Whence Comes the Present Money Pressure?

What was the cause of the great money crisis that overtook this country in 1837—8, and covered it, as it were with a pall five long years? It was over much credit. Too much speculation and too little labor. Buying so far outran paying, that the whole country was eventually wound up with the spendthrift's end—overwhelming bankruptcy. A ruin that nothing short of that great sponge, the national bankrupt act, could wipe out. People would be rich at a single bound. They had not patience to wait on the slow process of time and labor. The consequence is known. In Gr at Britian, two or three yerrs ago, a railroad mania overran that nation. A map of the country resembled the face of a chequer-board so closely and thoroughly was in intersected with lines of roads. For the construction of these, companies industriously employed themselves in the sale of stocks and borrowing of money. A railroad there was thought to be the only road to fortune, and everybody seemed to be pressing forward for a ticket. Men bought and sold shares, in lines of unmade roads, to the amount of hundreds of thousands of dollars, and lived extraragantly for years on the result of their traffic in them. The end came, and it was such an end as always follows a course of profligacy, England suffered a revulsion, second only to our own, a few years before. Confidence was prostrated, business was at a stand, and ruin and desolation left an impress that time has hardly yet worn away. It is the misfortune of nations as well as of individuals, that the lessons of experience, in affairs of debt and credit, are never remembered. The people of the United States have already forgotten the general bankruptcy in 1840; and though the speculations in town lots and "other fancies" have not been so great as they then were, debts have been piled as high, and probably nearly as much money has been lost in copper mines and projected railroad, as was swallown by the "fancies" of 1840. Like causes produce like effects and those who are inquiring for the cause of the present stringency in the money-market, we point to the immense sums that have within the last few years, been invested in railroads and other works of internal improvement; to the monster lines of ocean steamers, and to our speculations in California, and the large balance believed yet to be due our Atlantic cities from that State. From Maine to Texas there is scarcely a city, county, town, or borough that has not, for two or three years past been in the market with their bonds, borrowing money—at par, if they could, and if not at par, then at ten, twenty or fifty per cent discount. While the banks continued to swell the currency and to afford accommodations to all who asked them, this system of improvidence was not felt. But as the United States is not the whole world, nor its commerical relations to trade between its own ports, this cheapening of the currency eventually attracted attention abroad, and we have been for the last year or two flooded with foreign fabrics. Every other nation could underwork us, because the banks had made money so cheap that it took a great deal of it to buy a little. Other nations, with a more valued currency, could produce manufactured goods cheaper, and afford to sell them lower, in our town market, in spite of a protective tax of form 20 to 30 per cent.—Our currency, of coin and paper was of equal value at home, so long as the banks open, but those who flooded our market with foreign productions always discriminate in favor of the coin. They never took our bank paper—that was left for us, until within a few months the proportion of coin to paper was found to be so wide that the banks, for self-preservation, were forced to curtail, accommodations were narrowed—paper was called in, and then commenced the pressure. The banks heretofore the fountain of money, have the great malestrom that swallows everything. The present stingency, though produced by the banks, may save the country from much more serious consequences. The errors to be complained of are adherent with our banking system—a system which privileges certain individuals to make money out of lamblack and rags, at pleasure. It is the bank and paper money, and the spirit and speculation and profligacy that they provoke much more than the tariff, that has produced our present troubles. A redundant currency will nullify any tariff The banks were wrong in Increasing their liabilities to the public, and individuals were equally wrong in being seduced into their debt. All the evil may be traced to the one cause—*paper money*—and yet so many friends has this paper money purchased, that it is likely to shuffle its sins upon innocent shoulders by crying maddog against the tariff.—*Ledger.*

THE WIFE OF KOSSUTH.—The New York Express, in an article on the expected arrival of Kossuth, relates the following incident, illustrative of the devotion of his wife to her husband after being exiled in Turkey:

With him comes his heroic wife, who, after his exile commenced in Turkey, with incredible sacrifices and devoted disregard to a thousand dangers, traversed hostile territories, submitted to deprivations and underwent sufferings of every kind, joined him at his retreat by the foot of Mount Olympus. It was under the protection of a passport from the British consul general, at Belgrade, that as British subjects, under assumed names, she and her companions were enabled to accomplish this great adventure, and when, on the twenty-eighth day, a courier was sent in advance of them, to apprise Kossuth of their approach to Shumla, (he was ill; and on account of the many plans of the Austrains to assassinate him, the Sultan's authorities would not allow him leave Shumla and go to meet his wife,) the news of her deliverence and her approach occasioned the liveliest satisfaction to all the refuges; and the Hungarians and Poles went as far as the gates of the city to meet this heroic martyr to the cause of hungary. It was night when the carriage neared the city; and as it entered the gates she found the streets lighted with hundreds of lights, green, white, and red, the colors of the Hungarian flag, and was welcomed with the most friendly shouts from the whole body of the refuges. And the account from which we have quoted goes on to say:

"When Madame Kossuth descended from her carriage she found herself, in the presence of her husband, who had risen from his bed of illness to receive the poor 'Maria F——n,' of the plains of Hungaria. In place of receiving her in his arms, M. Kossuth, overcome by feelings of admiration for the sufferings which his wife had undergone, and by gratitude for her devotion to the cause of her country, threw himself at her feet and kissed them. She endeavored to speak and offer her husband consolation and tranquility, while her own poor feeble heart was ready to burst with emotion. Her voice failed her, and amid the reiterated shouts of the Hungarians and Poles, his heroic woman was carried to her husband's apartments."

In our rejoicings, therefore, at the liberation and the coming hither of the great patriot, let us not forget the heroic adventures of his noble wife.

ARREST, CONVICTION AND ESCAPE OF SIGNOR GUIDI, IN ITALY.—Our citizens will remember our some-time resident in Springfield, Signor Guidi, the Italian vocalist. He writes a letter from Italy to Mr. Emmons, of Boston, giving an account of some stirring scenes in which he has been a participatant. He says that he was dogged and watched from the day of his arrival in Italy. Somewhere in Lombardy, he attended a party and sung, attracting a crowd, unknown to himself, around the house.—For this, he was arrested and reprimanded. He then determined to return to America obtained his passport, and the evening before he sailed, united with some friends in supper. During the evening he toasted the United States, which was hilariously responded to, when the room was surrounded, and the whole party marched off to prison. As a chief promoter of the political club," he was sentenced to ten years in the galleys, and the rest of the company to six-months imprisonment. The intercession of relatives procured a commutation of this sentence to three years confinement in the fortress. On their way from Modina to the prison, a furious storm arose, when near the Alps, the guard were attacked, and he escaped. Over mountains and through moors they fled o to Peidmont, where they were safe. Signor Guidi writes from Genoa, with means exhusted, and he says, "God only knows when I will be able to reach the land of liberty."—*Springfield (Mass.) Republican. Oct. 20.*

KOSSUTH.—A letter from London in the New York Herald says, it will probably be six weeks from the date of that letter, October 3d before Kossuth reaches the United States. The Mississippi was expected at Southampton on the 8th inst.

FATHER MATHEW preached his farewell sermon in New York, on the 19th. Since July 4th, 1849, when he began his American mission, he has enrolled over 300,000 names, and since 1847, when he began his labors in the Temperance cause over *six million two hundred thousand.*

A POTATO-GATHERING MACHINE is in operation in New Hampshire. It is attached to a wagen. The wagon is placed at one end of the potato field, with oxen or horses attached, and as it passes down the rows, digs the potatoes, seperates them from the dirt, and *loads them into the wagon!*

MR. LETCHER arrived at Vera Cruz on the 4th inst., and was received with a national salute from the Castle of San Suan de Ulloa; he left Vera Cruz on the 3d inst., for the City of Mexico.

PETRIFIED MAN.—The Morris (Ill.) Yeoman says:—On Saturday last, while the hands of Mr. Oliver were digging coal at his mine a few miles above Morris, on the bank of the canal, they exhumed the body of a man, in a perfect state of petrifaction. From the cordury cloth in which the legs, encased, the cords and seams of which are perfectly defined, it is supposed to be the body of one of the Irish laborers engaged in the construction of the canal. The limbs are nearly perfect, and are completely transformed into stone. Portions of the body are in possession of Dr. Hand and may be seen at the office of the Yeoman.

Horrible Murder in Moyamsing.

On Sunday night about 9 o'clock, a most outrageous murder was committed in Moyamsing, in the vicinity of Twelfth and and Shippen streets, at a house kept by Owen H. Quinn. There appears to have been a difficulty between two rival gangs, and the result was that a young man named McGary, was killed.

The wounds inflicted upon his body were upon the neck, on the left side of the lower jaw, extending to the corner of the mouth and the upper lip cut in two. The chin was also cut from the top to the bottom, and the left and right cheeks were scarred. There were a number of the wounds, making in all nine upon his face and body.—A stab upon the left side, near the ribs, appears to have inflicted the fatal injury.

After McGary was stabbed, he was picked up and conveyed into a drug store where his wounds were attended to as soon as possible. He was then conveyed to his residence at Llev nth and South streets, by the Marshal's police and several others.

The deceased is about twenty-four years of age, an assistant in the store of his mother, at Eleventh and South streets, and a brother of the Lieutenant of the Marshal's police of the District.

At a late hour, (11½ o'clock) we left the Coroner's Inquest investigating this atrocious murder. There is no doubt but some of the real perpetrators will be brought to justice. We refain from giving names.

VERY DISTRESSING.—Last week, Frederick Roemer, a merchant of Chambersburg Pennsylvania, failed. His libilities were estimated at thirty thousand dollars. He was subsequently arrested at the instigation of his creditors. On Wednesday night, Lewis Pening Esq., of Chambersburg, one of his principal endorsers, and fellow losers, committed suicide, upon the receipt of the news. The Chambersburg *Repository* says that scarcely had the corpse of the unfotunate man been escorted to his residence ere a new excitement was created by the appearance of Romer in the custody of the Sheriff. He had been arrested and brought to town at the instigation of some of his creditors, to answer to the charge of having fraudulently involved them. He was taken into a hotel nearly opposite the residence of Dening. They immediately changed to the opposite side of the street, and surrounded the hotel. The feeling of grief and sorrow before manifested in every countenance, now gave way to sentiments of indignation. The Sheriff, however, was permitted to discharge his duty without interruption, and Roemer was taken from the hotel to the office of Justice Armstrong, where his examination commenced. After several hours thus engaged, he was committed to prison to await a further hearing on the following day.—No one appeared to go his bail. The man who but a few days ago might have commanded hundreds to his rescue—who but a few days before enjoyed the confidence of the community to an extent altogether unlimited—was now without a friend.

The following day he was again brought before the justice—but in the meantime the feeling of resentment and indignation against him had softened down into one of commiseration, or at least of forgiveness and his creditors withdrew the prosecution they had commenced. The unfortunate, deeply harrassed, and sorrowing man, was permitted to go his way in peace.

MAIL ROBERY AT HUDSON.—The Post office in Hudson was forcibly entered on the night of the 18th ult., and all the letters from New York, of the previous mail received that night, with many others, were purloined No clue as yet to the thieves. The department, however, is upon the watch, and it is hoped that the villains will soon receive the reward of mail-robbers.

Gen. Houston on Donaldson, &c.

AUNTSVILLE, Texas, Saturday, Sept. 27 1851. *To the Editor of the Union:*

DEAR SIR: My attention has been called by a friend to an editorial in *The Richmond Enquier* of the 2d inst. In it you suggest *that I sought to disclaim the agency of Mr. C. H Donaldson, so far as he may have sought to connect me with his correspondence.* If there is any such person as Mr. C. H. Donaldson, or ever has been, in Texas, I am not aware of the fact, nor have I been able to obtain information of any such individual. I have seen several gentlemen who have recently convassed our State in the late elections, and not one of them has ever heard of Mr. Donaldson.

Inclosed I send you several editorials from newspapers, from which you may be enabled to come to some satisfactory conclusions as to the importance which should atach to the *Donaldson Humbug.*

Further than this I have nothing to do with the affair. If Mr. C. H. Donaldson is a real person and can ever be identified, it will be found that neither he nor any other person, in truth, has any pledges, bargains, of agreements with any individuals or cliques, for any political purpose whatsoever; now could I as an honerable man sanction such a course.

I will leave you, Sir, and all intelligent men, to divine the object for which this extraordinary correspondence has been gotten up, with a rapid attempto connect my name with prinieples to which I have ever been opposed. So far as it has been necessary or proper in the discharge of my public duties, either in speaking, voting or acting, I have sought no concealment of my principles; and it is he to myself that I should remain consistant with the past in all things which may affect my own character, and the peace, prosperity and honor of our ca untry. I am, very truly, your most obedient servant,

SAM. HOUSTON

A Nut for Clairvoyants.

Clairvoyance will look up, after this, if we are to believe the N. Y. Evening Post. So far back as Febuary, 1851, a clairvoyant, on being interrogated re specting the Arctic expedetions, answered that Capt. Austin, who commanded one of the English ones was at that time, in longitude 95 deg. 45 min. west. This prediction was recorded in Dr. Gregory's works on Animal Magnetism, published in Edingburg last spring, and re-issued here sometime during the past summer. We remember distinctly reading the fact in that work months ago. Since that period, Capt. Austin, as is well known, has returned, and strange to say, his log-book shows that on the day specified, he actually was in the place mentioned by the clairvoyant. This was good guessing at any rate, even if nothing more; and cannot but make clairvoyance popular to some extent, at least with a certain order of minds. The art, or science, or delusion, we know not exactly what to call it, has been falling into disrepute of late, and we remember more than one instance, in which this very prediction was unmercifully quizzed, but so lucky a hit will give it a new impetus, as well as confound the unbelievers.—*Evening Bulletin.*

The World's Fair.

The premiums awarded at this exhibition are as follows:

To Great Britain,	79	To United States,	5
To Germany,	12	To Russia,	3
To Austria,	4	To Switzerland,	2
To Belgium,	2	To Holland,	1
To Tuscany,	2	To Rome,	1
To Spain,	1	To Turkey,	1
To France,	56	Total,	169

But one is given for the same articles exhibited in both Great Britain and France; so that the actual number issued will be but 168. The five obtained by citizens of the United States are awarded as follows:

To C. H. McCormick, Chicago, Illinois, for his *Virginia Reaper.*

To David Dick, Mendville, Western Pennsylvania, for his *Anti-Friction Press.*

To Charles Goodyear, New Haven, Conn., for his *India Rubber Fabrics.*

To W. Bond & Son, Boston, Mass., for an *Electric Clock.*

POSTSCRIPT

New York Election.

The Election in New York on Tuesday last has resulted in a complete Democratic victory in the City. We have carried full two thirds of the City offices, thus reversing things from last year. The city gives the State ticket about 1000 majority. We have not returns so as to tell how the State has gone. We trust Democratic.

Married:

In Dimock on the 16th ult., by Rev. J. B. Gilman, Mr. ANSEL E. TEWKSBURY of Brooklyn, to Miss H. MARY MUZZY of Dimock.

Died.

In Auburn on the 2d inst., after a lingering illness, Mr. JOHN NEWMAN, aged 51 years.

Mr. Newman was a most worthy citizen, a kind husband and an affectionate father. He has left a wife and children to deeply mourn his death.

In Braintrim, Wyoming county, on the 26th ult., LEWIS J. STUDEVANT, in the 24th year of his age.

He retained his reason to the last, and left the world with a full assurance of a blessed immortality.

Circular of the Evening Post.

With the current year, the Evening Post commenced the FORTY-NINTH year of its existence, as a Daily Journal. For a little more than half of that time, it has been the leading, and much of the time the only Organ of Democratic sentiment, published in the city of New York, and is one of the oldest daily journals in the United States.

It is about twenty-five years since the Evening Post commenced, under one of its present conductors, to plead for freedom of trade, and for those fundamental principles of legislation which are at war with all monopolies having a legislative origin. It then and for many years after, stood alone among the northern journals, all of which either silently or openly, were advocating protective and preferential legislation. It was one of the earliest champions for the rights of the states under the Federal compact; it has resisted with unceasing effort, that system of internal improvements which at one time threatened the budding enterprise of this country with the unequal and fatal competition of the general government; it has opposed special legislation and all grants of special privileges, wherever and whenever its opposition seemed required; it labored, with no ordinary devotion, to rid the country of the National Bank, and to establish in its stead, the Sub-Treasury system, which now remains one of the most durable and conspicuous monuments of American statesmanship; it is one of the most devoted, as it was one of the earliest advocates of a system of Cheap Postage; it has steadfastly defended the right of petition; it resisted the passage of the last Bankrupt Law; it resisted the assumption of the State debts; it has resisted every effort to extend the area of Human Slavery, and it has uniformly endeavored to maintain the supremacy of the Laws, while they remained as such, however unjust they might be in their character or oppressive in their operation.

However humble may have been our agency in shaping the sentiments of the nation respecting questions of past controversy, about which the greatest diversities of opinion at different times prevailed, and against many of which the waves and storms of popular passion beat with relentless violence for years, it invigorates our confidence in the policy of our journal, to find, for the quarter of a century during which it has been under the charge of one or both of its present conductors, that it has always corresponded with the final judgments of the Nation, so far as they have yet been expressed and proportionable diminishes our solicitude about the ultimate determination of questions which are yet under discussion before the people.

While we have much to be grateful for, in the support heretofore given by the public to the *Evening Post*, our readers will bear witness that we have made corresponding efforts to merit it. During the past year we have added to the strength of our commercial and marine departments an annual expense of between two and three thousand dollars, and have established a telegraphic correspondence with all the principal cities in the Union, at an additional annual expense of from three to five thousand dollars.

We have, also, during the past year, enlarged both our Semi-Weekly and Weekly editions to the size of our Daily, and have thus added over twelve full columns to their capacities, without any increase in their prices, which are lower we believe, than those of any other papers, of equal interest and value, published in the United States.

The large addition to our expenses, which all these improvements have occasioned, will be taken into consideration, we trust, by our subscribers, who need not be told that our circulation must be vastly increased to justify them.

TERMS.

The price of the Evening Post, Weekly, is for a single copy payable in advance, $1 00
For Eleven copies to one address, 10 00
The price of the Evening Post, Semi-Weekly, is for a single copy payable in advance 3 00
For Ten copies to one address, 20 00
Or for any number between Five and Ten, Two dollars per copy.
The Evening Post, daily, to mail subscribers, in advance, 9 00

It is not our custom to appoint Local Agents to solicit subscriptions, nor to place much reliance on agents, but any person may aid us if he will, by taking this prospectus, and asking those who like the Evening Post, to hand him the money for a year which he can remit at Club price, and thus obtain pay for his time and trouble. Four friends would favor us with a list of persons in their county or neighborhood, who feel an interest in the circulation of the views advocated in the columns of our Journal, to whom we might with propriety forward our circulars, they may greatly oblige us.

WILLIAM C. BRYANT.
JOHN BIGELOW,
TIMOTHY A. HOWE,
New York, Oct. 25, '51. Proprietors.

P.S.—We are always grateful for any correspondence, giving news of public interest, whether social, political, commercial, agricultural, mechanical, or of any other kind, and we beg to make our acknowledgments to such of our subscribers as have favored us in this way. We beg also to add that we would esteem it a favor if, at least once a year—when renewing their subscriptions, if most convenient—they would send us their impressions of our course, that we may know in what particulars it may be improved. Such letters will be very useful to us, and we hope, in the end, will prove advantageous to their authors.

WM. C. BRYANT & Co.
18 Nassau street, N. Y.

SETTLE UP.

ALL those indebted to the subscriber, either by Note or Book Account, are requested to call and settle the same on or before the first day of December next, as after that date they will be left in the hands of a proper officer for collection.

C. M. SIMMONS.

Montrose, Nov. 4, 1851.

A GENERAL STOCK OF NEW GOODS AT LATHROP & CO.

Please call and examine.

LATHROP & CO.

Montrose, Nov. 6.

Public Vendue.

THE following property will be sold at public vendue at the house of Elisha Gard in the township of Bridgewater on Saturday, Nov. 15, 1851, to commence at ten o'clock A. M.: 1 yoke of oxen 4 years old, 1 two years old colt, 2 cows, some sheep, 2 hogs, a quantity of hay, 1 two horse wagon, 1 bridle and saddle, a lot of farming utensils, a lot of household furniture too numerous to mention.

TERMS.—All sums over $5, 3 months credit with good security and interest. ELISHA GARD.

Bridgewater, Oct. 29, 1851—45w2

CAUTION

WHEREAS my wife Harriet, has left my bed and board without any cause or provocation; I therefore caution all persons against harboring or trusting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date. ANTHONY WRIGHT.

Lathrop, Nov. 6, 1851—45w4*

TEETH! TEETH!

LOOK out for your teeth. Cold weather is coming on, and by a little care you may probably save yourselves many an hour of suffering. Let the shrill blast of the winter winds hurry you off to the Dentist's Office in the Odd Fellows Hall, where by a small outlay of money a large outgo of comfort may be prevented.

C. D. VIRGIL, Dentist.

VIOLINS, Accordeons, Guitars, banjos, clarionetts, Fifes, Picaloes, also Violin strings bows, instruction books, sheet music, and other fixtures for instruments, etc., a large assortment just arrived at TURRELL'S.

Montrose, Nov. 1, 1851.

HEALTH ASSURANCE.

Mechanic's Mutual Benefit ASSOCIATION,

OF SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS,
Branch office, 280 Broadway, N. Y.

Accumulated Cash Capital - - - - $20,000
Guaranty Capital - 40,000

This is an Association of Mechanics and others, formed for the mutual benefit of each other, in case of sickness or accident.

BY the payment of the following annual rates, you will become a Life Member, and will be entitled to a weekly benefit during life, if you should be disabled by Sickness or Accident, from attending to your ordinary business or occupation.

YEARLY DEPOSIT FOR MEMBERS UNDER 50 YEARS OF

	PAYING
Two dollars a year you will draw, per week	$2 00
Three	3 00
Four	4 00
Five	5 00
Six	6 00
Seven	7 00
Eight	8 00

Those over fifty years of age will be charged 25 per ct. extra. $1,50 Admission Fee will be charged in addition to the above, the first year, and must be paid at the time of making application, and the first year's deposit within thirty days. The organization of this Institution is such as renders it perfectly secure, and I have no hesitancy in making the guarantee, that all benefits will be promptly paid. And further, would invite attention to the following REFERENCES:

Hon. David Wilmot, Towanda; Hon. G. A. Grow, Milardsville; Hon. F. B. Streeter, R. B. Little, Esq., S. D. & E. B. Chase, Montrose; Hon. Horace Greeley, N. Y. city; Hon. E. D. Beach, Springfield, Mass.

Each member is furnished with a copy of the By-Laws of the Associaiton, and will receive the "Monthly Reporter" which enables him to know the prosperity and safety of the institution. Further information cheerfully given by calling at the "Editor's Office" of the "Montrose Democrat," over M. C. Tyler's store.

A. J. DAVIS, Ag't. for Susq'a. Co.

Montrose, Oct. 30, 1851. 44tf.

New Boot and Shoe Store.

KEELER & STODDARD.

THE new firm of Keeler & Stoddard have opened a *Boot* and Shoe store on Main street, first door below the Brick corner in which they offer for sale

The Largest Assortment

of Boots, Shoes and Findings, at the *lowest prices* IN MONTROSE.

We sell for ready pay and small profits

The citizens of the village and country are respectfully invited to call at a real genuine *Boot* and shoe store where Boots and shoes are sold instead of Leather and Oysters.

Keep it before the People,

That we have a full assortment among which we enumerate:

Mens Cork sole water proof boots, long leg Hungarians, calf half sole and pump boots, Kip half sole boots, thick boots, calf, kip and cowhide brogans, Over shoes, etc.

Youths Calf, Kip and cowhide boots, boys thick boots, etc.

Ladies French channel Gaiters, patent Fox welt Gaiters, enameled and Kid Polkas, enameled front lace Polkas, kid and goat JENNY LIND's, New York ties, excelsiors, Jenny Linds *Rosettes*, kid ties, rubbers, etc.

Misses goat and calf Lace boots, Jenny Lind's enameled Polkas, Dutch boots, etc.

Childrens' button shoes, goat and enameled lace boots, *Gaiters*, Downing's etc.

Among our Findings we offer French calf skins, Oak and Hemlock tanned Calf skins, Morocco, pink and white lining skins, red, blue, maroon, Roans, *Binding*, upper leather, oak and hemlock soleleather, pegs, zinc nails, sparables, heel ball, webbing, etc.

N. B. Work made to order and repairing neatly done. 44

Camphine and Burning Fluid for sale at I. N. BULLARD'S

To the Public.

ABEL *TURRELL* has just returned from the city of New York, with a large and desirable assortment of

GOODS.

which will be sold very low for cash or ready pay. The stock is composed of a first rate assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, Groceries, Glass-ware, spoons, Spectacles, Musical Instruments, Yankee Notions, and Liquors,

ALSO,

Dry Goods,
Hardware, Stoneware,
Mirrors, Stationery, Brushes,
Medical Instruments, Perfumery,
Trusses, Supporters, Shoulder-*Braces*,
Shoes, Camphine, Burning Fluid, Lamps,
Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, &c. ☞ Do not forget to enquire first at TURRELL'S.

Montrose, Oct. 30, 1851.

Register's Notice.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to all persons concerned in the following estates, to wit:

Estate of Elisha Harding, dec'd., Elizabeth Harding Ex'r'x.

Estate of J. J. Whitman, dec'd., Jacob Whitman, Adm'r.

Estate of Ann Shannon, dec'd., Thomas Shannon, Ex.

Estate of Daniel Hainer, dec'd., Geo. Gledhill and Abram Burdick, Adm'r.

Estate of Wilbur Hilbard dec'd, O. Dayton, Adm'r.

Estate of Hiram Webster dec'd., S. W. Truesdell, Adm'r.

Estate of Caswell Ives, dec'd, G. B. Ives one of the Adm'rs.

That the accountants have settled their accounts in the Register's Office, in and for the county of Susquehanna, and that the same will be presented before the Judges of the Orphan's Court at *Montrose*, on Monday the 17th day of November next, for confirmation and allowance.

CHARLES L. BROWN, Register.

Register's Office, Montrose, Oct, 30, 1851.

Caution Extra.

The undersigned would respectfully suggest to those persons who are in any manner in debt to him for fees in the public offices or otherwise that he designs closing up his matters very soon after the close of his official term, and desires this may be received as a sufficient caution, and insure speedy and prompt payment.

C. L. BROWN Recorder.

Montrose Oct. 28, 1851. 44w3.

Auditors Notice.

The undersigned, having been appointed by the Orphans Court of Susquehanna County, an auditor to make distribution of the assets in the hands of B. Richardson, administrator of the Estate of John Robinson, deceased, among the legal heirs of said decedent, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office in Montrose on Saturday, the 22d day of November next, at 2 o'clock P. M. All persons having claims upon said fund will present them at that time, or be debarred there after.

J. H. DIMOCK Auditor.

Oct. 27 1851 44w4.

Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned an auditor appointed by the Orphans Court of Susquehanna County to make distribution of the assets, remaining in the hands of R. T. Stephens Administrator of the Estate of James Sherman, deceased, will attend to the duties of said appointment at his office in Montrose on Friday the 14th, day of November, at 2 o'clock P. M. At which time and place all interested may attend.

J. C. MILLER, Auditor.

Montrose Oct. 21, 1851.—43w4.

Estray.

CAME into the inclosure of the subscriber about the 12th day of Sept. Six Sheep, three black and three white. The owner of which is requested to prove property and take them away. WILLIAM SHELP.

Jessup Oct. 1851.—43w3.

New Goods, 2nd in Market.

THE subscriber is receiving in addition to his former stock, quite an assortment of Fall goods, consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, India Rubbers, Boots and Shoes, BOUGHT FOR CASH, and will sell them as low as any DEALER in this part of the world or *elsewhere for the ready John*, or the *right kind* of credit.—Thanks *to all* for favors, *what are favors*, every body invited to call and buy. M. C. TYLER.

Montrose, Sept. 16, 1851.

EXTRACTS of Rose, Lemon, and Vanilla, for flavoring Ice Cream, cookery, etc., for sale by BENTLEY & READ.

SPERM Candle just received and for sale by LYONS & CHAMBERS.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of a writ of *Ven. Ex.*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Susquehanna county, to me directed and delivered, I will expose to public sale, at the Court House in Montrose on Saturday the 15th day of Nov. next, at 1 o'clock P.M., all that certain piece or parcel of land situate lying and being in the township of Great Bend, in the County of Susquehanna, bounded and described as follows, to wit: on the north by land of A. T. Trowbridge and E. Skinner; on the east by land of E. T. Young; on the south by land of A. T. Trowbridge and E. Young; and on the west by land of the Steam Mill Company, so called, containing one hundred and seventeen acres, be the same more or less, together with the appurtenances, one framed house, one framed barn and sheds, one wagon house, 2 orchards and about 60 acres improved.

Also one other piece or parcel of land situate in the same township and county aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to wit: beginning at a post in the north east corner of the lot of William F. Bradley, on the east side of the Cochecton and Great Bend Turnpike Road, and running back from the fence in the direction of the south line of said Bradley's lot, seventy feet to a corner; thence in a southerly course on a line parallel with the line of fence on the east side of said Turnpike Road, twenty-five feet to a corner; thence towards said Turnpike Road in a line parallel with the first described line seventy feet; thence in a line parallel with the second described line of the said road fence, twenty-five feet to the place of beginning, containing seventeen hundred and fifty feet, be the same more or less, together with the appurtenances, one framed house and all improved.

Taken in execution at the suit of Nelson C. Warner vs. Charles C. Smith.

ALSO

All that certain piece or parcel of land lying and being in the township of Lenox, in the county of Susquehanna and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: on the north, east, and west, by lands of Samuel Halsted, and on the south by lands of J. M. Doud, containing three acres, be the same more or less, together with the appurtenances, one saw mill, and all improved.

Taken in execution at the suit of Pierson and Benjamin vs. Isaac M. Doud.

ALSO

All that certain piece or parcel of land, situate lying and being in the township of Great Bend, in the county of Susquehana, bounded and described as follows, to wit: beginning at the south west corner of a lot owned and occupied by Ebenezer Brown, in the fence upon the east side of the Cochecton and Great Bend Turnpike Road, and running thence back from said road fence on the south line of said Brown's lot one hundred feet to a corner of said Brown's lot; thence in a southerly direction in a line parallel with the said Turnpike Road fence, sixty feet to a stake and stones; thence in a westerly direction, in a line parallel with the first described line, one hundred feet to a corner in the line of said Road fence; thence in a northerly direction in a line with said road fence sixty feet, to the place of beginning, containing six hundred feet of land, be the same more or less, together with the appurtenances, one framed dwelling house, and all improved.

Taken in execution at the suit of Elias T. Young and Andrew W. Brownson vs. Lafayette Trowbridge.

ALSO

By a writ of *Lev. Fa.*, issued and directed as above, all that certain tract or parcel of land situate in the townships of Rush and Bridgewater, in the county of Susquehanna and state of Pennsylvania, and butted, bounded and described as follows, to wit: beginning at a hemlock stake, corner standing in the Creek, intersecting the old boundary line running a south easterly direction, which is the partition line between Isaac H. Ross and the said Russel Very; thence south 64½ deg. east one hundred and seven perches to a post old corner; thence south 67 deg. east fifteen perches and one-tenth to a post; thence south 103 and four-tenth perches, to a birch tree; thence west 135 perches, to the first mentioned lands, containing one hundred acres, with allowances &c., be it the same more or less, together with the appurtenances, one framed house two barns, an orchard and about 60 acres improved.

Taken in execution at the suit of Zera Very, surviving *Executor* of the last Will and Testament of *Asa Very*, deceased, vs. Russel Very, with notice to terra tenants.

ALSO

By virtue of a writ of *Fi. Fa.*, all those several pieces and parcels of land situate lying and being in the township of Gibson, in the county of Susquehanna, bounded and described as follows, to wit: beginning in the centre of the road on the line now between Fitch Resiguie and Potter Pickering and running on that line in a southerly direction twenty and a half rods to the south side of the Tunkhannock creek, from thence up the creek forty rods, from thence across the creek five rods to a stake and stones; thence down the creek seventeen and a half rods to a stake; thence six rods to a stake at the corner of the burying ground, from thence westerly five rods twelve and a half feet to a stake at another corner of the burying ground; thence northerly thirteen and a half rods to a stake near the meeting house; thence three rods and five feet in a westerly direction to a stake; thence to the road centre seven rods; thence by the centre of the road six and a half rods to the place of beginning, supposed to contain three and a half acres, be the same more or less, all improved.

Also, one other bounded as follows, to wit: beginning at the centre of the road on the same corner of the above described land and running in the centre of the road in an easterly direction to the east line of the meeting house lot; thence parallel with the west line of said land to the north line; thence on the north line to the north west corner to a stake and stones; thence on the west line in a southerly direction to the place of beginning; containing three acres, be the same more or less, one dwelling house and one barn thereon and all improved.

Also one other lot bounded on the north by lands of Fitch Resiguie, east by lands of Fitch Resiguie, south by land of said Resiguie, and west by land of C. Edwards, Daniel Brundage, and Hamilton Bonner, containing fifteen acres of wild land, be the same more or less.

Also one other lot bounded as follows, to wit: beginning on the centre of the bridge across the Bell creek, thence south 2 deg. west eleven perches down the said creek to the centre of the Tunkhannock creek, thence along the centre of the same north eight and three-fourth deg. east eleven perches to a corner in mill creek, thence north ten and three-fourth deg. west ten perches to a corner in the creek road, thence along said road west to the place of beginning, containing one hundred and four perches, be the same more or less, together with the appurtenances, one dwelling house and all improved.

Taken in execution at the suit of Johnston & Very vs. D. T. Lawrence.

ALSO

All that certain piece and parcel of land situate lying and being in the township of Jackson, in the county of Susquehanna and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: on the north by lands of John Griffis, on the east by lands of widow Houghton, and on the south and west by lands of Lewis Marsh, containing three acres, be the same more or less, together with the appurtenances, one saw mill, and all improved.

Taken in execution at the suit of E. T. Young vs. Nathaniel *Hill*,

ALSO.

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate lying and being in the township of Gibson in the county of Susquehanna, bounded and described as follows, to wit: on the north by lands of G. L. Abel; on the east by lands of R. Gillett; on the south by lands of Samuel Barlow, dec'd, and on the west by lands of Oliver Payne, jr., containing 28 acres be the same more or less, together with the appurtenances, one orchard and about 20 acres improved.

Taken in execution at the suit of John Williams and Abel Rice executors of Elias Van Winkle dec'd. vs. Oliver Payne.

C. M. GERE, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Montrose, Oct. 23, A. D. 1851.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Pliny Birchard late of Dimock township deceased; all persons having unsettled accounts with said estate will please adjust the same immediately. I. N. BIRCHARD.

Jessup, Oct. 10 1851—44w6. L. W. BIRCHARD.

Adutor's Notice.

THE undersigned having been appointed by the Orphans' Court of Susquehanna County, an Auditor to make distribution of the assets in the hands of the Adm'r of Cornelius Rynearson, dec'd, among the legal heirs of said decedent, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at the office of J. T. Richards, Esq., in Montrose, on Friday, the 10th day of Nov. inst., at 1 o'clock P. M. All persons having claims upon said fund will present them at that time or be debarred thereafter.

H. H. FRAZIER, Auditor

Montrose, Oct. 2, 1851—1w44

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration of the estate of Phebe La Thomas late of Great Bend 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. DAVID THOMAS Adm'r.

Great Bend Oct. 15, 1851—42w6.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Nathan Arnold deceased, late of Great Bend township. All persons having unsettled accounts with said estate will please adjust the same immediately.

HARVEY HALL,
CHAS. CHAMBERLAIN, } Adm'rs.

Great Bend Oct. 21, 1851—43w6.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration of the estate of James Clark, dec'd, late of the township of Great Bend, 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. DAVID THOMAS, Adm'r.

Great Bend, Oct. 4, 1851—41*

Eyes over the Left.

N. C. BISSELL, having purchased the interest of R. F. Jameson, in the Tailoring business, can be found at the shop formerly occupied Jameson & Bissell.

Having received instruction from Mr. G. C. Scott of New York, he flatters himself that he can suit all who may favor him with their custom. Fall and winter Fashions for 1851 and 1850, just received. N. C. BISSELL.

Montrose, Oct. 16 1851—42-m3.

New Milford Shawl and Dress Goods, Emporium.

H. BURRITT is again in market with a new and enlarged stock of Winter long and square Shawls & Ladies dress Goods of new and splendid patterns, and prices reduced still lower, as the city cash panic tells upon the market. And including also his general supplies for the Fall & Winter trade in Dry Goods, Groceries, crockery, Hardware, Iron & Nails, Hats and Winter Caps, Bonnets, Buffalo Robes, Boots & Shoes, Stoves etc. etc. all which he will sell on his usual liberal terms and at prices that cannot be beat for cash, Produce or approved credit.

N. B. Flour and Salt constantly on hand.

New Milford Oct. 21 1851—4tf

$2000 WANTED.

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