ous party is, that it forms part and parcel of the new anti-slavery league of the Northern States. Mr. Wise, the administration democratic candidate for Governor of Virginia, has set out upon his electioneering travels, preaching the same crusade against the unholy alliance of the Know Nothings and the Northern anti-slavery societies.

Assuming that the members of Congress in question, and that the chosen champion of the Cabinet spoils democracy of Virginia are really ignorant of the true position of the Know Nothings as a national organization, it is proper that we should undertake to enlighten them and set them right. The Know Nothings, then, of the North are not in the league of the anti-slavery societies. The new American party, throughout the North and throughout the Union, stands upon the safe and national ground of absolute non-intervention on the slavery question. They regard the subject of slavery as a local question, and as such, they simply propose to leave it to the legislation of the States respectively concerned, and to the people of the Territories that may be interested. Nothing more. The Know Nothings have openly proclaimed *this platform* at their recent jubilees at Boston and elsewhere; and they are the subjects of the bitterest hostility of Lloyd Garrison's *Liberator*, and all the abolition journals of the North.

In this State we find this new party leaving no stone unturned to defeat the re-election of Seward to the United States Senate, because his anti-slavery and sectional programme for the Presidency stands in deadly opposition to their national platform, and union and conservative principles. On his side we find that the anti-slavery partizans of Seward consider all their enemies in New York vanquished, whigs and democrats, all except these terrible Know Nothings. They alone remain to confront him. If they defeat him now, his disunion abolition scheme for the succession is at once demolished; and if they fail to defeat him now, the inevitable result is only postponed for a season.

It is certainly somewhat remarkable that while Mr. Barry, of Mississippi, and Mr. Keitt, of South Carolina, should be at one end of the Capitol harranguing the House against the Know Nothings, they should be using the general arguments of Seward himself in the Senate, of six months ago. Mr. Barry is of the opinion that the Know Nothings in New York would have joined the cause of Seward had he not spurned the association, and that he can yet make "his own terms of accommodation with them." These opinions are refuted by the simple facts that the Know Nothings are in the field for themselves; that they contemplate a run over the whole Union for the Presidency; and that they are well aware that any trading or huckstering with Seward, upon any pretence, would instantly reduce them to the mean condition of a sectional faction in the interest of the arch agitator.

Without going back to the original objects and purposes of these secret societies of the Know Nothings, their political principles have certainly met with a very enthusiastic reception throughout the North. And why? Because the substantial, honest, conservative masses of the American people, disgusted with the spoils systems of the two old parties, and the debasing grog shop and disorganising anti-slavery cliques that have so long controlled the politics of the country, were resolved upon a revolution, and seized the first available new political organization that offered itself, to carry their resolutions into effect. The Know Nothings answered the purpose; and the sovereign people, resolved to make good their independence, have effected already a great revolution. The coalition spoils administration party has been literally "crushed out" in the North. The next thing to be done is the overthrow of Seward and the dispersion of his Northern anti-slavery alliance. This task the Know Nothings, backed up by the conservative Northern people, have accordingly undertaken to do; and who doubts that they will ultimately accomplish it? Their next duty will be to demolish and disperse the administration and its spoils democracy of the South, beginning with the important State of Virginia; and it is here that the shoe pinches at Washington."

We ask the honest citizens of this county, after they shall have read the above extracts, to reflect that here in Montrose is established a press as the organ of Judge Wilmot and the Know Nothings, and which defends them from week to week, endeavoring to draw the free democracy of the county into their organization. Can they be honest, or are they seeking to obtain power at the expense of your principles? Reflecting men can arrive at but one conclusion,—it is a game for the spoils, for which the free soil men are to be sold to the South and Know Nothingism.

What Know-Nothingism Leads To.

As an evidence of the perfidious policy of the Know-Nothing organization, and its direct tendency to demoralize not only the the body politic, but all the moral relations of life, we call attention to the conduct of JEREMIAH MENGLE, JOHN F. LINDERMAN and SAMUEL SHEARER, the three Representatives in the Legislature, elected from Berks county, on the Democratic ticket. They solicited and accepted a nomination of the Democratic County Convention; and to avoid every thing like suspicion of their political references and standing, published the following CARD and PLEDGE, with their names attached; which we copy from the Reading *Gazette* and *Democrat* of Saturday last:

"We the undersigned, nominees of the Democratic party of Berks county, do each of us, for himself *solemnly declare* that we are not, *directly or indirectly*, connected with any Society, Order or Lodge, known as, or commonly called "Know-Nothings," or "Sons of the sires of, '76," or have any other name or organization, one of the objects of which is to prevent any citizen or class of citizens of this country, from obtaining office or public trust under the United States Government, or that of this Commonwealth, because of their religious belief; *and we have not assumed any obligations to aid in effecting these objects or any of them; and to the truth of this declaration we do severally pledge our sacred honor.*

JOHN F. LINDERMAN,
JEREMIAH MENGLE,
SAMUEL SHEARER,
And Others.

Reading, September 13th, 1854."

Who would have supposed that human nature had become so degraded under the influence of Know-Nothingism, that men holding respectable positions in society could be induced to stand before their fellow-citizens of this commonwealth with the guilt of moral perjury upon their souls, and the stain of premeditated lies upon their lips? The corrupting obligations of this Secret Society is presented with most startling effect, in the fact, that the three men whose names are signed to the *Pledge*, not only were members of the Secret Order when they signed the paper, but it was their intention from the first to cheat their brother Democrats, who had bestowed upon them the highest marks of confidence. This however is characteristic of the Order, and the men who have been weak or degraded enough to join its organization. We have now in Philadelphia, holding office in the State House Row, *one* person, *certainly*, with the like stain upon his reputation, and others *probably* of whom it shall be our business to speak hereafter.

The three Representatives mentioned above at the organization of the House at Harrisburg, made no hesitation in acting with the Know-Nothing party in all its secret arrangements, from the vote on Speaker to the present moment. Their treachery is so bald and contemptible, that even the more respectable members of the Order, do not attempt to excuse, palliate or justify their conduct. It therefore stands out full form, as an index of the baseness and villainy of the Order, and of the dangerous effects of the combination. The mere political scoundrel evinces some fidelity to the party which elects him to office; but the Know Nothings have made it appear, that there is a point in morals, where scoundrelism, vile as it has ever been considered, is a virtue when compared with acts of which the three Berks County Representatives have been guilty.

Can there be any honesty of principle in a Society which not only permits, but encourages its members to violate every compact hitherto held sacred among men? What must be its ultimate effect upon the morals of the community? Are we to deal with each other as with felons of the blackest hue? To this it must come if there is no confidence to be placed in mankind. The Reading *Gazette* states, that the Democracy of that county has been cheated but twice since its organization; but this is the most flagrant of the two. We say, and it will be echoed by every person having a moral sense of the infamy which attaches to the three Representatives, that their vileness is without a parallel in the history of parties in this State, and that it should subject the offenders to the enduring contempt of every respectable citizen.—*Pennsylvanian.*

Pittsburg Elections.

On the 2d inst., an Election was held in the city of Pittsburg for ward officers, which resulted in a complete defeat of the Know-Nothings. On Tuesday last an election was held in the same city for Mayor, as also for Mayor of Allegheny city. Mr. Volz, the Whig and Democratic candidate was elected as Mayor of the city, over Morgan, the Know-Nothing candidate, by a majority of 434; and Mr. Adams as Mayor of Allegheny, over Wadlow, the Know-Nothing candidate, by a majority of 226.

These elections may be justly regarded as a true indication of popular sentiment in the Western part of this State. There are hundreds of Whigs who have, and do now as zealously advocate the broad principles of the Constitution as any other class in the community. For years they have been made the "hewers of wood and drawers of water" for the wire workers of the Whig party, until at last, forbearance has ceased to be a virtue, and they are to be found side and side with the democracy. The attempt to transfer them over to the keeping of the secret Order has failed, and we may safely assert that the foundation deep and strong, has been laid for the organization of a party freed from every ism, and looking alone to the maintainance of the glorious principles of the Constitution.

Temporal Power of a Pope.

In the U. S. House of Representatives on Thursday, in Committee on the Pacific Railroad bill, Mr. Chandler, of Philadelphia, took occasion to explain and vindicate the Catholics of the United States from the imputations of the Know-Nothing advocates. The following is a sketch of the speech:

Mr. Chandler rose in reply to the Know-Nothing speech of Mr. Banks, of Massachusetts, who, he said, had made special and inculpatory remarks regarding the Roman Catholic Church, involving in the inculpation the charge of latent treason against the members, or at least an imputation that there is an article of their religious faith which overrides all fealty to this government, and which would render them unworthy of public trust, suspected citizens and dangerous officers. Standing here almost alone, in the assertion of a fact which seems to be doubted, he was, without the sympathy of a host of partisans to sustain him and to pardon the infirmity of his defence of the principles which he advocated. He denied that the Pope of Rome has, or claims for himself, the right to interfere with the political relations of any other country than that of which he is himself the subject; and he denied the right of the Pope, resulting from his divine office, to interfere between subjects and sovereigns and citizens and governments.

While he made this denial, he acknowledged all his obligations to that Church of which he was an humble member. He would not yield a single dogma, nor explain it away to suit the spirit of the times. No! He believed all that the Church believes and teaches as religious dogmas, and must regard himself as involved in the general censure of the gentleman from Massachusetts. He clearly and distinctly denied that the power of the Pope extends one grain beyond his spiritual relations, or infringes in the least degree on the duty which any Roman Catholic owes to the government under which he lives. If, he said, by the Providence of God, a Bishop of Rome should possess himself of an army to invade the territory of the United States, or to assail the rights of our country, he would find no more earnest antagonists than the Roman Catholics! If I should not be here to vote supplies to our army, and too old to take part in the battle, I would be found in the privacy of my chamber, or at the foot of the altar, imploring God for the safety of my country and the defeat of the invaders. [Applause, which Mr. Orr, Chairman of the Committee, checked, reminding gentlemen that it was unbecoming in a deliberative assembly.]

Mr Chandler resumed—If the spirit of conquest should seek to subjugate Italy, provoking the arms of other nations against his own State, I would look on the chances of defeat of his army as coolly and complacently as on the mischievous schemes of any other ambitious monarch. This was his belief, and fully and openly asserted by every Bishop in the United States. In proof, he read from the writings of Bishops England, Kenwick, Hughes, Spalding, Troy, and others. He scorned to utter less than the whole truth, and referred to other times, when the Pope dethroned kings, but only when it was required by existing constitutions or compacts for the benefit and at the instance of the governed. In the language of Bishop England, "God never gave to the Pope any temporal power to depose kings, or interfere with political concerns, and any rights which the successor of St. Peter claims for that purpose must be derived from some other source."

He condemned the inequality in citizens, which the Know-Nothings seek to establish, saying that if this should be done it would be long before that class will demand as a boon, what freemen claim, and in conclusion said, "With my hand on my heart, and my eyes towards Heaven with reverence, I appeal to God to witness the truth of the assertions which I have made, with the conviction of knowledge and the credibility of the testimony I have adduced from others."

☞ Gov. Pollock's inauguration message is full of Whiggery and Know-Nothingism.

Ohio Politics.

Position of the Know-Nothings—A new Order established.

CLEVELAND, Friday, Jan. 12, 1855.

The action of the State and National Grand councils of Know-Nothings, held in Cincinnati last fall, opened the eyes, and cured for life a majority of those who had enjoyed the inestimable blessing of seeing "Sam,"—I speak of Ohio. A large majority of those who joined the Order last summer and fall were ignorant of its real principles until after they were "taken in," I confess I am one of the number. We supposed it was a grand invention to help freedom as well as curb Popery. We did not realize that it was defunct *Nativism*, galvanized into spasmodic activity by means of mystery, gripes and oaths; and that the great question of human rights was completely *ignored*, and its discussion practically forbidden. The realizing sense of these facts has cooled the ardor of tens of thousands, and from fever heat last September, the mercury in the Know Nothing thermometer has fallen, in January, to the freezing point.

When the State Grand Council convened in Cincinnati, it was fondly anticipated by the best men of the Order in this State that the *Nuticistic* plank of the platform would be removed, and that a man should be judged by his principles, not his birthplace. It was held that, if the Order was sincere in its hostility to Papacy, it were gross injustice to liberal, intelligent Protestants of European birth to treat them as if they were Romanists. But the wise men who composed that State Council thought otherwise. Nativism, nothing but Nativism, would answer. The cry of "Croppies lie down" was retained for the purpose of wielding and using the strong Protestant sentiment of the community to promote the ends of the leaders of the Order. Now, this is not the entertainment to which we were invited when we sat down to the Know-Nothing board.

Next came the great National Council, in grand, gloomy, and peculiar conclave. The sachems have tried to cast an impenetrable secrecy over its mighty purposes, and withhold its wonderful resolves from the knowledge of the rank and file of the Order. But enough of the decrees of this Council has come to light to open the eyes of its followers:

It may all be summed up in a few sentences. The Council resolved, 1st. That the Order should be *nationalized*. 2nd. That it should occupy such grounds on the great Slavery issue as would be acceptable to the slave power. 3d. That the Baltimore Platform of 1852 was the right position to take. 4th. That the question of Slavery must henceforth be *ignored* and its discussion suppressed; the Slavery *cancer* on the body politic must be let alone; the violation of the Missouri Compromise must be submitted to quietly, with the best possible grace; the aggressions of the slave-power must not be brought into politics of the Order for fear of offending the slave holding members of the brotherhood; the mighty Anti-Nebraska ball set in motion last summer must be stopped. But why do these things? In order that the brotherhood may be a *unit* throughout the Union, and thereby be enabled to establish *Nativism*, trample down the foreign born Protestant, under pretence of crushing Popery, and secure the immense spoils of Government office as generous rewards for such patriotic services.

I assure you that the majority of the Know-Nothings of Ohio realize the downward tendency of the Order, and keenly feel that they have been *sold*. But forewarned is forearmed. Already vigorous steps have been taken to arrest the Pro-Slavery and Nativistic march of the Order in this State. A reformed Order has been instituted; every plank in its platform has been carefully selected for strength, soundness, and durability. It was organized exclusively by members of the old Order. It is known at present as the "Know-Something."

The prominent points of difference between the Know-Nothings and Know-Somethings are these: The former prescribes men on account of their place of birth; the latter makes *principles*, not nativity, the test of membership. The former requires each member, upon his initiation, to swear never to reveal the existence of the Order, or his own connection with it; the latter requests each member to proclaim the existence of the new Order, and leaves him at liberty to confess his own connection with it, but not that of others, without their express consent. The Know-Nothings attempt to conceal not only the existence of their Society, but its principles; the Know-Somethings boldly proclaim and publish their platform.

The old Order proscribes a man if born of Catholic parents, raised in a Catholic family, or married to a Catholic wife. The new Order does not hold him responsible for the belief of others, or the place where he was raised and nurtured, provided his own sentiments are in concord with the sentiments of the Order. The old Order proscribes Catholics of the Gavazzi school, the same as Papists of Bedini sort. The new Order treats all Catholics who deny and resist the political pretensions of the "Mother Church," on the same footing with Protestants—it wages no war on rights of religious conscience. On the slavery question, the old Order maintains a sneaking, cowardly silence—completely ignorfing the whole issue, at refusing to permit it to be discussed by the Order. The other adopts a bold and manly language, covering the whole constitutional ground of resistance to that curse. This feature is its crowning glory, and will make it electrify the hearts of freemen in the West.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Distressing Shooting Affair.

Last night, about ten o'clock, a shocking affair, which will probably result in death, took place in front of the National Theatre. The circumstances of the case, as near as we could learn, are as follows: Mr. Chas. Ormsby, one of the head clerks in the National Telegraph, is engaged to be married to a highly respectable young lady of this city; and, understanding that a young man named Thomas Jennings, son of M. C. Jennings, merchant tailor, Main street, had circulated reports calculated to reflect upon the character of his betrothed, proceeded to the theatre, where young Jennings was invited by him out of doors. Ormsby asked Jennings if he had made his boasts in public that he had seduced Miss—. Jennings replied, "I did," whereupon Ormsby drew a pistol and placing it to Jennings head fired. The pistol was so close to his face that at the force of the explosion tore off a portion of his uper lip and shattered his nose. The wounded man was immediately conveyed to the Woodruff House, and the assistance of Drs. Foster and Wood called, but to a late hour, it was not ascertained where the ball had lodged, and the condition of Jennings was such as render his recovery very doubtful.

Deputy Marshal John Gray was within a few feet of the parties when the occurrence took place, and instantly arrested Ormsby.—He made no resistance, and on his way to the station-house stated to the officer that Jennings had seduced his wife, and admitted that he shot him. He further said, "I do not care if I am hung—he has ruined me." He gave up the pistol, and on arriving at the station-house fainted, and after being restored was locked up to await an examination, which will take place to-morrow morning.

Both Ormsby and Jennings are young men, are well known in the city, and are of the highest respectability.—*Cincinnati Enq.*

MARRIED.

January 11, 1855, at the residence of A. B. Clark in the city of Brooklyn, N. Y., by the Rev. Dr. Cone, Mr. SAMUEL BARR, of Bridgewater, to Miss MERRILLA W. WOODHOUSE, of Montrose.

In Franklin, Sunday eve, Jan. 21, by the Rev. A. O. Warren, Mr. EDWARD CORNWALL, of New Milford, to Miss CORDELIA J. FINCH, of Franklin.

Also, at the same time and place, by the same, Mr. EDGAR A. VAN FLEET, of Benton, to Miss CORNELIA M. FINCH, of Franklin.

[A strange oneness of fortune seems thus far to attend these Ladies. They entered this mortal *state* of existence together, and they have now entered the matrimonial *state* together. What other events may occur simultaneously to them time only will show.]

Public Sale.

WILL be exposed at Public Sale on the premises of the subscriber, in New Milford, on the 15th day of February next, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following property, to wit:

18 Cows, a number of head of young cattle, a lot of sheep, a lot of Hogs, a lot of Poultry, one Colt (coming 3 years old,) one first rate working Mule, quantity of Hay, one Churning Machine, 1 two horse Wagon, one Sleigh and Bob, one Cutter, 1 two horse Harness, Dairy Fixtures and Farming Utensils too numerous to mention.—Also, the FARM, which is adapted to grain or grass. Terms will be made known on the day of sale.

G. L. CORWIN.

New Milford, Jan. 23, 1855—4w3*

Last Notice.

MY creditors must please take notice that all matters not settled by the first of April next, will be left in the hands of the proper officer for collection. EDWIN TIFFANY.

Brooklyn, Jan. 22, 1855—4w3*

REMOVAL.

KEELER & STODDARD since the late fire, may be found in the BASEMENT OF SEARLE'S HOTEL. Notwithstanding the unprecedented rapidity with which our stock of Boots, Shoes, &c., "went off" on the morning of the fire, we still have some on hand, and shall soon be supplied again. KEELER & STODDARD.

Montrose, November, 13, 1854.

Public Vendue.

WILL be exposed to public sale on the farm of the subscriber in Harford (near Ira Carpenter's) on Tuesday the 20th day of February next the following property, to wit:

One pair of heavy Oxen, 10 Cows, 9 Yearlings, 15 Sheep, 1 Covered Carriage, &c., &c.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

TERMS—Eight months credit will be given upon notes with interest and approved security.

TINGLEY TIFFANY.

Harford, Jan. 16, 1855—3w3*

FOR SALE

THE subscriber offers for sale his place in West Harford, about 4 miles from the village and one-fourth of a mile from Oakley's Station on the D. L. & W. R. R. Said place contains about 4 acres of land with house, barn and shop. On same place is a water power sufficient to carry two Lathes with other Machinery for turning. Said shop contains machinery capable for turning Chairs, Bedsteads &c., all of which will be sold upon reasonable terms. For further information apply to Crawford Titus, near the premises, or of the subscriber.

J. J. ROPER.

Harford, Dec. 11, 1854.—50w8.

Stoves! Stoves!!

H. BURRITT is now receiving a new assortment of Stoves including the most popular and improved kinds of Premium, Air-Tight, and Elevated Oven Cooking stoves, with Parlor, Office and Shop stoves, for wood or coal, in superior variety and style which he will sell at the most reduced prices. Elevated Oven stoves of new and approved patterns will be sold at $20 to $25, and other kinds in proportion. Also stove Pipe, Zinc, sheet Iron, stove Tubes, &c.

New Milford, Oct. 4, 1854.

Broche Shawls.

CHEAPER than ever before known, Beautiful patterns, and fine quality of 8-4 Broche Shawls, Lopez's manufacture, at $7.

Oct. 11. U. B. & Co.

Bay State Shawls.

THE largest size, finest quality, and new patterns, $7.50 each.

U. B. & Co.

Oct. 11.

Carpets.

A GOOD assortment and handsome patterns at very low prices.

U. B. & Co.

Oct. 11.

JUST LOOK HERE!
Books and Stationery.

A LARGE and well selected stock of Miscellaneous Books, School Books, and Gift Books for the Holidays, and Toy Books. A large stock of Stationery—Black and Red Inks, Buff colored Commercial Note Paper. Marble board for Crayon drawings, &c., &c. For sale low by A. N. BULLARD.

Post Office, Montrose, Dec. 13th, 1851.

KIGGINS & Kellogg's celebrated Diaries for 1855, for sale at the Post Office.

Montrose, Dec. 13, 1851.

BINN'S Justice, and a Business man's Legal Guide, for sale at the Post Office.

Montrose, Dec. 13th, 1851.

LORENZO Dow's complete work for sale at the Post Office.

Montrose, Dec. 13, 1851.

NEW GOODS.
Bentley & Read

ARE now receiving, in their new Building on the west side of Public Avenue, two doors above Searle's Hotel, a large and desirable assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

Their stock is almost entirely NEW, having saved but a trifle, comparatively speaking, from the late destructive fire, and comprises their usual variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dyestuffs, Boots, Shoes, Clocks, Yankee notions &c., &c. We trust that our old customers, and the public generally, will give us a call at our *new location*, as we are determined to supply their wants on as favorable terms as any of our neighbors.

Montrose, Nov. 30, 1854.

Watches and Jewelry.

THE subscriber has returned from New York with the largest variety of Watches, Jewelry, Plated Ware, and other articles in his line, that has ever been offered to the citizens of Binghamton and vicinity. Consisting of a very heavy stock of Gold Hunting Duplex Skeleton Lever, English Patent Lever, Enameled and Anchor Watches, Silver Lever, Anchor and Lepine do., in plain and Hunting cases, Gold Vest fob and Guard chains, Silver do. do., Gold Seals, Keys, Slides, Hooks, Swivels, Pencils, Thimbles, Lockets, Earrings, Finger Rings, Breastpins, Crosses, Spectacles, &c. Silver Cake, Pie, Fruit and Butter Knives, Silver Ladles, Forks, Spoons, Cups, Card Cases, and Napkin Rings, Coral Beads, Shell Combs, Knives and Scissors, Plated Castors, Cake and Card Baskets, Candlesticks, Snuffers and Trays, Spoons, Knives and Forks, Clocks of every description, a very large stock of Gold pens, Hair and Tooth brushes, Buffalo Back, dressing, side and pocket Combs, fine tooth and India Rubber do., porte Monnies, &c. &c. &c.—The above goods having been purchased at the present depressed state of the market, enables the undersigned to offer them to his customers at unusually low prices, and to which he would respectfully invite the attention of all persons wishing to obtain any article in his line.

ALFRED J. EVANS,
No. 2, Odd Fellows Hall,
Binghamton, Nov. 29, 1854.

LATHROP'S STORE.
East side of Public Avenue,
Two doors from Post's Corner,

WHERE we shall be glad to see all our old customers and be happy to wait on all those who will give us a call, feeling confident that from our large stock and extensive assortment of goods we can suit all those who will call and examine them.

J. P. W. RILEY, and C. D. LATHROP, with A. LATHROP.

Montrose, Dec. 12, 1854.

SEBASTOPOL ALMOST TAKEN!

Great rush for Russia—Iron, Stoves, Tin Ware, &c.

WOODRUFF & ELDRED having associated themselves together for the purpose of carrying on the Stove and Tin-ware business in all its various branches, would respectfully call the attention of the trading public to their

ESTABLISHMENT!

Which may easily be found—it being in close proximity to the new Court House—the South-west corner thereof. Our building is not as commodious as we intend having in the Spring. If our patrons will bear with us until that time, we flatter ourselves that our establisiment will not be surpassed by any in the county. 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 (Elevated Oven,) Paragon, New World, Globe, Atlas, and Three States,

All Air-Tight, and various other patterns too numerous to mention.

TINWARE of all kinds kept constantly on hand for household use. Jobbing done to order and in the best manner. All Tin-ware carefully proved before leaving the shop.

They respectfully solicit the patronage of all who wish to purchase anything in their line, assuring them that more can be saved by examining their stock before purchasing elsewhere.

S. A. WOODRUFF. G. B. ELDRED.

Montrose, Dec. 12, 1854.

ABEL TURRELL

HAS just received from New York, a full assortment of

NEW GOODS,

comprising a first rate variety of

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Dye-stuffs, Glass-ware, Family Groceries, Materials for Lights, Musical Instruments, Yankee Notions, Jewelry, Perfumery, and all sorts of Fancy Goods,

which will be sold extremely low for cash.

Having recently sustained a loss by fire of at least five thousand dollars, above insurance and goods saved, I fancy I have strong claims for the patronage of my friends and the public generally. I ask no man to give to me, neither do I ask or expect additional profits in consequence of said loss. I will sell goods as low, if not lower than they can be bought elsewhere in this Town or county. All I ask is that patronage from the public which will enable me with industry to slowly and gradually replace the loss sustained,—said loss being the hard earnings of a life of anxious toil.

Store at the lower end of the burned district, on Main Street, a few rods below the corners.

ABEL TURRELL.

Montrose, Dec. 14, 1854.

Window Sash.

S. H. & D. SAYRE having been appointed agents for an extensive Sash, Blind and Door Manufactory are prepared to furnish any articles in this line at less rates than they have usually been sold.

Dec. 14.

SHAVING CREAM—an article which every man should try, for sale by

S. H. & D. SAYRE.

Dec. 4.

Ready-Made Clothing,

A VERY desirable stock at very low prices.

S. H. & D. SAYRE.

Montrose Dec. 14, 1854.

Wagon Making, Blacksmithing and Carriage Ironing.

THE subscriber having established himself a few rods south of Dimock four Corners, is prepared to do all kinds of work in the above branches of business on short notice and the most reasonable terms. He flatters himself that with the help now in his employ, he will be able to give entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their custom.

C. C. MILLS.

Dimock, Nov. 23, 1854.—48tf.

☞ N. B. Most kinds of lumber and all kinds of country produce taken in payment.

HYGEANA.

Brought Home to the Door of the Million.

A WONDERFUL discovery has recently been made by Dr. Curtis, M. D., in the treatment of Consumption, Asthma and all diseases of the Lungs. We refer to "Dr. Curtis' Hygeana or Inhaling Hygean Vapor and Syrup 3." With this new method Dr. C has restored many afflicted ones to perfect health; as an evidence of which he has innumerable certificates. Speaking of the treatment, a physician remarks: It is evident that inhaling—consciously breathing an agreeable, healing vapor, the medicinal properties must come in direct contact with the whole of the air cells of the lungs, and thus escape the many and varied changes produced upon them when introduced into the stomach, and subjected to the process of digestion—The Hygeana is for sale at all the druggists throughout the country.

New York Dutchman of Jan. 14

The Inhaler is worn on the breast under the linen without the least inconvenience—the heat of the body being sufficient to evaporate the fluid.

Hundreds of CASES of CURES like the following might be named. One package of Hygea has cured me of the ASTHMA of six years' standing.

Jas. F. Keesberry, P. M. of Duncannon, Pa.

I am cured of the ASTHMA of 16 years standing by Dr. Curtis' Hygeana.

Margaret Easton, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mrs Paul of No. 5 Mommouth St., N. Y., was cured of a severe case of bronchetis by the Hygeana.

My sister has been cured of a DISTRESSING COUGH of several years standing, and declared to be incurable by her physicians. She was cured in ONE MONTH by the Hygeana.

J. H. Gaubert, P. M., Richmond, Me.

Price three Dollars a Package—Sold by CURTIS & PERKINS & BOYD & PAUL No. 114 Chambers St., N. Y.—4 Packages sent free by express to any part of the United States for Ten Dollars.

N. B.—Curtis' Hygeana is the ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE ARTICLE, all others are base imitations, as vile and INJURIOUS counterfeits. Shun them as you would POISON 37y1—Visscher & S., Adv'rs.

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SMITH & HEMPSTEAD.

NEW GOODS

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A. LATHROP & Co.'s

Jan. 3, 1855.

Winter Shawls and Dolanes.

Selling off at great bargains. Call at

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5000 Dozen Socks wanted at

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Grain, Grain, Grain!

OF all kinds and at the highest prices, bought by A. LATHROP & Co.

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A. N. BULLARD.

Montrose, Jan. 9th, 1855.

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SALT by the load or single bbl. for sale at the Hophottom Station.

Also flour in quarter bbl. sacks at $2.75 per sack.

BELL & TINGLEY.

Hopbottom, Oct. 12, 1854.

Wanted.

5000 bushels of Oats, 2000 bushels of Corn, 1000 bushels of Rye, 1000 bushels of Dried Apples, 1000 bushels of Buckwheat, 500 bushels of Beans, and any quantity of Partridges, at the highest market prices, in exchange for Goods, by

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AND WARE ROOM, Nos. 243, 245, 247, and 249 West Twenty-eight street, between 9th and 10th Avenues, New York. Pianos with the Æolian, and all the best modern improvements, made of the best materials, under our own supervision; a written guarantee given with every Piano. J. & C. F. being practical men, and manufacturing very largely, can furnish the best Pianos, on lower terms than can be furnished any where, and it is decidedly the best place to buy for cash. Those desiring a good Piano, and one that will stand and wear well, can't do better than to call on J. & C. Fischer. 43m3.

Stoves and Ranges,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

THE SUBSCRIBERS have on hand the finest assortment of Air-tight Cook and Parlor Stoves that can be found in the City. Stoves of all descriptions, styles and designs, for burning Wood or Coal, which we will warrant in every way. Persons in want of a fine Stove, for beauty and durability, will do well to call at the METROPOLITAN STOVE WAREHOUSE, HOPKINS & DUFF, proprietors, No. 235 Water-street, New York. 43m3

GOUPIL & CO.
Print Sellers & Artists' Colormen,
No. 366 Broadway, New York.

WHOLESALE PRINT SELLERS, publishers, printers, and Manufacturing Artists, Colormen, Paris, London, Berlin, and No. 366 Broadway, New York. Catalogues sent by mail. The usual discount to the trade and Institutions. Picture Frames furnished. 43m3.

W. B. Doans---Daguerreotypist,
At Odd Fellows' Hall,

TAKES Pictures of everything that will keep *still.*

☞ Children *will not* be taken unless brought between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock, on a *clear day.*

NEW STOCK

Of Cases, Frames, Lockets, &c., just purchased.

Montrose, Nov. 23, 1854.

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Extraordinary inducements to the reading Public.

Either of the following five works will be sent free of postage, on receipt of the price annexed.

The Abduction, Trials and Adventures of Payneta Mandeville.

Wife of Augustus B. Mandeville, of Baltimore, who was stolen from her husband at Bogota, New Grenada, by a band of *Spanish Robbers*, and by them detained in their mountain fastnesses for thirteen months, there having come through the most fragile scenes that the imagination can picture; the whole, forming the most truly wonderful narrative of actual occurrences ever yet placed before the reading community. Written by her Husband. Price 12½ cents.

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The cruel Murderer of his Father and Mother! Together with a complete account of his various Robberies and Murders, including that of Mr. Manning, of Buffalo, N. Y., and the beautiful Miss Ellen Martin. Added to which is the history of the arch fiendish Murderer, and expert Burglar and Pickpocket, Thomas Little, the accomplice of Mosterson. Price 12½ cent.

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Her lamentable career in connection with the dark and eventful career of Chas. H. (rand otherwise called "*Prince Charles*," by George Lippard, the late termination of whose adventures in Madrid, near the Palace of the Queen, has created so much comment, and such intense interest in the American press.

Thousands throughout the United States are familiar with *portions* of the career of "Prince Charles," but this narrative sets out in plain colors his *whole* career, especially his connection with the rich and beautiful Jewess, Rachel Mendoza, who only a year ago mingled in the first circles of New York. After relating his adventures in the United States, this Nare-rative conducts us to Madrid, to the *Royal Court of Spain*, Revealing the secrets of the Life of Queen Isabella. Price 15 cents.

Startling Disclosures! Mysteries Solved! or the History of Esther Livingstone.

And dark career of *Henry Baldwin*. By George Lippard.—This Narrative not only pictures the singular career of Esther Livingston and the crimes of Henry Baldwin, but the scenes in which they were actors in the *Mammoth Cave*, are startled by the wretched Baldwin's shocking fatal, but appalling style. And the murder of Miss Annie Henly, in Charleston, on *the Night of her Marriage*, is in these pages terribly explained. Price 15 cents.

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The Skillful Gamester in Disguise! Her singular career with the startling developments in the life of Don Senor Jagiuto's, *The Mormon Priest*. Price 12½ cents.

TERMS—The above five Thrilling and Interesting Volumes will be sent to any address in the United States and Canadas free of Postage, on the receipt of 50 cents. Postmasters or others, remitting two dollars, the above Five Books will be sent to Five Persons, free of Postage; or on the receipt of five dollars they will be sent to fifteen Persons. Larger Clubs in the same proportion.

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☞ All the above Books are splendidly Illustrated.—1m5

New Lino of Mail Stages

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, reaching 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 connects tri-weekly line for Dimock Springsville, Canshanock, Wyoming, and Wilkesbarre 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.

Sep 12, 1854.

Rail Road Crossing,
Look out for the Cars.

THE firm of Warren & Thayer is dissolved, but the Farmers' Store is'nt. We give public notice that we are selling Goods nearly at cost. Good Tea at 25 cts., Coffee at 14, and other Groceries at the same rate. Ready-Made Clothing cheaper than you can buy elsewhere this side of New York. Shilling Calicoes at 9 cts., Cloths of every description so low you will be perfectly astonished. Good nice Broadcloth at two dollars per yard. There is a Market attached to the our Store where the Farmers can sell their produce of every kind for cash, and the good people of Montrose can find everything in the line of eatables to their advantage. Gentlemen and Ladies, one and all, call and see us.—Our terms are positively ready pay (and no trust.) R. THAYER & Co.

Montrose, Dec. 20, 1854.

A GOOD assortment of JEWELRY consisting of Ear Rings, Ear Drops, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, &c. &c. just received at

BENTLEY & READ'S.

Black Silk.

A GOOD quantity for dresses, at 81 cts. per yard. U. B. & Co.

Oct. 11, 1854.

Shawls.

LON