculture in Yale College, &c., &c.

This highly valuable work will comprise two large royal octavo volumes, containing over 1400 pages with 18 or 20 splendid steel engravings, and more than 600 engravings on wood, in the highest style of the art, illustrating almost every implement of husbandry now in use by the best farmers, the best methods of ploughing, planting, haying, harvesting, etc., etc., the various domestic animals in their highest perfection; in short, the pictorial feature of the book is unique, and will render it of incalculable value to the student of agriculture.

The work is being published in semi-monthly Numbers of 64 pages each, exclusive of the Steel engravings, and it is sold at 25 cents each, or $5 for the entire work in numbers, of which there will be at least twenty-two.

The British Periodicals Re-published, are as follows, viz:

The London Quarterly Review (Conservative)
The Edingburg Review (Whig),
The North British Review (Free Church),
The Westminsters Review (Liberal),
Blackwood's Edinburg Magazine (Tory),

Although these works are distinguished by the political shades above indicated, yet but a small portion of their contents is devoted to political subjects. It is their literary character which gives them their chief value, and in that they stand confessedly far above all other journals of their class. *Blackwood*, still under the masterly guidance of *Cristopher North*, mantains its ancient celebrity, and at this time unusually attractive, from the serial works of Bulwer and other literary dotables, written for that *Magazine*, and first appearing in its columns both in Great Britain and in the United States. Such works as "The Caxtons" and "My New Novel" (both by Bulwer), "My Peninsular Medal," "The Green Hand," and other serials, of which numerous rival editions are issued by the leading publishers in this country, have to be reprinted by those publishers in country, from the pages of Blackwood, *after it has been issued by Messrs. Scott & Co.*, so that Subscribers to the reprint of that *Magazine* may always rely on having the earliest reading of these fascinating tales.

Terms.

For any one of the four Reviews	$3 00
For any two do.	5 00
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For all four of the Reviews.	8 00
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Money, current in the States were issued, will be received *at par.*

☞ Remittances and communications should be always addressed, post paid or franked, to the publishers, LEONARD SCOTT & CO.
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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Lafayette College, Easton, Pa.

THE next session of this Institution, which is now in successful operation with the most encouraging prospects, will commence on the third day of September next

THE FACULTY CONSIST OF

The Rev. D. V. McLean, DD President, and Professor of science, logic, and the evidences of Christianity.
James H. Coffin, Esq., A. M., Vice Pres., and Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.
Rev. George Burrows, A. M., Professor of Ancient Languages and Literature.
Washington McCartney, Esq., A. M., Professor of Mental Philosophy and Rhetoric.
James M. Porter, Esq., L. L. D., Professor of Jurisprudence and Political Economy.

The course of study is thorough—the discipline strict, but paternal—the position healthy, and the charges moderate for both tuition and board. Subscribers of $100 and upwards to the Endowment Fund now in progress, sending pupils at this time, will have the benefit of the reduction which it will occasion.

Circulars and further information can be had by addressing Dr. D. V. McLean, the President of the College or A. Hackett, Esq., Secretary of the Board of Trustees, Easton, Pa. 34 3w

Farm for Sale.

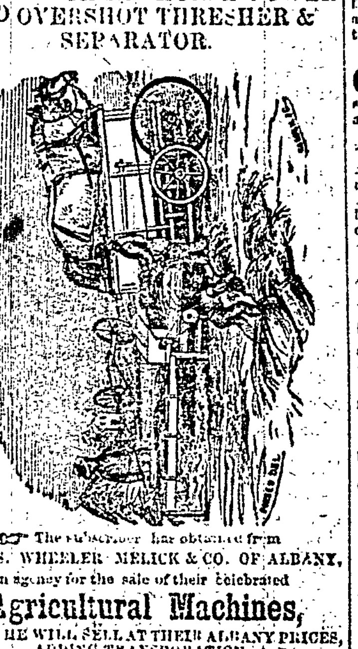
THE subscriber offers for sale his valuable farm, situated about one mile Northeast from Montrose, six miles from the Leggets' Gap Railroad, on Martin Creek, and 14 miles from the New York & Erie Railroad at the Great Bend, consisting of eighty-four acres of good tillable land, sixty-five of the same under good cultivation, a good share fenced with stone wall—with an abundance of good spring water—a comfortable house, and out-houses two good bearing orchards with grafted fruit. The land is very productive—and suitable for raising all kinds of grain, besides it is a good grazing farm. Any person wishing to purchase such a farm cannot do better than to call on the subscriber. Terms will be made easy and very reasonable. HENRY PATRICK.
Bridgewater, Aug. 20, 1851. 34 3t

Abel Turrell,

Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, paints, Oils, Camphine, Fluid, Lamps, Dye stuffs, Groceries, Dry goods Hardware, stoneware, Glassware, Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, spoons, spectacles, Musical Instruments, Trusses, Medical Instruments, Liquors, perfumery, Mirrors, stationery, brushes, shoes, Yankee Notions, &c.
Montrose, Pa 34 1y

WHEELER'S PATENT,

RAILWAY CHAIN HORSE POWER AND OVERSHOT THRESHER & SEPARATOR.



☞ The subscriber has obtained from MESSRS. WHEELER, MELICK & CO. OF ALBANY, an agency for the sale of their celebrated

Agricultural Machines,

WHICH HE WILL SELL AT THEIR ALBANY PRICES, ADDING TRANSPORTATION.

The TWO HORSE MACHINES are well calculated for large farmers and those who make a business of threshing. They are light and compact, so that the whole is conveniently carried on one wagon with two horses, the weight being about 2,300 pounds.

The VIBRATING SEPERATOR divides and carries the straw entirely clean from the grain, leaving the grain in the best possible condition for cleaning.

This machine, with from three to five hands will thresh from one to two hundred bushels of wheat per day, or twice that quantity of oats.

The ONE HORSE MACHINES with two or three hands will thresh about half that quantity. They also thresh and separate clover chaff from the straw, very fast and perfectly.

☞ The One Horse Power is extensively used by large dairymen for churning and for sawing wood, cutting feed, &c.

ALBANY PRICES:

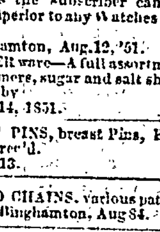
One Horse Power, Thresher and Separator, with bands and all appurtenances,	$145 00
Two Horse, do. do. do.	120 00
Do. do. do. geared for churning, driving cross-cut saw and grindstone.	132 00
Clover Huller.	28 00
Feed Cutter,	28 00
Circular Saw Mill, (24 inch saw,)	31 00

☞ The above machines are all warranted to work to the entire satisfaction of the purchaser, or they may be returned within sixty days from the time they are received, and the purchase money paid will be refunded.

☞ The Subscriber has one of the two horse machines in full operation; and is prepared to do threshing in the best manner possible; and warranted to give entire satisfaction.

Harford Aug. 14th 1851 33 tf. L. R. PECK.

English Patent Lever Watches



THE Subscriber has this day received from the Manufactory, another lot of his superior English Lever Watches, of different sizes and styles, in silver and Gold cases, full jeweled, and plain. Those persons wishing a good time-keeper at lower prices than they can obtain them elsewhere, are invited to call and examine them, as the subscriber can with confidence warrant them superior to any Watches ever offered for sale in this county. ALFRED J. EVANS.
Binghamton, Aug. 12, '51. Washington st.

SILVER ware—A full assortment of Silver Forks, spoons Creamers, sugar and salt shovels. Butter knives, &c. for sale by A. J. EVANS.
Aug. 14, 1851. Washington street.

CUFF PINS, breast Pins, Ear rings and finger rings just rec'd. A. J. EVANS.
Aug. 13.

GOLD CHAINS, various patterns and prices, by
Binghamton, Aug 84. ALFRED J. EVANS,

Notice.

THE firm of Post & Pitts, has been dissolved by mutual consent. WM. M. POST.
Montrose, July 25, 1851 P. R. PITTS.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration of the estate of William White, dec'd., late of the township of Auburn, 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.
WILLIAM WHITE, jr., Adm'r,
Auburn, July 18th, 1851. 30 6w

Wagon Making.

THE subscribers have taken the shop recently occupied by Francis W. Allen, two miles below Montrose, on the south Turnpike, where they are carrying on the Wagon making business in all its branches. All orders promptly attended to, and repairing done not next week but TO-DAY. S. G. & R. D. BARKER.
Bridgewater, June 12, 1851.—25m3.

Spoons.

A LARGE stock of extra fine Albata table and tea spoons, Brittania-ware, wire stengthened table and tea spoons, buff table and tea spoons. Also, silver, silver plated, German silver spoons, etc., etc., just recieved and selling low for the quality, at TURRELL'S.
Montrose, July 3, 1851.

Wool Carding, Cloth Dressing

Manufactory of Cloth or Flannel on Shares.

THE subscriber would announce to the public, that he continues the above business at his old stand in Clifford township, one-half mile above McAlla's Mills and 3 miles North of Dundaff, and for the accommodation of his friends and the public, he will receive and return Cloth, &c., at Messrs. E. H. Wells & Co., and George Cones stores in the borough of Dundaff, and all work entrusted to the subscriber shall be done in workmanlike manner and a fair discount for cash. T. M. USTICK.
Clifford, August 21st, 1851. 34 2m

George G. Pride

IS now receiving from Troy, Utica, and Albany, a large assortment of

Cooking, Parlor, and Shop Stoves,

for wood or coal, embracing all the newest and best patterns which will be sold on the most favorable terms.

"The Farmer's Stove" is probably, all things considered, the best large-oven stove that is made in America and will be sold at the

People's Exchange

as low as they can be bought this side of North River.

We are now receiving a fine assortment of elevated ovens. In short the most fastidious can be suited with anything in the line of stoves, pipe, or trimmings.
Harford, August 22, 1851.

Notice.

THE Board of School Directors of Bridgewater, will meet at the Court House on Saturday, Sept. 2nd at 10 o'clock A. M.
M. L. CATLIN, Sec'y.

...RIES, &c.

Good News! New Goods!!

J. LYONS & SON are now receiving a fresh lot of NEW GOODS, and so we say
Good people all, come buy things cheap!
All kinds of goods and wares we keep,
Good scythe sticks, bonnets, rakes and soap,
Fine linen, fish hooks, coils of rope.
Cotton and coffee, glass and stand,
[illegible] English goods for all demand.
Salt, crackers, pepper, candles, [illegible]
And sugars too at any price.
Here's shoes, hose, gaiters from any size,
All sorts of knives for rich and poor;
Here's candy, nails, and spools of thread,
Books, and pills, and bars of lead;
Trunks and carpets, bowls and wooden tubs,
And tin-pails, rat-traps, glasses jugs.
Nice calicoes that will not fade,
Wall papers, cloths of ev'ry shade,
White muslins figured [illegible]
Pins, hooks and eyes, all by the [illegible]
These nice new goods and many more
All cheap for cash, we have in store,
Of loads, though daily we're bereft,
Yet still we have A FEW MORE LEFT,
So those who buy must quickly be
To the CHEAP STORE OF LYONS & SON.
Montrose, July 3, 1851.

New Goods.

THE Subscribers take pleasure in announcing to their customers and the public, that they have now received their second supply of

SUMMER GOODS

embracing a larger stock and greater variety than they have ever before kept, and which they offer for sale on the usual terms as low as any other establishment in this county.
Montrose, June 10, 1851. BENTLEY & READ.

BENTLEY & READ are the Agents for the sale of Dr. Christies Galvanic Curative; Dr. Fitchs's Supporters, Shoulder Braces and other medicines; Dr. Jayne's medicines, Davis Pain Killer, Dalleys Pain Destroyer, Dr. Townsends Sarsaparilla, Vaughn's Lithontriptic, Schenck's Balsam, Dillow's Heave cure, &c. Also, constantly on hand Gargling Oil, Ayres Cherry Pectoral, Cod Liver Oil, Bay Rum, Pond's Destroyer or Extract of Witch Hazel, Soap Powder, and all the other approved Patent Medicines of the day.

BURNING Fluid, for sale by
June 25, BENTLEY & READ.

Excitement No. 2!

THE subscriber [illegible] another raise has just [illegible] a very great variety of almost all kinds of Goods, which he would most respectfully invite his friends and the public generally to notice and govern themselves accordingly—a good many nice things, for the *fourth of July*. M. C. TYLER.
Montrose, June 10, 1851.

GROCERIES, N. O. Havanna, Crushed, Powdered and Coffee, Sugar, Teas, Soap, Yeast Powders, Lemon sirup, Sperm and Tallow Candles, Lamp Oil, Glass, Java and Rio Coffee, Pork, Mackerel, Salt etc., cheap at
Montrose, May, 1851 LYONS & CHANDLER.

BABBITT'S Saleratus—a pure article in pound papers. Also—Effervesing Compound, for raising bread and cakes without yeast.
Also—Soap Powder, by the use of which much [illegible] labor of washing is saved—and no injury done to the clothes. For sale by A TURRELL.

New Goods.

PRINTS, Lawns, Ginghams, summer Cloths, Cassimere Carpets, &c., Cheap at LYONS & CHANDLERS.

GROCERIES, Hardware, (including Iron and Steel of every description) stoneware, carpeting, [illegible] shoes, Leather etc. BENTLEY & READ.

PAINTS, Oils, Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery. Window Sash, Glass and Putty, a fresh assortment, and always on hand. BENTLEY & READ.

A LARGE assortment of Broadcloths, Kerrymeres, Vestings, and Summer Goods, just received and will be sold right by BENTLEY & READ.

CODFISH and Mackerel—A new supply just opened and selling by J. LYONS & SON.
July 24th, '51.

A FRESH supply of Mackerel and Codfish just opened and for sale at D. R. LATHROP & Co.

FIRE Proof Paint at four dollars per hundred at D. R. LATHROP & Co.

BERAGE Delaines, Poplins, Lawns, and a great variety of Dress Goods just opened by BENTLEY & READ.

NEW GOODS just received and for sale by J. LYONS & SON.

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, as this is the only means they have to keep up their business—"a friend in need, is a friend indeed." The store and Tin branch of their business, will be carried on by B. Sayre & A. L. Webster, under the firm of Sayre & Webster, shop little below the brick house.
Montrose, May 20, 1851. S. H. SAYRE & Co.

LAFAYETTE BURR MILL STONE MANUFACTORY.

THE UNDERSIGNED, formerly Foreman for many years of the Lafayette Burr Millstone Manufactory, 240 Washington st., N. Y., (W. Tyack, Agent,) would inform his friends and the public in general, that he has established a

BURR MILL STONE MANUFACTORY
AT
Binghamton, N. Y.,
in Leroy Buildings, opp Phenix Hotel.

And solicits a share of their patronage.
He will have constantly on hand a large stock of French Burr Mill Stones, as also a large supply of Esopus and Kulmstones, also French Burr Blocks, bolting cloth, screen wire and Plaster Paris.

The undersigned assures his friends and the public, that he will faithfully execute all orders entrusted to his care, not only in quality, but in prices of articles furnished, and solicits their kind patronage.

Orders by letter will be executed with as much care and as cheapley as when purchasers are on the spot—Millers and Millwrights are requested to call and examine his stock and Workmanship.
JOHN W. SULLIVAN.
Binghamton, July, 1851. 30

STOVES! STOVES!!

THE subscribers having entered into co-partnership in the Stove, Tin and sheet Iron business are prepared to attend to any orders in their line at the shortest notice. They flatter themselves that by giving strict attention to business and low prices, that they will have a reasonable share of public patronage. Their assortment of stoves is good, having the latest and most improved patterns, among which are the Iron-sides or Vulcan—a stove which took the first Premium at the State Fair at Syracuse in 1850. E—O Forest Queen; E—O Forest Queen enlarged; Key Stone Air Tight, Phoenix, do do, Premium; Parlor stoves, box stoves—for coal or wood.

All kinds of Tin ware, stone zinc and tin tubes, kept on hand—sold at prices that will suit. All kinds of produce taken in payment and cash not refused. Opposite the old store of Mills and Knapp. SAYRE & WEBSTER.
Montrose, July 10, '51. 28 1y

PHILLIPS Patent Pipe Boxes for Wooden axle trees which is undoubtedly the best now in use, for sale at D. R. LATHROP & Co's.

Estrayed.

CAME into the inclosure of the subscriber on Sunday the 27th ult., a yellow cow about 8 years old. The owner can have the same by calling upon the subscriber, proving property and taking her away. ASA CARLING.
Auburn, Aug. 14, 1851—33w3

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, his farm, situated in South Auburn, Susq. county, and containing 100 acres, with 75 or 80 acres under improvement; and well fenced, mostly with stone. Said farm has thereon a log house, framed barn, and a thrifty orchard of fruit trees; and is adjoining the farm of Jonas Carter.

Terms liberal. For any further information persons may inquire of the subscriber, in Rush, near Mr. Snyder's Hotel, or of Lathrop Bros. Montrose. JAMES LOGAN.
Aug. 14, 1851—33w3*

Last Call.

I AM positively determined to settle up my Printing Accounts immediately. Those indebted to me will therefore avail themselves of the opportunity of settling before the expiration of August Term of Court; unless they wish costs to be made. I shall sincerely regret to be compelled to sue any person but justice to myself requires that all balances due me should be forthcoming without delay. Fair warning.
August 31 1851. O. G. HEMPSTEAD.

JENNY LIND Ear Hoops, the latest style out at TRUE'S.

GARDEN Seeds Shaker's Rochester Garden Seeds just opened and for sale by J. LYONS & SON.
March 11.

ALLEN'S Revolvers, Double and single shooters, Thermometers, Carpet Bags, Umbrellas, and a great variety of notions just received by BENTLEY & READ.

Water Cure.

Mount Prospect Water Cure Establishment, Binghamton, Broome Co., N. Y.

THIS establishment is delightfully located at the base of the mountain from which it takes its name, and commands a delightful view of the Chenango and Susquehanna rivers with their rich and beautiful valleys.

The "Cure" is now open for the reception and treatment of Patients. The Institute has been successful in securing the aid of Dr. C. H. Barrett, late of New York city, whose long experience in Hydropathy is sufficient guarantee to the patrons of this Institution that they will be abundantly cared for.

All letters, &c., on professional business must be addressed to Dr. Barrett, at the Cure. Communications only will be received that are post paid.—16tf.

Plows.

BLATCHLEY'S Plows for sale cheap for cash at the store of [illegible]