inal form, and provided that it should be submitted to a vote of the people and enacted into a law after an affirmative vote. The substitute was *defeated* on Thursday last by the following vote.

YEAS—Messrs. Atherton, Barton, Beck, Cook, Daughtery, De France, Ellis, Evans, Gallentine, Gray, Hart, Hiestand, Hilliter, Lowrey, (Tioga,) Meily, Monagan, Montgomery, Moore, Parmlee, Passmore, Patterson Patner, Rawlins, Roberts, Scott, Zegler, and Chase *Speaker*—27.

NAYS—Messrs. Abraham, Adams, Baldwin, Ball, Beyer, Bigham, Boyd Bush, Byerly, Caldwell, Calvin, Carlisle, Chamberlin, Collins, Crane, Cummins, Davis, Dunning, Eckert, Edinger, Eldred, Fletcher, Foster, Fry, Gibboney, Gillmore, Groom, Gwin, Hamilton, Herr, Hills, Hipple, Hora, Huminel, Hunsecker, Hunter, Hurtt, Jackman, Johnson, Knight, Laury, (Lehigh) Linn, Magee, Maguire, Manderfield, M'Combs, M'Kee, Miller, Moser, Palmer, Poulson, Rowe, Sallade, Shenk, Sidle, Simonton, Smith, (Berks,) Smith, (Crawford,) Stewart, Stockdale, Strong, Struthers, Wheeler, Wicklein and Wilson—67.

By scrutinizing the above vote, and comparing it with the vote on Friday on the original bill, it will be seen that nearly every one of the radical prohibitionists voted *against* the substitute, and that had they joined their votes to the moderate men, instead of the *enemies* of prohibition, a fair bill would have been passed. The responsibility of the *defeat* of prohibition, therefore, rests with its pretended friends, and confirms to the letter what we have so often asserted in our paper, that the *politicians*, who have now got control of this subject, do not mean to settle the question, but to keep it open for political purposes. They brought into the Legislature a bill which they knew could not pass that body, and then voted against every fair measure, which could have passed, had they voted for it like honest men.

Time after time have we warned our honest temperance men against trusting these unprincipled political tricksters, and for doing so have been denounced as in the interest of the enemy. What will be thought *now* by the honest masses of temperance men?—Can they not now see how they have been deluded and cheated? Will this not teach them a lesson on permitting miserable political renegades to seize upon this great question of moral reform and plunge it into the depths of political selfishness? Will not the constituency of those exclusive temperance representatives, who voted against that substitute, call them to a strict account for their conduct? What answer have they to give for joining with the enemy and defeating a fair and proper bill of submission to the people? They can render no excuse, but a miserable one, of wishing to make political capital in the coming canvass, on this question. We await a full explanation of this matter by our correspondent, which we hope will come by our next issue.

The vote on Thursday does not record the name of one of our Representatives, Mr. Deacon. We learn that he was confined to his the original bill, and got to the House with what has been construed to his health the following day.

The Nebraska Bill.

We had intended to present to our readers some numbers of our paper past we have by the consideration of the Nebraska Bill our support. We have carry those consistently with a just sense of duty. Wrong, we could not give the measure named Bill our support. We have aimed to discuss the question candidly, striving to avoid anything like fanatic zeal, for we cannot conceive that any measure is ever benefitted by such advocacy, or injured by such opposition. We conceive that the extreme and intemperate manner with which men are apt to approach the discussion of the Slavery question, has done very much to injure the best interests of the Slaves on this continent, while the dishonest motives which often control the political philanthropists of the present day, have seriously retarded the advance of honest, earnest, and sincere effort for the amelioration of mankind. The disposition is so strong now a days to throw every movement of moral reform into the whirlpool of politics, and mix it up with party or individual success, that the world is really cheated thereby of, at least, one half the good measured out by a beneficent Providence for the race.

We have made the above remarks, because we have noticed, the past few weeks, that political machinery has already been set at work to repeal and acquire strength by the dissensions which the Nebraska Bill have stirred up in the country. Already have politicians of various shades and shapes,—presses of doubtful character, and organizations of doubtful objects, shown a disposition to leap headlong into the contest, striking whichever way policy or interest might seem to dictate; and we must confess how deeply we have been both pained and disgusted, at witnessing the apparent glee, which some have manifested, that the time seemed to have come, and the question to have been raised, which would likely detach men from old political associations and possibly strengthen thereby parties of opposite parts. We have been pained, for it looks much like a disposition to riot, and gratify personal ambition at the expense of the misfortunes of the country. It looks too much like *mourning* for joy at the fathers funeral.

We have endeavored to look at this question coolly, and, we declare with the utmost sincerity, that, so far as the *practical effect* of the repeal of the Missouri Compromise is concerned, in its application to the territory of Nebraska, we can see but little cause for apprehension on the part of the opposers of Slavery extension. Mr. Smith, Mr. Everett, Mr. Seward and Mr. Chase, all of whom have made strong speeches *against* the Bill,—who have said all that could be said against it, we believe all concur in this,—that natural and physical geography have placed almost insurmountable obstacles in the way of the introduction of negro slavery into that territory. From all we have been able to learn on this point, we have become very well satisfied that such is the case. Indeed, many of the Southern men, and Southern presses, *oppose* the Nebraska Bill on this ground.—They can see no advantage to "the peculiar institution" of the South by the passage of this Bill, because it offers them but "a bubble light as air"—the right of carrying slaves into territory as unfitted to the profitable working of slaves as is Maine or New-Hampshire,—and only giving them that right on the very remote condition that the inhabitants of the territory shall decide that it shall be slave. They can very distinctly see that the repeal of this Compromise therefore will actually benefit them nothing, while they have everything to lose. They can see that its repeal will *open* the whole Slavery agitation in such a manner that it can never be settled in any other way than the force of might. They have been demanding of the Government to stand by the Compromises, and they can see that if *they* be the first to violate them, they thereby make a precedent which will be followed by the most determined effort the country has ever seen, to set aside the fugitive slave law, and also to exclude Slavery by positive law from all territory belonging to the general government. Such are the arguments used by the Baltimore *Clipper*, New Orleans *Bulletin*, and numerous other presses in the South which take ground against the Bill. They can see that while really nothing but an empty triumph will be gained for Slavery extension by the passage of this bill, they run great hazard of losing much.

The ground of opposition then to the Bill in the North, is not, properly, that by its passage Slavery will be extended; and we have no doubt that very many minds are honestly deceived on this point, for there are not wanting men to create that impression by overheated zeal and denunciation. The passage of the Bill leaves the territory *liable* to become slave, should the people so decide, but by no means *creates* slave territory; and where natural barriers to slavery exist, such as soil, climate, or productions, of course those will control the question whether it shall be slave or free. Really, then, the immediate *practical* effect of the passage of the Bill has but little to do with the true ground of opposition to it. It is the *principle* involved in its repeal on which men must rally if they would stand. It is the disregard of the most solemn compacts of confederacy,—as General Cass has well said, the want of any *necessity*, and any *demand* from the people for such a measure, that leads honest minds to oppose the Bill. It is to be deprecated, too, because it disturbs a happy quiet in which the country was reposing, and exposes the Union to all the dangers to be apprehended from a most angry and protracted conflict, arising out of the only question which has ever seriously threatened the perpetuity of the government.

This seems to us the proper view of this question. We cannot see that ill-tempered abolitionism has anything to do with it, and we therefore deprecate in the strongest manner all affiliation with any such sentiment or action. The leaders of such have their own purposes to accomplish,—their own political schemes to work out. They feed on popular excitement and agitation—their breath is thrown from the murky vapors of an ill-starred and mistaken philanthropy. Already are they at their work, and close in hand with them are our friends of the Whig party, ready of course,—and we do not blame them for it,—to make political capital to themselves from the distractions of the Democracy on this question. We can see no reason why Democrats should leave their own party for the embrace of new friends, certain to find themselves deluded and cheated in the end. We have no liking for that company. We prefer to stand with that great party of our choice, to which the country has always looked in the past for defence in the hour of peril and darkness,—that party whose measures of government policy have become twisted in every tie which binds the country to the car of progress, the shrine of freedom and the advancing column of national prosperity and happiness.

TERRIBLE CATASTROPHE.

Steam Boiler Explosion.—Sixteen lives lost.

HARTFORD, Thursday, March 2, 1854.

At about 2 o'clock this afternoon the new steam boiler in Messrs. Fales & Gray's car factory exploded, destroying the blacksmith's shop and engine room, and badly shattering the main building. Over 300 persons were employed in the factory, more than one hundred of whom were in that part of the building injured.

The explosion was most terrific, breaking the timbers of the building, powerful machinery, and everything about the premises in pieces, protrusting the walls of the building for a hundred feet in length. All the glass in the main building was broken, and the roof and walls fell in a huge mass over the workmen employed, burying them beneath its ruins.

Immediate efforts were made by the operatives who were uninjured, aided by the firemen, who were instantly called out, and the citizens, who crowded in large numbers to the spot, to rescue those beneath the ruins.

The Mayor superintended the extrication of the bodies, and the ruins were removed with all possible dispatch.

Nine persons were killed instantly, and seven died shortly after. Many others were badly injured.

Mr. Skinner was conversing on business with Mr. Camp, one of the workmen, when the explosion took place. Mr Camp was killed, and Mr. Skinner had his arm broken in two places and his head was badly cut.

The immediate cause of the explosion may never be known. The boiler was a new one, of fifty horse power, built of the best materials and with the greatest care. It has been conjectured that the water was suffered to get too low.

The scene was a most heart rending one, when the intelligence was scattered through the city, and wives and children came rushing to the spot to inquire after the fate of husbands and parents.

Such was the excitement produced by the accident that the school in the South District in which many of the workmen dwelt, had to be dismissed, as the scholars could not be controlled.

The victims at the factory were horribly mutilated, and in some instances the bodies could be recognized. The engineer's arm was found at some distance from his body.

The fragments were all overhauled by five o'clock, and all the bodies were extricated.—Many who were but slightly injured went away to their homes and are not included in the above account—while others were taken away by their friends, so that it has been impossible as yet, to ascertain the precise number who were wounded. There is good reason, however, to suppose that the number exceeds fifty.

A Coroner's Jury summoned shortly after the disaster occurred, consisting of Messrs. James Goodwin, Jonathon Goodwin, A. S. Beckwith, Chester Adams, Charles M. Beach, John R. Tracy, J. H. Mosl, A. N. Clark, Dr. G. S. Browne, J. H. Holcomb, Allyn S. Stillman, and Mason Gross, who proceeded to an examination of the bodies, in which duty they were engaged until night, when they adjourned to meet at 10 o'clock, A. M., to morrow, at the office of Messrs. Fales & Gray, when they will proceed to inquire into the cause of the explosion.

It is estimated that the loss to the building and machinery will be from $20,000, to 30,000, besides the loss of business while the building is being repaired.

Messrs. Fales & Gray will commence to repair their manufactory and put everything in order without loss of time.

Foreign News—War Inevitable.

VERY LATEST.

The Atlantic, from Liverpool, arrived off the Hook last night, says the *Tribune* of the 8th inst., where she went ashore and remained at last accounts, bringing seven days' later intelligence from Europe. From the seat of war, there is nothing novel. The Russians are steadily bringing up their forces against Kalafat, but have not yet opened the siege.—Nor has Omer Pasha undertaken any movement upon Gorchakoff's flank or rear. The allied fleets are in the Bosphorus, sending out a few steamers as they may be wanted to convoy Turkish vessels on the Euxine. A British war steamer, with a Turkish force on board, is said to have gone ashore near Sevastopol and to have been taken by the Russians but the fact seems doubtful. The shipments of troops from England are going forward very actively; the expedition is to consist of 20,000 men. Lord Raglan (better known in military life under the name of Lord Fitzroy Somerset,) who is to command it having refused to go with a less force. The English people are enthusiastic for the war. The Czar rejects Napoleon's proposals to negotiate. With these proposals, and the terms of the letter, in which they were communicated, Lord John Russell has declared in Parliament that the British Government are perfectly agreed. It is possible that things may remain for some time in the present undecided state, unless Omer Pasha should at last fall upon the Russian rear and take Bucharest by a *coup de main*. For if we are to wait for the Russians to capture Kalafat before war is declared between Russia and the allies, negotiations formally resumed, we shall have to cultivate patience. That place can only be taken by a regular siege, which cannot be acheived in a hurry. Meanwhile Sir Charles Napie's formidable fleet is getting ready to enter the Baltic, with the first opening of the spring. Where that fleet fights the world will hear of earnest work. And indeed, if the war really comes, there will be enough of that everywhere.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

Resolution Considered.

The Resolution of Mr. FOSTER, offered a few days ago, was taken up. It is as follows:

Whereas, Notes of the Banks of Lewistown and Susquehanna County to considerable amount are lying in the State Treasury, which notes were taken by that department, in the personal recommendation of gentlemen connected with said Banks, and whose letters of recommendation are on file in said department: Therefore,

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, That the Auditor General and State Treasurer be, and they are hereby authorized and required to employ counsel, and proceed to collect, by suit at law or otherwise, the amount of said notes from the persons who may have rendered themselves liable in their personal estates, for their retention, by reason of said letter or letters of recommendation.

The resolution was taken upon committee of the whole, (Mr. MEILY in the chair) and reported to the House without amendment.—being on second reading.

Mr. HART moved to amend, by inserting the words, "Auditor General," before the words, "State Treasurer," which was agreed to.

Mr. HART moved further to amend, by inserting the case of the Berks County Bank; which was agreed to.

Mr. CHASE moved to amend, by providing that the suit shall not be commenced, unless, in the opinion of counsel employed, the parties alluded to are legally liable; which was agreed to.

Mr. JOHNSON moved further to amend, by adding a proviso, that if the counsel employed shall not recover any money to the Commonwealth, they shall not receive any compensation for their services which was disagreed to.

Mr. HART moved to refer the resolution to the Committee on the Judiciary for further examination; which was withdrawn.

The resolution then passed.

The original resolution and the various amendments were discussed at length by Messrs. FOSTER, HART, MONAGHAN, CRANE, LAURY, BALL, JOHNSON, MOORE, CHAMBERLIN, COOK, BIGHAM, GWIN and others.

Our Representatives.

Not wishing in the least to underate those who have heretofore represented us, we can in truth say, that there never has been a time that this Senatorial and Representative District has been more ably represented. Our Senator, Maj. Piatt, has thus far more than fulfilled the highest expectations of his most sanguine friends; energetic, industrious, possessing extraordinary business capacities, even solicitous to promote the best interests of his constituents, and withal, a pure, reliable Democrat,—his Senatorial career will be alike creditable to himself and those he represents.

Mr. Speaker Chase by his past legislative course has shown himself to be an able and eloquent Representative. His election to the exalted position he occupies, is the best evidence of the estimation in which he is held by the representatives of the people.

Mr. Deegan has already acquired a most enviable reputation as a sound, reliable, great minded, active legislator. His integrity and superior business qualifications, will acquire for him an influence second to none in the House. Of such a Representative the people of this district may well be proud.—*Wy. Dem.*

NOTICE.

There will be a meeting of the Susq. Co. Teacher's Association, at Hartford, Pa., on saturday, March 11th, 1854. Rev. Lyman Richardson will address the meeting.

By order of the Ex. Committee.

MARRIED.

In Jackson on the 2d inst., by R. Culver, Esq., Mr. WILLIAM K. BLASDEL, of Jackson, and Miss. CAROLINE KELLOGG, of Wayne County, Pa.

DIED.

In Bridgewater, on the 19th inst., Mr. WM. SHUFELT, in the 94th year of his age.

CALL No. 1.

OVER two months have elapsed since our firm was dissolved, and yet but a small fraction of what is due us has been paid. Those we owe are calling upon us for their pay, and is right they should have it. Will not our numerous friends who are indebted to us heed this call, and relieve our necessities!

☞ Recollect, payments may be made either to ALVIN DAY at this office, to AMASA CHASE Esq. at his office in Harford Village, or to S. B. CHASE at his office in the village of Great Bend.

S. B. & E. B. Chase.

Montrose March 9, 1854.

Dr. Merit H. C. Vail.

DRUGGIST and CHEMIST, and Dealer in DRUGS, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Patty, Window Glass, Camphine, Fluid, Perfumery, Yankee Notions, &c., &c.

Lodersville, Pa.—10tf.

HENRY S. KNAPP,

OF MONTROSE, PA

With Rowe, Woodruff, & Carter,

WHOLESALE GROCERS and COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 173 Washington Street, between Cortlund and Dey Streets, New York.

March 8, 1854—10tf.

BOOTS & SHOES

OF all qualities and sizes, also a good assortment of Rubber Over-shoes, and Bushins, call and we can suit you in quality and prices.

December 22. F. J. & Co.

$10,000 WANTED.

PROPOSALS will be received at the Commissioners Office at Montrose for taking a loan of Ten thousand dollars authorized by act of assembly to be borrowed by the County of Susquehanna for the purpose of building a new Court House and Public offices for said County, until the whole amount of said loan shall have been taken.

The said loan will be taken for the whole amount or in smaller sums as may suit those wishing to invest money therein and for such time as may suit the lender at the rate of six per cent per annum, for which County Bonds will be issued in conformity with the act of Assembly.

J. HANCOCK,
A. WILLIAMS, } Com.
A. CARPENTER,

Attest, WM. A. CROSSMAN, *Clerk.*

Commissioners Office,
Montrose March 8, 1854

Clerk Wanted.

A young man, qualified by experience, who can produce good and satisfactory reference from the person or persons by whom last employed, for honesty, temperance, and business qualifications, may obtain on reasonable terms, a situation as Clerk in the Drug and Variety Store, of the Subscriber.

ABEL TURREL.

Montrose, Pa. March 9, 1854.

CLOVER SEED of the LARGE kind and Timothy seed just received and selling low by H. BURRITT.

New Milford, March 7th, 1854—10tf.

AUCTION!

Sale adjourned until Friday, March 10th.

THE subscriber will close out the balance of his stock of Dry Goods at Auction, on Friday March 10th, at 10 oclock A. M.

Having disposed of about all of my unsaleable Goods, during the week past, purchasers may be assured of getting good Goods, at bargains.

I shall also offer one pair of Horses 6 years old, 1 new Leather Top Buggy, eastern manufacture; 1 standing Top Buggy, nearly new, one Sulky and Harness.

Feeling grateful for the liberal share of patronage extended me during the short time I have been in business, and particularly for the attention of my friends and former customers, during the sales of the past week, I hope to see them all at the above mentioned sale on Friday, and have an opportunity of expressing my gratitude before leaving for the West. I. S. LITTLE.

New Milford, March 6, 1854.

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale at auction a valuable farm situated in Bridgewater township, two and a quarter miles north of Montrose, on the Stage road leading to Kirkwood,

On Wednesday the 22d inst.

The said farm contains about 65 acres with 19 acres improved, one framed house, two framed barns, one orchard and a good site for a mill or any kind of machinery.

ALSO, at the same time the following property, to wit:—1 horse, 3 cows, 12 sheep, and 2 sheets wagon and sleighs, farming utensils and household furniture. A quantity of hay and straw in the barn, and some lumber, with a variety of miscellaneous articles to numerous to mention. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. Terms made known on day of sale.

N. S. SHIPMAN.

Bridgewater, March 8, 1854—10w2.

Lodersville Book & Drug Store.

THE subscriber would inform the inhabitants of Lodersville and surrounding country, that he has greatly enlarged and improved his Store, and filled up with a large and complete assortment, of Paints, Oils, Dye-woods, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Sash, Putty, Varnish and Shaking Fluid, Patent Medicines, Chemicals, Glass-ware, Perfumery, Yankee Notions, Confectionery, Toilet articles, and all articles usually kept in any establishment of the kind. Also on hand a fine assortment of

BOOKS & STATIONERY.

Paper hangings, &c. &c., which he is prepared to sell on as reasonable terms as any store in the country.

DOCT. JAMES GRIFFIN.

Also keeps in same room a general assortment of the Choicest Patent Medicines, carefully selected, prepared and compounded by himself, for his own accommodation and the benefit of the public.

Builders, Painters, Physicians, School Teachers and all classes and professions wishing to purchase are invited to call and see for themselves.

M. L. Scott,

Would inform his former patrons that he has in connection with his other business a full assortment of Boots and Shoes some of which he can warrant and sell as reasonable as can be bought at any other place in the country.

L. SCOTT.

Directly over John McKinney's Store on the R. R., Lodersville.

March 7th, 1854.—tf.

Doctor Yourself:

THE POCKET ÆSCULAPIUS:

Or, Every one his own Physician.

THE FIFTIETH Edition, containing One hundred Engravings, showing Diseases and Malformations of the Human System in every shape and form. To which is added a Treatise on the Diseases of Females, being of the highest importance to married people, or those cotemplating marriage. By

William Young, M. D.

Let no father be ashamed to present a copy of the Æsculapius to his child. It may save him from an early grave. Let no young man or woman enter into the secret obligations of married life without reading the Pocket Æsculapius. Let no one suffering from a hackneied cough, Pain in the Side, restless nights, nervous feelings, and the whole train of Dyspeptic sensations, and given up by their physician, be another moment without consulting the ÆSCULAPIUS. Have the married, or those about to be married any impediment, read this truly useful book, as it has been the means of saving thousands of unfortunate creatures from the very jaws of death.

☞ Any person sending *twenty five cents* enclosed in a letter, will receive one copy of this work by mail, or five copies will be sent for One Dollar. Address (post paid,)

DR. WM. YOUNG,
No. 152 Spruce St. Philadelphia.

March 8th, 1854—10y1.

Gleason's Pictorial Drawing-Room Companion.

A record of the beautiful and useful in art.

The object of the paper is to present, in the most elegant and available form, a weekly literary mélange of notable events of the day. Its columns are devoted to original tales, sketches and poems, by the best American authors, and the cream of the domestic and foreign news; the whole well spiced with wit and humor. Each paper is beautifully illustrated with numerous accurate engravings, by eminent artists, of notable objects, current events in all parts of the world, and of men and manners, altogether making a paper entirely original in its design in this country.—Its pages contain views of every populous city in the known world, of all buildings of note, in the eastern & western hemisphere, of all the principal ships and steamers of the navy and merchant service, with fine and accurate portraits of every noted character in the world, both male and female. Sketches of beautiful scenery, taken from life, will also be given, with numerous specimens from the animal kingdom, the birds of the air and the fish of the sea. It is printed on fine satin-surfaced paper, with new and beautiful type, presenting in its mechanical execution, an elegant specimen of art. It contains fifteen hundred and sixty-four square inches, giving a great amount of reading matter and illustrations—a mammoth weekly paper of sixteen octavo pages.

TERMS:—Invariably in advance.

1 subscriber, one year,	- -	$3 00
2 subscribers,	- -	5 00
4 "	- -	9 00
8 "	- -	16 00

*** One copy of the Flag of our Union, and one copy of Gleason's Pictorial, one year, for $8.

☞ The Pictorial Drawing-Room Companion may be obtained at any of the periodical depots throughout the country, and of newsmen, at six cents per single copy.

Published every Saturday, corner of Tremont and Broomfield Streets by

F. GLEASON, Boston, Mass.

Wholesale Agents.

S. FRENCH, 151 Nassau, corner of Spruce St., New York; W. & H. TAYLOR, 111 Baltimore Street, Baltimore; A. C. BAGLEY, corner of 4th and Sycamore streets, Cincinnatti; J. A. ROYS, 43 Woodward Avenue, Detroit; E. K. WOODWARD, corner 4th & Chesnut streets, St. Louis; THOMAS LUNN, 40 Exchange Place, New Orleans.

February 15, 1854.

New Line of Mail Stages

FROM KIRKWOOD TO MONTROSE.

A STAGE will leave Kirkwood, passing through Corbettsville, 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 lines for Dimock Springville, Tunkhannock, Wyoming, and Wilkesbarre, which leaves Montrose at 7 A M every Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Also, a line to Friendsville, Lenrysville, &c. Good Teams and comfortable Carriages are provided, and the Proprietors will spare no pains to accommodate the Public

V. K. HATCH,
MORGAN & WEST.

December 24, 1852

ABEL TURRELL.

Is now receiving his Winter supply of

NEW GOODS,

CONSISTING of nearly everything wanted in this market, which will be sold at prices that cannot fail to please. The public are invited to call and examine them.

Montrose, Jan 5, 1854.

Drugs, Medicines & Chemicals.

A First rate assortment. Physicians' Bills neatly and expeditiously put up at reduced prices, and Prescriptions carefully compounded. The best quality of articles this department will be found at the Drug and Variety Store of ABEL TURRELL.

PAINTS, OILS, & DYE STUFFS.

A Full assortment, and of best qualities, at TURRELL'S

Groceries.—A general assortment, and the best the market affords, at TURRELL's.

Dry Goods.—A small, but choice selection of the most staple articles of Dry Goods, which will be sold at prices that will make it for the interest of purchasers to call at the store of A. TURRELL.

Hardware and Cutlery, embracing a good assortment of those celebrated Waterbury Pocket Knives, Stone-ware, &c. &c., at TURRELL'S.

Druggists' Glass-Ware.—A large assortment at TURRELL's.

Liquors.—A choice variety of Liquors for medicinal purposes, at TURRELL's.

Musical Instruments.—Violins, Bows, Strings Rosin, Bridges, Pegs, and Tail Pieces.—also Accordeons, Flutes, Fifes, Clarionetts, Banjos, Tuning Forks, Instruction Books, Piano Music, &c. at TURRELL's.

Jewelry.—A new supply of fashionable Jewelry. Ladies and Gentlemen, please call at the fancy store of A. TURRELL.

REMOVAL.

Stoves! Stoves!! Stoves!!!

THE subscriber wishes to call the attention of his friends and the Public to his very large assortment of

STOVES,

at his new Store Room in Lodersville, next to L. S. Lenheim's Store, and near the Great Bend Depot. He has in addition to his former large variety of Cooking and Parlor Stoves, may new Patterns, some of which are—

St. Nicholas,	*Peach Branch,*	*Fire Fly,*
Modern Troy,	*Mohawk,*	*Medallion,*
Black Warrior,	Orient,	Oak,

Egg Stove,

Which together with his former stock will be perhaps the most extensive and varied assortment of well selected Stoves in the County.

*** Clinton Stoves well furnished at low prices.

☞ All articles in his line kept on hand and made to order as usual, and orders received at his old stand in Great Bend.

JOHN COLSTEN.

Lodersville & Great Bend Nov., 1853.—tf.

DRY GOODS.

THE subscriber respectfully invites the attention of those wishing to purchase, *Cheap for Cash*, to his NEW FALL and WINTER STOCK, which for extent variety and cheapness, he may safely say is unsurpassed by any in the Empire state among which may be found

TWO HUNDRED SHAWLS,

of every quality and style, prices ranging from 50c. to $14. 100 pieces Paramatta and Alapaca from 12 to 58. per yard. French Merinoes of every grade and color, remarkably cheap.

10,000 yards of De Laines and Persian Cloths from 9c to 18c. Prints and Ginghams in endless quantity.

15,000 yards bleached and unbleached Sheetings and Shirtings, from 6c to 12c.

10000 yards White, Red and Yellow Flannels, from 18 cents up.

1000 yard-Silk, Brocade, Plaid, and Plain Black from the lowest grade to the most superior quality. Dress Trimmings of every description.

PEDLARS' GOODS.

A large stock from Auction very cheap. Trunks and Travelling Bags, an extensive assortment constantly on hand.

No effort will be spared on the part of the subscriber to merit a continuance of the patronage which the public has hitherto most generously accorded him, and for which he returns sincere and hearty thanks.

W. N. WILSON,

Corner of Court & Water sts., Tompkins Block, Nearly opposite the American Hotel, Binghamton, N. Y.

Nov. 1853.

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.

GOLD Spectacles—A large assortment of Gold Spectacles of all ages.

Silver Napkin-Rings, Fruit Knives, Cups and Chains, Thimbles, Butter knives, &c.

To the Ladies—Agate and Cornelian Dress Buttons. Shell Hair Pins, a very nice article.

PLATED WARE.—Some very handsome Castors, Cake Baskets, Candle Sticks, Snuffers and Trays, &c.

LOCKETS—A good assortment of Double and Single, both Gold and Plated.

SILVER PLATED KNIVES—A superior article made to match silver Forks.

SHELL COMBS—Just received, a new lot of Shell Back Combs, also Ivory do.

GOLD CHAINS in every variety—also, Gold Keys and Seals. All of the above articles are for sale CHEAP by ALFRED J. EVANS.

March 1, 1854—STAPLE GOODS.

WE have just received an addition to our Stock, consisting of L. M. and Pittsfield Sheetings, Batting, Wadding, Wicking, Cotton Yarn and Carpet Warp, Canton Flannels, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Satinetts & Kerseymeres, De Laines, Alpaccas, Calicoes, Groceries of every description, &c. &c., all of which we desire to dispose of during the present month, to make room for a new stock, and we invite our customers, and the public generally to give us a call. BENTLEY & READ.

50 BUSHELS

OF Prime CLOVER & TIMOTHY SEED just received, and will be sold right by BENTLEY & READ.

Corn Baskets.

One wagon load just received, and now is your time to buy them.

BENTLEY & READ.

A new supply of Dr. D. Jayne's celebrated

Family Medicines,

Just received. Nothing will put a stop to a cough so effectually as a bottle of Dr. Jayne's Expectorant. We speak from experience.

BENTLEY & READ.

FLOUR

By the Barrel or Sack, for sale by BENTLEY & READ.

Fancy Goods, Yankee Notions, &c.—A large and first rate assortment. The best place to buy Notions is at the store of A. TURRELL's

Patent Medicines.—A great variety, and embracing nearly all of the most valuable kinds, at TURRELL's.

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

"Some things can be done as well as others."

THE subscriber having rented the Chair Manufactory of A. W. Greenwood, in Harford, is prepared to manufacture

ALL KINDS OF CHAIRS,

at reduced prices, of good materials, and in a superior style of workmanship. I keep constantly on hand, or will manufacture to order,

Boston Rockers, (improved style.) all kinds of Fancy and Windsor Chairs, Flag Seats, Settees, &c. &c.

☞ All work warranted to give satisfaction for five years.

*** Merchantable Produce will be taken in exchange for work, but NO CREDIT!

JAMES JOHNSTON.

Harford, Dec. 2, 1853—1y

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 Pums 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 Harford; 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.

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 Laues 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.

F Brown's Essence of Jamaica Ginger.

THIS Essence is a preparation of unusual excellence—In ordinary diarrhea, incipient cholera, in short, in all cases of prostration of the digestive functions, it is of inestimable value. During the prevalence of epidemic cholera and summer complaints of children, it is peculiarly efficacious; no family or individual or traveller should be without it. As it enables the system to resist the influence of insipient disease which lurk in a changing climate.

CAUTION.—Be sure to get the genuine essence, which is prepared only by F. BROWN, at his Drug and Chemical Store, N. E. Corner of Fifth and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, and for sale by all the respectable Apothecaries in the United States, and at Montrose, Pa. by

(20y1.) ABEL TURRELL.

Administrator's Notice.

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

JOHN GUNNISON, Adm'r.

Jackson, Feb. 15, 1854—7w6

Pork, Flour and Salt.

A FEW barrels of Flour, extra Michiganbrands Also Mess Pork and Salt, by the barrel or load. A. BALDWIN.

Montrose, Feb. 16, 183.

Patent Lever Watches.

THE subscriber takes pleasure in informing his friends that he has this day received direct from Liverpool another invoice of his celebrated English Lever Watches, Cased in various styles, plain and Hunting, Full Jeweled, and warranted perfect time keepers. ALFRED J. EVENS.

No. 2, Odd Fellows' Hall.

Binghamton, Feb. 14, 1854.

Plaster Mill at SUMERSVILLE.

WE are now prepared to supply a superior quality of GROUND PLASTER, at all times and in any quantities.

Believing that the farmers of Susquehanna Co. will consult their own interests, and add to the value and productiveness of their farms by using this valuable fertilizer more freely than they have heretofore done, we take pleasure in offering them increased facilities for obtaining it, and respectfully ask them to sustain us by their patronage. DAVID SUMMERS,
J