nance shall be suffered to remain, or car or locomotive used after prosecution for the first or any subsequent offence, provided the Erie and Northeast Railroad company may, if they deem it expedient so to do, put down, and use in said city a track of the width, or gauge of four feet eight inches and a half, with cars and locomotives to exactly correspond, anything herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sec. 2. In case any railroad track shall be put down on or across any of the streets of this city, in violation of the provisions of this ordinance, the High Constable is hereby authorized and required to cause the same to be forthwith removed from such street or streets; and he is hereby authorized and required to employ a sufficient force for that purpose.

Sec. 3. Each and every resident of this city is hereby, on request by the High Constable, required under the penalty of $5 for every neglect or refusal to aid him in the discharge of the duties herein before enjoined upon him: and all persons are hereby prohibited under the penalty of $100 from resisting or obstructing the High Constable, or any person called to his aid, in the discharge of the duties above enjoined.

Sec. 4. Nothing herein contained shall confer, or be construed as conferring, any right to construct or maintain in said city, upon, or across any of the streets thereof, any railroad track for the construction and maintainance of which a legal authority does not exist independent of this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into an ordinance this 19th day of July, 1853.

In defiance of this ordinance, and relying upon the act of the Legislature, the company proceeded with the construction of the road into the city. Now came the conflict between the Common Council and the company.—Standing upon their right of control over the streets of their city, this body passed the following ordinance, which brought the matter to a more direct issue between them and the Northeast and Erie Company:

Whereas, The Franklin Canal Company and the Erie and Northeast Railroad Company, have respectively caused to be placed upon, over and across divers of the public streets of the city of Erie, certain rails for railroad tracks, and certain bridges, embankments, ditches, timbers and other erections and constructions all of which are without authority of law, and obstruct the free use of said streets, respectively, as highways; therefore

1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the city of Erie, and it is hereby ordained and enacted, by the authority of the same, that the Mayor of said city be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered to issue his order to the High Constable of the same, directing him to remove from such streets, or any of them, all or any of such track or tracks, bridge or bridges, embankments, ditches, timber, erections and constructions, whatsoever, or any part thereof, by whomsoever made or caused; and the High Constable, on the receipt of such order, is hereby required forthwith to carry the same into effect, and to employ a sufficient force for that purpose.

2. Any person who shall in any manner obstruct or resist the High Constable in carrying such order into effect, or shall replace or aid in replacing any such track, bridge, embankment, ditch, timber, or other erection or construction, upon or over any of said streets after the same shall have been removed as aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay to the use of the city a penalty of ninety dollars for every such offence.

3. That all privileges, or grants of privilege, (if any exist,) to any railroad company, to place or maintain any track, bridge, &c., upon, over, or across any street in this city, are hereby annulled and revoked, and the placing or maintaining of any such therein forbidden.

Ordained and enacted this 28th day of November, 1853.

The High Constable, Joseph Deemer, acting on the authority with which he was invested by the Common Council, proceeded to remove the track. He was attended by one hundred and fifty special policemen, whose duty it was simply to preserve the peace; they were not required to pull up the rails—that was done by the citizens, acting under the authority which they had received from the Common Council.

If, as the result will prove, they were acting illegally, they had at least some authority for what they did. They claim that they have the same right, through their corporate authorities, over the use and occupancy of the streets that the citizens of New York possess. The people of that city, they say, would never permit a railroad to be constructed in Broadway, even if their Common Council and Legislature combined had granted the right to a company. The attempt to do so in opposition to their will would, they believe, be attended with more serious disturbances than have taken place in this city.

The following, which was handed me by a lawyer of this city, presents

The Legal bearings of the case.

The city takes the legal position that the act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania of 1796 under which the town (now city) of Erie was laid out, and which remains in full force, made an absolute dedication of the streets, lanes and aleys thereof for the purposes of streets, and having made such dedication, any appropriation or grant of the use of the streets lanes and alleys to an individual or a corporation for a purpose inconsistent with the objects and uses for which they were originally granted and chartered would be void, as two grants of the same right both for similar purposes would be inconsistent, and could not exist in the nature of things. A distinction is made by the city between a dedication by the commonwealth and a mere reservation; and they are of the opinion that the words "shall be and forever remain common highways" amount to a dedication. "A dedication is irrevocable; and the owner has no power or control over the property as incontistent with the terms of the dedication." In the grants of lands made by the commonwealth she usually retains the right to enter upon and take six per centum for public uses; but in this grant to the city no reservation is made. They rely to some extent upon the case of Pitcher vs. the New York and Erie Railroad Company, 5 Sandford's Superior Court, R. 587, and upon many Pennsylvania cases with which I am not familiar. The position that a railroad is not a highway is also taken; hence they reason that an appropriation of the streets of the city for the purposes of a railroad is void, it being inconsistent with the objects of the original grant.

The railroad company on the other hand base their authority and right to cross the streets on the opinion of Chief Justice Gibson, in the case of the Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad Company, (6th Wharton's, 25;) and because that case allowed the company to lay down their road in the streets of Kensington and the Northern Liberties, they claim that it covers and protects their attempt to do it in Erie. This is answered by the city that Kensington and the Northern Liberties of Philadelphia were laid out on private property, and the right of the citizens to use the streets exist only in private grant and appropriation—that the commonwealth, when she transferred the soil undoubtedly reserved, as she usually does, the right to appropriate six per cent for road, &c. Hence, by her right of eminent domain, and the reservations in the grant, she enters and takes possession of the streets; that the Legislature gave the railroad company the right to use and occupy those streets, in the same manner and by the same authority that they would do to occupy and use a farm, or other private property, over which their right of entry and occupation for public uses existed.

The company, again, claim that the city and citizens allowed them to lay down their track, and that they are now bound by it—that it is a breach of good faith in them now to interfere and compel them to take up their track. To this again the city answers that it was a mere sufferance on their part, and that it was understood and agreed at the time the road was laid down that it should soon take to the harbor; but, without their agreement and understanding, they say "the public are never bound by the statute of limitations, nor by presumptions of law or estoppels," and quote ever and anon the old monarchial maxim, "*Nullum tempus occurit regi*," which being interpreted means that mayor "King," of Erie may do what suits him and at any time he pleases.

The Sunbury road and its connection with the difficulty.

In the year 1836 a charter was granted for the construction of a road from Erie to Williamsport a distance of two hundred and forty miles, under the name of the Erie and Sunbury Railroad. It was to connect with the catawissa road, and through it with Jersey City, by a road which it was proposed to run thro' Easton. In the event of its completion there would be three great roads all commencing at or near New York, and all communicating with the great west. They would all, of course, be in active competition, and that which presented the greatest facilities and advantages for the transportation of travellers and freight would naturally receive the greatest share of patronage. From the following table it will be seen that the Erie and Sunbury road was the shortest, and would in consequence be preferred by travellers destined for Erie or any place beyond that city to either of the other roads:

By the Erie and Sunbury road, from N. Y. to Erie,	miles 457
By the Erie and N. Y.	" 517
By the Albany and Buffalo.	" 556

From a comparison of these distances you will find that by the Sunbury road Erie is brought sixty miles nearer to New York than by the Erie road, and ninety-nine miles nearer than by the Albany and Buffalo. It is evident from this that the Sunbury would receive all the travel and freight which now goes over the Erie, and Albany and Buffalo roads, to Cleveland and other Western cities. The construction of this road would therefore prove highly detrimental to the commerce and business of Buffalo, which is a New York city, while it would be an immense advantage to Erie, which is a Pennsylvania city.—Now this the Erians do not deny, and they are willing, so far as these rival roads are concerned, to allow them to rest upon their own merits. But this is impossible, they say, under present circumstances; for the attempt, if successful, to run their four feet ten inch track through the city of Erie would have an injurious effect upon their road. This may appear strange at the first glance, but when we come to consider it we will find that it is true, nevertheless.

The time gained on the Sunbury road would be lost in the transfer of passengers and freight at Erie if the Northeast road, which connects with the Erie and Buffalo roads, were allowed to run through Erie to Cleveland on a continuous track. But if, on the contrary, the Northeast road were compelled by the municipal authorities of this city, through their alleged right of control over the streets, to enter on the six foot track, (thereby causing a break,) the Sunbury road would have the advantage. Thus the matter stands as far as this road is concerned, and you can perceive how it should become involved as one of the issues.

What the Harbor Creek people have to do with it.

The Northeast road runs through Harbor Creek, a township about eight miles from Erie; and in the same county. To this the people of that place, say they have no objections, if it did not occupy about thirty rods of their public thoroughfare, and cross it frequently, to the great danger of life and property. They say they have protested against it frequently, and contend that the commissioners of roads had no right to cause it to be removed as they did. For doing this as they allege, in a lawful and peaceable manner, they were attacked by one of the railroad officials, who shot one of their citizens. The rest the readers of the *Herald* are already acquainted with.

The whole case in a Nutshell.

The whole matter, with the various issues and questions that render it so complicated to all not previously acquainted with the facts and history of the case, may be summed up briefly as follows:—The Erians want a break at their city, because it would give them a share in the profits derived from the transportation and transfer of freight. They want the road to run down to their harbor, knowing that it would greatly improve their commerce, by the employment of their vessels in the transportation of freights to the various ports on Lake Erie. If the road is permitted to run through their city without a break, they will derive no benefit from it; but nearly in the proportion of the profit which they would derive from its running to the harbor would be the loss to the Buffalonians. Here, then, you see the interests of the two States, so far as these cities are concerned, come in direct conflict, and this the people of Erie do not deny.

Then, again, they want a road of their own, the Sunbury, for which they obtained a charter several years ago, but which they have never been able to complete, nor will they, they believe, complete it for many years to come, for the reasons I have already stated if the four feet ten inch track is permitted to run through their city. Now, if the Sanbury was completed, a large part of the travel and freight which now goes over the two New York roads would pass over it. This is one of the reasons why the present questions interests the whole State of Pennsylvania, and it is also another reason why the State of N. Y. consulting her interests, should endeavor to defeat its construction. It is a fight in which the New Yorkers have the act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, altering the gauge of that State, on their side, and in which the Erians are aided by their local authorities, standing on their municipal rights, and in opposition to the act of their own Legislature.—*N. Y. Herald.*

The Mexican Treaty.

It is stated that C. L. Ward, of Bradford county, Pa., has reached Washington from Mexico, with the long talked of treaty. The boundary agreed on, commences three miles north of El Pazo, thence southwest one league south of Lake Guzman to the thirty-first degree of latitude and the one hundred and eleventh degree of longitude west from Greenwich, thence northwest to a point two leagues above the mouth of the river Colorado. The new territory embraces nearly all of Pismeria, and thirty-nine millions of acres.

The eleventh article of the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo is cancelled. Mexico is to receive twenty millions of dollars in fifteen months—three millions on the ratification of the treaty, and the balance in tri-monthly instalment, with interest, out of which five millions are to be set apart to pay American claims, including the Garay people receive any portion as an indemnity, they shall release to the Mexican government all title to the lands on the Isthimus.

This is all the mention made of the Garay company in the treaty. If the United States wish, they can pay the whole amount mentioned at once, and have the interest. A Board of Commissioners is to be appointed at Washington to adjust all claims.

At a special meeting of Huron Lodge No. 483 I. O. of O. F., convened at Jackson, Jan. 10, 1854, in consequence of the death of P. G. Augustus Pickering, who departed this life on the 9th inst, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted—

WHEREAS, It has pleased the Supreme Ruler of all worlds in his Holy and Wise Providence to remove from our midst our worthy Past Grand and esteemed brother, Augustus Pickering, whose manly and Christian Deportment rendered him a valuable member of society; who is a constant flow of kindly feeling, showing that he was bound to his fellow men by the tripple chain of Friendship, Love and Truth, have endeared him to the bretaren of this Lodge and embalmed his memory in our hearts.

Resolved, That the brothers of Huron Lodge No. 483, deeply lamenting the death of our brother, tender our heartfelt sympathy to the family and friends of the deceased, trusting that what is their loss and ours, is to him infinite gain tour the merits of Jesus Christ.

Resolved, That this Lodge attend the funeral of our late brother to-morrow, and that they wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to the family of our departed brother. Also, that a copy be forwarded to each of the county papers with a request for publication.

J. M. BRONSON, N. G.

L. D. BENSON, Sec'y.

MONTROSE, Jan. 24, 1854.

To the Officers and Brothers of Huron Lodge No. 483, I. O. of O. F.

DEAR BROTHERS:—I hasten to comply with your request; and herewith furnish you a copy of my address to the Brothers and Sisters of our Order, on the occasion of the Funeral Obsequies of Bro. Augustus Pickering; which address you are at liberty to use as you shall think proper. And if it shall prove of any benefit to your Lodge, or to the Order, it will be a source of satisfaction to your

Bro. in F. L. & T.

F. A. W.

BROTHERS AND SISTERS:—We are again convened to perform the last and sad duties we owe a departed brother. And though it may seem that a multiplicity of such scenes would have a tendency to sear or clog the channels of sympathy, yet such is not the case; nor do we come here for sympathy alone. Are we not here with praverful hearts towards that All-wise Providence whose mysterious workings with us poor mortals has brought us together on this occasion. And when looking upon our Brother now in the embrace of that "icy monster death," a Brother who but a few days ago, we supposed was destined to remain with us much longer; whose counsel was so often required by us, and to whom we never in vain applied for advice, may we not console ourselves with the blessed thought, and cherished hope, that though we are no more to have his presence in our Lodge here below, he has gone to, and is now happy in that Mansion above, whose maker and builder is Christ. And yet we mourn. This family who have lost a husband and a father, and we brothers and sisters who have lost a Brother; aye a Father, though we all mourn, let us believe that it is truly said, "life is but happiness, and that for the believer in Christ to die is gain." Perhaps the taking of our Brother from our midst is but a warning to us, that we like him, may be prepared to receive the summons in peace.

The connection of our Brother Pickering with our Order has been of such duration, as to enable us to learn and appreciate his ever bountiful good qualities. And it is a great satisfaction to know that he has made every effort to carry out and sustain the principles of our Order, the grand object of which is to fraternize the world and to unite in one Brotherhood "all people, tongues and kindred." We have seen in him that exhibition of Friendship, Love and Truth, that we so much admire, and desire should govern all our actions.

To our Sister, the wife of our departed Brother we would say, let not the link that is just broken cast you down. Remember we all must die, and remember too that there are those left who will watch over you in sickness, and assist you in health, who will willingly and freely counsel with you in all trials and troubels of this life.

To you Brothers and Sisters of our Order, I would say, you can here behold an emblem of the calm still sleep that we are sure to undergo; let it sink deep into your minds, for you know not how soon it may come to you, let it teach us all the great necessity of faithfully performing the duties we owe our Maker, our kindred, our brothers, sisters and to ourselves;—Therefore let your workings be for Charity through love, and your hope in Heaven. And though you may be often censured, and often hear person speak ill of our Order, blame them not, rather pity them, remembering the dying prayer of our Saviour when he stood alone, no friend to console him, all around was but persecution, yet did he not say: "Father forgive them, they know not what they do." May Faith, Hope, and Charity, coupled with Friendship, Love, and Truth, those Divine and ever to be cherished principles be and remain with you always.

Information Wanted

Of John McDermot a native of Ireland, Parish of Drumlam, county of Caran, who came to this country about 12 years ago, when last heard of was in Norfolk, Virginia. Also, Charles McDermot, brother of John, who came to this country about 20 years ago when last heard of was in New York. Any information respecting them will be thankfully received by their brother, Francis McDermot. Please address to Patrick McNulty, Dimock 4 Corners, Susquehanna Co., Pa.

☞ Boston papers please copy.

MARRIED.

In Jessup on the 29th ult., by the Rev. P. Bartlet, Mr. PETER E. BEDELL and Miss CHARLOTTE E. BEDELL, both of Jessup.

☞ Accompanying the above notice was a beautiful loaf of bride's cake. The happy pair have our best wishes.

In Auburn, on the 17th inst., by Eld. Elijah Sturdevan, Mr. JACOB BEUTZMAN and Miss CLIMENA W. HAVENS, both of Auburn.

In Great Bend, Dec. 18th, 1853, by Isaac Reckhow, Esq., Mr. BENJ. OGDEN, of Chemung county, N. Y., to Miss PERMELIA TITUS, of Windsor, Broome county, N. Y.

In Great Bend, by the same, on the 1st inst. Mr. GARRY R. LANE and Miss MARTHA ANN SMITH, both of great Bend.

In Lanesboro, on the 14th inst., by M. J. Mumford Esq., Mr. GEO. KISHBAUGH and Miss MARTHA DIMOCK, all of Thomson, Pa.

DIED,

In Sanderson, Sussex county, N. J., on the 13th inst., at the residence of his grand parents, RANDAL DEPUE, son of Orpha and Thomas Adams, aged 11 years.

TAKE NOTICE.

WHEREAS a report is in circulation, that Mr. John F. Dunmore paid me $50, the penal sum required by the Postoffice Department, for attempting to use a canceled Letter Stamp.

It is due to him, that I should say, that, was not the case. The Department did not pronounce it canceled. Therefore I have returned to Mr. Dunmore his letter.

D. R. LATHROP,
Late P. M.

4w3

One Cent Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber on the night of the 19th inst, Samuel Robertson, an indented apprentice to the Shoemaking business. Whoever will return said apprentince shall receive the above reward.

Wm. L. VAUGHN.

Dimock, Jan. 24, 1854—4w3.

H. C. BENNETT & CO.

Importers and Jobbers of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods.

41 DEY STREET, NEW YORK,

WOULD invite the attention of merchants in Susquehanna and adjoining Counties to their stock which will be found large and desirable at all seasons of the year, consisting in part of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Jeans and Tweeds, with all the best and well known styles of fast colored prints.

Also, Dress Goods, White and Linen Goods, &c. &c.

Also, Broche long and square shawls Cashmere and Silk Shawls, together with Hosiery and Fancy Goods.

Prompt attention paid to orders.

4y1-1 change.

STOVES & TIN WARE
For Susquehanna County.

C. D. LATHROP & Co. would beg leave to return thanks to their friends for their liberal patronage for the last year and hope they will continue their favors, which we hope to merit by strict attention to business, and low prices. We have the most approved patterns of STOVES ever brought into this market, among which may be found

STAR OF THE WEST (*Elevated Oven.*)
CULTIVATOR, " "
PARAGON, " "
NEW WORLD, " "
GLOBE, " "
ATLAS, " "
THREE STATES, all Air Tight, and others too numerous to mention.

We also have on hand a large assortment of Tin Ware of a *heavy* quality, expressly for home trade, Cistern and Well Pumps of all descriptions, lead Pipe of all sizes, reels for chain pumps, &c. &c. Job work done with neatness and despatch. All kinds of produce taken, or approved credit given. Give us a call if you please. Shop on Main street, directly opposite the *Dem. Office.*

C. D. LATHROP,
S. A. WOODRUFF,

Cash paid for Furs by L. & W.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, in Editing and publishing the *Montrose Democrat*, under the firm and style of S. B. & E. B. CHASE, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The notes and accounts are for the present in the hands of S. B. Chase for collection. In order to accommodate our subscribers, arrangements have been made, so that payments may be made either at the Law Office of S. B. CHASE, at Great Bend; to AMASA CHASE Esq., of Hirford; or to ALVIN DAY, one of the present proprietors of the "Democrat."

SIMEON B. CHASE,
E. B. CHASE.

Montrose, Dec. 31, 1853.

NEW GOODS
At the Upsonville Exchange.

THE subscriber hereby informs his friends (comprising the public generally) that he is now replenishing his stock of Goods, and is offering superior inducements for them to purchase of him, thereby keeping their capital, as well as doing their trading at home, among his stock may be found a general assortment of Dry Goods Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, Paints, Oils, Dyes, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, wall and window paper, Clothing, Trunks, Yankee notions &c., all of which he will be happy to exchange for any kinds of farmer's produce at the highest prices, cash, or *good* credit.

Also he wants all who have accounts of over six months standing to call and settle them on or before the first of Feb. 1854, and all who intend to pay in grain are requested to bring it along as soon as convenient. J. L. MERRIMAN.

WANTED, to hire a *good* Blacksmith, one who understands all branches of the trade, and can come well recommended for sobriety and industry can obtain fair wages by calling on the subscriber soon at Upsonville, Pa.

JOSEPH L. MERRIMAN.

Jan. 2, 1854.

Montrose Depot Ahead.

THE attention of the public is respectfully invited to the assortment of Goods just received at

J. C. LEE'S NEW STORE.

Consisting of Drugs, Nails, Shirting, Prints, Delaines, Cassimeres, Jeans, Comforters, cravats, Gloves, Hose, Window Paper, Stationery, Yankee Notions, Fancy Goods, Hardware, Woodware, Tin ware &c. &c., all of which will be sold cheap for cash or barter. Please call and examine for ourselves.

Montrose Depot, Jan. 2d.

To the Hon. the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the county of Susquehanna:

THE petition of I. N. Bullard of the Borough of Montrose in said county, respectfully represents, That he is provided with suitable convenience to keep a Grocery in the Borough aforesaid; and that it is his intention to apply to the next Court of Quarter Sessions to be holden in and for said county on the fourth Monday of January for a license to keep a grocery, and to sell strong beer, ale, or other malt liquors, according to the act of Assembly of 14th April A. D. 1851.

I. N. BULLARD.

Montrose, Jan. 4, 1854—1w4

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters Testamentary, upon the Estate of Orin J. Williams dec'd late of Bridgewater Township, have been granted to the Subscriber. All persons indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims upon said estate to present them duly attested for settlement.

EMELINE E. WILLIAMS, Adm'x.

Bridgewater, Jan. 18, 1853—3w6.

Public Vendue.

WILL be exposed at public vendue at the residence of the subscriber, in Bridgewater Saturday the 28th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., the following property, viz:

One first rate pair of Oxen, 4 Cows, Beds and Bedding, 1 Cooking Stove, Plough, and other farming utensils, household furniture &c.

TERMS.—All sums under $5, cash down; over $5, six months credit, with interest and approved security. JOHN N. DEANS.

Bridgewater, Jan. 11, 1754—2w3*

PLATED Forks, Spoons, &c.—a heavy stock just rec'd, by A. J. EVANS.

D. R Lathrop & Co.

ARE selling off their stock of Goods cheaper than ever in order to make room for their Spring purchase. Call and see for yourselves.

Jan. 16.

PLAID De Lanes only 1s 6d at D. R. LATHROP & Co.'s

BAY State Shawls cheaper than ever at D. R. L. & Co.'s

SOME more of that 6d Sugar left at D. R. L. & Co.'s

Montrose, Jan. 16, 1854.

To the Hon. the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the county of Susquehanna:

THE petition of I. N. Bullard of the Borough of Montrose in said county, respectfully represents, That he is provided with suitable convenience to keep a Grocery in the Borough aforesaid; and that it is his intention to apply to the next Court of Quarter Sessions to be holden in and for said county on the fourth Monday of January for a license to keep a grocery, and to sell strong beer, ale, or other malt liquors, according to the act of Assembly of 14th April A. D. 1851.

I. N. BULLARD.

Montrose, Jan. 4, 1854—1w4

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters Testamentary, upon the Estate of Orin J. Williams Dec'd late of Bridgewater Township, have been granted to the Subscriber. All persons indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims upon said estate to present them duly attested for settlement.

EMELINE E. WILLIAMS, Adm'x.

Bridgewater, Jan. 18, 1853—3w6.

Public Vendue.

WILL be exposed at public vendue at the residence of the subscriber, in Bridgewater Saturday the 28th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., the following property, viz:

One first rate pair of Oxen, 4 Cows, Beds and Bedding, 1 Cooking Stove, Plough, and other farming utensils, household furniture &c.

TERMS.—All sums under $5, cash down; over $5, six months credit, with interest and approved security. JOHN N. DEANS.

Bridgewater, Jan. 11, 1754—2w3*

PLATED Forks, Spoons, &c.—a heavy stock just rec'd, by A. J. EVANS.

D. R Lathrop & Co.

ARE selling off their stock of Goods cheaper than ever in order to make room for their Spring purchase. Call and see for yourselves.

Jan. 16.

PLAID De Lanes only 1s 6d at D. R. LATHROP & Co.'s

BAY State Shawls cheaper than ever at D. R. L. & Co.'s

SOME more of that 6d Sugar left at D. R. L. & Co.'s

Montrose, Jan. 16, 1854.

The Artist's Greeting.

Friends, Patrons, and Everybody, an other mile stone has been reached on the journey of life—another degree has been marked on the scale of time—another link has been severed from the chain of the future—another page has been written in the great volume of the past—and again we witness the bright opening of a New Year:

And at its early dawn we meet you,
And with a "happy new year" greet you.

And now, as you review the year just departed, and dwell upon its joys and sorrows—its privileges enjoyed, and its duties neglected; perchance, some of you have neglected to call on the Artist and secure one of the "*Faithful Shadows*"

Which light and art, with magical spell,
By working together, can catch so well!

But you may yet redeem the past. As you lay your plans for the advancing year, let *this* occupy an early and prominent place on the programme of your future intentions.

Would you leave a *lasting impression* behind you? Come to the Daguerrean Gallery! Would you see yourselves as others see you? Come to the Daguerrean Gallery. Would you make an appropriate present to a cherished friend? Come to the Picture Rooms! And beside all this, would you encourage art, and make glad the heart of the Artist?

Then let it appear by promising here,
That during the year Fifty Four,
You will, one and all, be sure to call
At "Odd Fellows' Hall," Second Floor.

W. B. DEANS.

Montrose, Jan. 2, 1854.

To the Hon. the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Susquehanna:

THE petition of Frederick Pickering of the Borough of Susquehanna, in said county, respectfully represents, that he is provided with suitable conveniences to keep a Grocery in the Borough aforesaid; and that it is his intention to apply to the next Court of Quarter Sessions to be holden in and for said county on the fourth Monday of Jan., 1854, for a license to keep a Grocery, and to sell strong beer, ale, or other malt liquors, according to the act of Assembly of 14th April, A. D. 1851.

FRED'K PICKERING.

Susquehanna, Jan. 4, 1854—1 w4

Charter Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that application has been made to the Court of Common Pleas of Susquehanna county to grant a charter of Incorporation to the "Alpha Epsilon Society of Harford University," according to the Act of Assembly of the 5th day of Oct. A. D. 1840.

F. A. WARD, Proth'y.

Montrose, Jan. 2, 1853.

Fresh Arrival of New Goods.

S. H. & D. SAYRE are just receiving a variety of New Goods, among which may be found Ladies Kid Gloves only 2s. 6d per pair. Ready-made Clothing, colored carpet Yarn, De Laines, De Berge, Cashmere, French, English, and Saxony Merinoes, &c., all of which we will sell as cheap if not cheaper than the cheapest for *Ready Pay.*

Montrose, Nov. 8, 1853.

Executor's Notice.

LETTERS testamentary have been granted to the subscriber on the estate of Cornelius E. Low, dec'd, late of Auburn township. All persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and persons having demands will present them to the undersigned, duly attested for settlement. ANDREW S. LOW, Ex'r.

Auburn, Jan. 2, 1854—1w6.

A Fresh Lot

OF Cassimeres, Ginghams, and other Fancy Dry Goods, just arrived at

SCOTT, JOHNSTON & Co's.

Also, a new and large assortment of Iron, &c. &c., which will be sold cheap as usual for cash or pay down. SCOTT, JOHNSTON & Co.

Springville, Jan. 2, 1854.

Administratrix' Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters Testamentary, upon the estate of Dennis Dreshal, dec'd, late of Silver Lake township, have been granted to the subscriber. All persons indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims upon said estate are hereby requested to present them duly attested for settlement.

MARY DRESHAL, Adm'x.

Silver Lake, Dec. 12, 1853—50w6.

To the Hon. the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Susquehanna:

THE petition of James Bell of the Borough of Susquehanna in said county, respectfully represents, that he is provided with suitable conveniences to keep a Grocery in the Borough aforesaid; and that it is his intention to apply to the next Court of Quarter Sessions to be holden in and for said county on the fourth Monday of January, 1854, for a license to keep a Grocery, and to sell strong beer, ale, or other malt liquors, according to the act of Assembly of 14th April A. D. 1851.

JAMES BELL.

Susquehanaa, Jan. 4, 1854—1w4.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters Testamentary upon the estate of Calvin Wilcox, dec'd, late of Auburn township, have been granted to the subscriber. All persons indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims upon said estate to present them duly attested for settlement. A. S. LOW, Adm'r.

Auburn, Dec 12, 1853—50w6.

Going, Going, Almost Gone!

THE balance of my Goods will be sold without regard to profit, and having been bought when Goods were from 10 to 15 percent. lower in New York than they now are, I offer unusual inducements to all who wish to buy Goods *cheap.* Call and see for yourselves and you will find you can buy almost at your own prices. I. S. LITTLE.

New Milford, Dec. 13, 1853

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters Testamentary upon the estate of Lazelle Bryant dec'd, late of Jackson township have been granted to the subscriber. All persons indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, in Harford, and those having claims upon said estate to present them duly attested for settlement.

CHAS. TINGLEY, Adm'r.

Harford, Jan. 2, 1854—1w6

Administrators' Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters Testamentary upon the estate of Augustus Pickering dec'd, late of Jackson township, have been granted to the subscribers. All persons indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims upon said estate to present them duly attested for settlement.

SAMUEL W. PICKERING,
DAVID A. BESSON,
Adm'rs.

January 18, 1853—3w6

Executors' Sale.

THE executors offer for sale a valuable farm, late the estate of A. D. Harper, dec'd, in Bridgewater township, about 3 miles south of Montrose, on Saturday the 28th day of January inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., containing 150 acres of land, with 100 acres under improvement, and well watered. Said farm has good buildings thereon, and is well adapted to dairy purposes; and altogether is a very desirable location for any one wishing to purchase a good farm. Terms made known on day of sale.

CHAS. S. GILBERT,
JOHN FOSTER,
Ex'rs.

Bridgewater, Jan. 11, 1854—2w3

SOFT SOAP by the gallon or barrell at TURRELL'S.

THE place to buy materials for LIGHTS is at TURRELL'S.

SETTLE up with A. TURRELL.

January, 1854.

WANTED

5000 Bushels of Rye, and 20,000 bushels of Oats, for which the highest price will be paid in Cash by J. H. SUTPHIN.

Summersville, Jan. 2, 1854.

New Line of Mail Stages

FROM KIRKWOOD TO MONTROSE.

A STAGE will leave Kirkwood, passing through Centerville, Liberty, &c., every morning after the arrival of the Mail Trains of Cars, both East and West, leaving Montrose at 1 P. M.

RETURNING,

Leave Montrose daily, (Sundays excepted) at 2 P M., reaching Kirkwood in time to take the Mail Trains of Cars, both East and West, being the nearest and most feasible route to reach the New York and Erie Railroad.

This line intersects tri-weekly line for Dimock Springville, Tunkhannock, Wyoming, and Wilksbarre which leaves Montrose at 7 A M every Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Also, a line to Friendsville, Lenoxville, &c. Good Teams and comfortable Carriages are provided, and the Proprietors will spare no pains to accommodate the Public.

W. K. HATCH,
MORGAN & WEST.

December 24, 1852

NEW GOODS.

J. H. SUTPHIN invites attention to the unusually large and complete assortment of

New Goods for Fall Sales,

he is now receiving. In addition to his usual supply of Staple Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Stoves &c. he also offers to the Ladies a rich stock of

Fall and Winter Dress Goods,

Satin & Velvet Bonnets, Shawls, Ribbons, Gloves and Hosiery, Veils; Table spreads & Cloths, Satchels, Ladies and Misses fine Boots and Shoes &c., &c. To the Gentlemen he offers a large stock of best quality

Ready Made Clothing.

Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds and Jeans, Vestings, Hats and Caps, Boots & Shoes, &c.

His stock embraces a more extensive and varied assortment than heretofore, and he is prepared to holdout

Superior Inducements

to *CASH purchasers.*

He respectfully solicits an early call from his friends and all others desiring good goods that are worth the price asked for them.

Summersville Sept. 12th 1853

2000 Pieces Wall Paper, all styles and prices, the best assortment ever offered in this county just received at J. H. SUTPHINS.

More New Goods

H. BURRITT is now receiving another general stock of Fall and Winter Goods, by which his assortment will be fully replenished in every department and unusually inviting and complete particularly in new style of Ladies Dress Goods, Rich Plaid and Fancy De Laines and Cashmere, Parametta, French Merino, De Bage, Mohair Lustre, Embroidered Robes, Silks, Bonnets, Rich Bonnet Ribbons, a large and new assortment of Winter Shawls, Ladies Fur Cuffs, Victorines and Muffs, Ladies Rubber Boots, Slippers and over Shoes, Clocks of elegant and new styles, and a new assortment of Shop, Parlor and Cooking Stoves, with a great variety of other Fancy and Staple Goods which will be sold on the most favorable terms, offering especial inducements to cash or time buyers.

New Milford, Nov. 24, 1853.

New Stoves.

H. BURRITT is now receiving a new and full assortment of Cooking Parlor and shop Stoves, for Wood or Coal, and in connection with his previous stock will make a select and complete assortment of the most popular and improved kinds of

Air Tight, Elevated Oven, Premium and Plate Stoves.

Also, stove Pipes, steel, Iron, Zinc, Stove Tubes &c., which he will sell at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit.

New Milford, Sept. 29th, 1853.

REMOVAL.

LINES & REYNOLDS have removed their Tailoring establishment to the room over G. R. Hawley's Store, near the "Franklin Hotel," where they are prepared to attend promptly to all calls in their profession, pledging entire satisfaction to every reasonable man. Latest New York and Paris fashions just received

Montrose, Sept. 15, 1853.

MARBLE SHOP.

THE undersigned have established a shop in the basement of Mr. Sayre's Store, in Montrose, where they will at all times keep on hand FOREIGN and DOMESTIC MARBLE, and manufacture the same into Monuments, Tomb-stones, Table-tops, &c., &c.

☞ The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. CONGDON & BEVIER

Montrose, Aug. 25, 1853—tf.

New Goods.

H. J. WEBB is now receiving his Fall stock of Goods. Please call and examine, as they will be sold cheap for cash.

Montrose, Sept 14, 1853.

Horse powers & steam Engine.

ONE and two Horse Powers for thrashing, or other purposes, and a sixteen horse Power Steam Engine for sale low.

Aug. 17. SAYRE, BENTLEY, & PERKINS.

CASH PAID FOR

ALL kinds of GRAIN by D. R. LATHROP & Co.

Groceries---Wholesale & Retail.

IN great variety, considerable quantity, superior quality, and cheap for cash, or to exchange for most kinds of merchantable produce, on good terms. *His* stock of Sugars, Teas, Tobacco, Spices, &c., being so numerous, he deems it only necessary to say, that almost anything in the Grocery line used by families, can be found upon inquiry and consequently enumeration is considered superfluous. In particular he would ask an examination of his 6d Sugar, 2s. Tobacco, and 4s. Tea. A deduction worth saving made to those who buy in large quantities.

I. N. BULLARD.

Montrose, Pa.

Joseph L. Merriman.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends that he is now receiving a *pile* of *choice* Goods from the great "Emporium," which together with his old stock makes his assortment *quite complete*, and will enable him to *successfully* compete with his neighbors. Among his stock may be found a good supply of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, and Wooden ware, Nails, Fish, Drugs and Dyes, Paints and Oils, Boots and Shoes, (a superior lot) Hats and Caps, Ladies Winter Bonnets, satchels, Carpet Bags, Trunks, Ready Made Clothing, *selected expressly* for service, and a thousand other useful articles not necessary here to mention. All of which he will sell at the *lowest living profit* for Cash, Produce, or approved credit.

Upsonville, Sept. 24, 1853.

MONEY! MONEY!!

MONEY can be saved by purchasing of Lampman & Co. at Binghamton, who keep the largest assortment between New York and Cincinnati, of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dyestuffs, Varnishes, Glues, Brushes, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Goods, &c.—Also, Window Glass of all s