—The Boston Traveler of the 13th say: Five officers of the British army reached this city recently, in the steamer from Europe, on their way to Canada, preparatory to fighting the United States, should a war with England occur. They stopped at a hotel, and their names were recorded upon the register. Later in the day four officers of the Confederate army, just released from Fort Warren, on their way South, undoubtedly to fight against us in that quarter, stopped at the same hotel, and placed their names just below those of the British officers.

—Those who hoard specie or hold it for speculative purposes, will probably miss a figure in their calculations, for there is a great abundance of specie in the country, and particularly of silver coin. Hoarding specie for the purpose of selling it is a mean business at the best, but when it tends to make an artificial scarcity at a crisis like the present, it is unpatriotic as well as mean. Keep the specie moving, and business will be in no degree harmed by the suspension of specie payments by the banks.

—There was extensive inspection of Government teams on Friday. They were drawn up in a double row, on the wide thoroughfare known as K street, and extended eastward from the Circle in the First Ward to a great distance beyond the Northern market house. There were on the ground nine hundred wagons (four and six-horse teams), one hundred one-horse ambulances and seventy-five four horse ambulances. The teams generally were in good condition; but what attracted most attention was the baggage train of the Commanding General and his staff. The fine bay horses, matched in color and size, and the uniformity in the wagons and harness, made a creditable display.

—Complaints have been made relative to the jail regulations of Colonel Lamon, Marshal for the District of Columbia, who acts under the advice of high legal authority. It appears that the reasons for the regulations have either been misunderstood or his motives not known, in requiring members of Congress to procure passes from the President of the Senate or Speaker of the House. It was to facilitate rather than to obstruct their entrance into that heretofore unattractive institution, by thus making known to the prison guards the official standing of the visitors, and securing their rompt admission.

—The attention of the War Department has been turned towards some means of securing protections for our soldiers on the battle field. This is the more important with those working batteries and the officers who are singled out as especial targets by sharp shooters. It has been found that a thin steel plate, properly tempered so as not too be brittle will resist both pistol and musket balls at a reasonable distance. The application, in the shape of a vest, has been patented, but there is a variety of modes by which the plates can be secured around the vital region open to ingenious inventors. Our Philadelphia mechanics should turn their immediate attention to this, as the demand will be an immense one when once it begins.

—Among the subjects engaging the attention of the Van Wyck Investigating Committee are the conspiracies of dealers in beef cattle to enhance prices, by the assistance of men of straw, and of horse dealers to sell the same article several times to Government, and the enormous abuses to the sutler system. These are numerous and unbridling. Horses have been twice sold, each time for double their value. Colonels have received from railroad companies gifts of money for sending their regiments by particular lines; sutlers have given making $3,000 per month.

MARRIAGES.

In Lenox, on the 11th inst., by W. M. Tingley, Esq. Mr. Adam Augustus Bowerman and Miss Harriet Raught, all of Lenox.

On the 16th inst. Rev. C. Miller, Mr. George M. Hayden, and Miss Anna Lott, both of Lenox.

At the house of the bride's father, in Choconut, Jan. 8, '62, by Rev. H. Monahan, Mr. P. Hickey, of Apolacon, and Miss Nancy Hickey, of Choconut.

In Oakland, January 9th, by Rev. G. R. Hair, Mr. David F. Many, of Windsor, to Miss Loiza M. Tiel, of Oakland, Pa.

DEATHS.

In Dimock, Dec. 23d, Mrs. Lois Eastman, in the 68th year of her age.

Board of Relief.—Notice is hereby given, that the Board of Relief, composed of the Associate Judges and County Commissioners, will meet at the Commissioners' office, in Montrose, on Monday, July 1st, 1861, at two o'clock, p. m., and on the first Monday of each month thereafter, to receive applications and make appropriations for the relief of Volunteers and their families, under the provisions of an Act, entitled "An Act to create a Loan and to provide for arming the State, approved May 15, 1861.

By Order of Board of Relief.

$25! EMPLOYMENT! $75!
AGENTS WANTED!

We will pay from $25 to $75 per month, and all expenses, to active Agents, or give a commission. Particulars sent free. Address Erie Sewing Company, R. James, General Agent, Milan, Ohio. sept

Executors' Notice.

Notice is hereby given to all persons having demands against the Estate of Isaac Smith late of Brooklyn township, deceased, that the same must be presented to the undersigned for arrangement, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

S. K. Smith,
C. M. Gere, Executors.

Jan. 15th, 6w.

Executor's Notice.

Notice is hereby given to all persons having demands against the Estate of Elijah B. Mack late of Brooklyn township, deceased, that the same must be presented to the undersigned for arrangement, and persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Jan. 8th, 6w. H. O. Miles, Executor.

CRITTENDEN'S PHILADELPHIA COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,

N.E. corner of 7th & Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia.

This Institution, which was established in 1844, and is now conducted in the eighteenth year of its existence, numbers among its graduates hundreds of the most successful Merchants and Business Men of our Country.

The object of the Institution is solely to afford young men facilities for thorough preparation for business.

The branches taught are, Book-keeping, as applicable to the various departments of trade; Penmanship, both plain and ornamental; Commercial Law, Mathematics, Navigation, Civil Engineering, Drawing, Phonography, and Modern Languages.

The system of instruction is peculiar; no classes or set lessons are made use of, but each student is taught individually, so that he can commence at any time, and attend as to whatever branches he may choose.

Catalogues are issued annually after the 15th of April, containing names of the students for the year, and full particulars of terms, &c., and may be obtained at any time by addressing the Principal.

In extensive accommodation, wide-spread reputation, and the lengthy experience of the Principal, this Institution offers facilities superior to any other in the country, for young men wishing to prepare for business, and to obtain at the same time a Diploma, which will prove a recommendation for them all thr Mercantile Houses.

☞ Crittenden's Series of Treatises on Book-keeping, now more widely circulated than any other work on the subject, are for sale at the College.

S. Hodges Crittenden,
Attorney-at-Law. Principal

VINELAND.

TO ALL WANTING FARMS.

New Settlement of Vineland.

A REMEDY FOR HARD TIMES.

A Rare Opportunity in the Best Market, and Most Delightful and Healthful Climate in the Union. Only thirty miles south of Philadelphia, on a railroad; being a rich, heavy soil, and highly productive wheat land; Amongst the best in the Garden State of New Jersey.

It consists of 20,000 acres of GOOD land, divided into farms of different sizes to suit the purchaser—from 20 acres and upwards—and is sold at the rate of from fifteen to twenty dollars per acre for the farm land, payable one-fourth cash, and the balance by quarter-yearly installments, with legal interest, within the term of four years.

THE SOIL

Is, in great part, a rich clay loam, suitable for *Wheat, Grass and Potatoes*—also a dark and rich sandy loam, suitable for corn, sweet-potatoes, tobacco, all kinds of vegetables and root crops, and the great variety of fruit, such as grapes, pears, peaches, apricots, Nectarines, blackberries, melons and other fruits, best adapted to the Philadelphia and New York markets. In respect to the *soil and crops* there can be no mistake, as visitors can examine both, and none are expected to buy before so doing, and finding these statements correct—under these circumstances, unless these statements were correct, there would be no use in their being made. It is considered

The Best Fruit Soil in the Union.

[See report of Solon Robinson, Esq., of the New York *Tribune*, and the well known agriculturist, William Parry, of Cinnaminson, New Jersey, which will be furnished inquirers.]

THE MARKET.

By looking over a map the reader will perceive that it enjoys the *best market in the Union*, and has direct communication with New York and Philadelphia *twice a day*, being only thirty-two miles from the latter. Produce in this market brings double the price that it does in locations distant from the cities. In this location it can be put into the market the same morning it is gathered, and for what the farmer sells he gets the highest price; whilst groceries and other articles he purchases he gets at the lowest price. In the West, what he sells brings him a pittance, but for what he buys he pays two prices. In locating here the settler has many other advantages. He is within a few hours by railroad, of all the great cities of New England and the Middle States. He is near his old friends and associations. He has school for his children, divine service, and all the advantages of civilization, and he is not a large city.

THE CLIMATE

Is delightful; the winters being salubrious and, open, whilst the summers are no warmer than in the North.—The location is upon the line of latitude with northern Virginia.

Persons Wanting a Change of Climate for Health, would be much benefitted in Vineland. The mildness of the climate and its bracing influence, makes it excellent for all *pulmonary affections, dyspepsia, or general debility*. Visitors will notice a difference in a few days. *Chills and fevers are unknown.*

Conveniences at Hand.

Building material is plenty. Fish and oysters are plentiful and cheap.

Visitors must expect, however, to see a new place.

Why the Property has not Been Settled Before.

This question the reader naturally asks. It is because it has been held in large tracts by families not disposed to sell, and being without railroad facilities they had few inducements. The railroad has just been opened thro' the property this season, for the first time.

Visitors are shown over the land in a carriage, free of expense, and afforded time and opportunity for thorough investigation. Those who come with a view to settle, should bring money to secure their purchases, as locations are not held upon refusal.

The Safest Thing in Hard Times, where people have been thrown out of employment or business, and possess some little means or small incomes, is to *start themselves a home.* They can buy a piece of land at a small price, and earn more than wages in improving it, and when it is done it is a certain independence and no less. A few acres in fruit trees will insure a comfortable living. The land is put down to hard time prices, and all improvements can be made at a cheaper rate than most any other time.

The whole tract, with six miles front on the railroad, is being laid out with fine and spacious avenues, with a town in the centre—five acre lots in the town sell at from $150 to $200; two and a-half acre lots, at from $80 to $120; and town lots 50 feet front by 150 feet deep, at $100—payable one-half cash and the balance within a year. It is only upon farms of twenty acres, or more, that four years time is given.

To Manufacturers, the town affords a fine opening for the SHOE manufacturing business, and other articles, being near Philadelphia, and the surrounding country has a large population, which affords a good market.

This settlement, in the course of several years, will be one of the most beautiful places in the country and most agreeable for a residence.

It is intended to make it a Vine and Fruit growing country, as this culture is the most profitable and the best adapted to the market. Every advantage and convenience for the settlers will be introduced which will insure the prosperity of the place. The hard times throughout the country will be an advantage to the settlement, as it compels people to resort to agriculture for a living.

Large numbers of people are purchasing and people who desire the best location should visit the place at once.

Improved Land is also for sale.

TIMBER.—Land can be bought with or without timber. The Timber at market valuation.

The Title is indisputable. Warrantee deeds given, clear of all incumbrance, when the money is paid.

Boarding conveniences at hand.

Letters promptly answered, and reports of Solon Robinson and Wm. Parry sent, together with the "Vineland Rural."

Route to the land: Leave Walnut street wharf, Philadelphia, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and 4 P. M., (unless there should be a change of hours,) for Vineland, on the Glassboro' and Millville Railroad. When you leave the cars at Vineland Station, just opened, inquire for

CHAS. K. LANDIS, Postmaster,
Founder of the Colony,
Vineland P. O., Cumberland County N. J.

P. S.—There is a change of cars at Glassboro'. Also beware of sharpers on the cars from New York and Philadelphia to Vineland, inquiring your business, destination, &c.

January 2, 1862.—m3

REPORT OF SOLON ROBINSON,

OF THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE,

UPON THE

VINELAND SETTLEMENT.

☞ The following is an extract from the report of Solon Robinson, Esq., published in the New York *Tribune*, in reference to Vineland. All persons can read this report with interest.

Advantages of Farming near Home—Vineland—Remarks upon Marl—Soil, its great Fertility—The Cause of Fertility—Amount of Crops Produced—Practical Evidence.

It is certainly one of the most extensive fertile tracts, in an almost level position, and suitable condition for pleasant farming that we know of this side of the western prairies. We found some of the oldest farms apparently just as profitably productive as when first cleared of forest fifty or a hundred years ago.

The geologist would soon discover the cause of this continued fertility. The whole country is a marine deposit, and all through the soil we found evidences of calcareous substances, generally in the form of indistinct calcareous marl, showing many distinct forms of ancient shells, of the tertiary formation; and this marly substance is scattered all through the soil. In a very comminuted form, and in the exact condition most readily assimilated by such plants as the farmer desires to cultivate.

Marl, in all its forms has been used to fertilize crops in England, from the time it was occupied by the Romans; and in France and Germany a marked line is counted on as a valuable bed of manure, that can be dug and carted and spread over the field. How much more valuable then it must be when found already mixed through the soil, where new particles will be opened up and exposed, and transformed to the owner's use every time he stirs the earth.

Having then satisfied our minds with the cause, they will not be excited with wonder at seeing indubitable evidence of fertility of a soil which in our situations, having the same general characteristics or at least appearances, is entirely unremunerative except as its productiveness is promoted by artificial fertilization.

A few words about the quality and value of this land for cultivation, of which we have some strong proof.

Our first visit was to William D. Wilson, Franklin township, Gloucester county, who purchased some eight miles north of Millville, about three years ago, for the purpose of establishing a steam mill, to work up the timber into lumber, to send off by the new railroad, as well as the firewood and coal, for which he built a track a mile and a half long. He also furnished sixteen miles of the road with ties, and had no doubt made the mill profitable, though his main object was to open a farm, having become convinced that the soil was valuable for cultivation. In this he has not been disappointed, as some or his crops prove. For instance, the second time of cropping, 300 bushels of potatoes on one acre, worth 50 cents a bushel in the field. This year seven acres, without manure, produced 256 bushels of oats. In one field, the first crop was potatoes, planted among the roots, and yielded 75 bushels. The potatoes were dug, and wheat sown, and yielded 10 bushels; and the stubble turned under and sown to buckwheat which yielded 335 bushels; and then the ground was sown to clover and timothy, which gave us a first crop 2½ tons per acre.

The fertilizers applied to these crops were first, ashes from clearings; second, 225 pounds of superphosphate of lime; third, 200 pounds Peruvian guano; then 50 bushels of slacked lime has been spread over the clover since it was mowed, and turned in for wheat.

Mr. Wilson's growing crops, and the wheat stubble of the present season, all indicate his land as productive as any part of the State.

At Mary Barrow's, an old style Jersey woman farmer, several miles south of Mr. Wilson's, we were so particularly struck with the fine appearance of a field of corn, that we stopped to inquire of the hired man how it was produced. We found that the land had been the year but one before in wheat, sown with clover, and this cut one season, and last spring plowed once, with one "poor old nag," and planted with corn.

"Yes, but you manured high, we suppose?" we said interrogatively, and got his reply:—

"Waal, you see, we couldn't done that; 'cause we hadn't but forty-one *horse* loads altogether, for 23 acres, and we wanted the most on't for the truck."

The truck consisted of beets, carrots, cabbage, cucumbers, melons, &c., and a very productive patch of Lima beans, grown for marketing. So we were satisfied that the soil was not infertile, even unaided by clover, which had fed the corn, because the "truck patch" had not been clovered, and had been in cultivation long enough to obliterate all signs of the forest.

Our next visit was to the large farm of Andrew Sharp, five miles north of Millville, from half to a mile east of the railroad, and just about in the centre of Vineland.—Mr. Sharp commenced work here in December, 1860, on 220 acres. In less than three years he has got 254 acres cleared and in crops this season, all well inclosed and divided into several fields, with cedar rail or post fence; has built a two-story dwelling, about thirty-by-forty feet, and a smaller house for farm laborers, and a stable and granary and some other outbuildings.

Considerable part of the land was cleared for the plow at 30 dollars an acre, and on some of it the first crop was buckwheat, limed with 20 bushels in powder per acre. This company he put in from July 4th to 20th, and yields from twenty to thirty bushels per acre, harvested in November; when the land being sowed with 180 pounds of Peruvian guano and seeded with rye, yielded 12 to 15 bushels per acre and ten dollars worth of straw. The rye stubble turned, after knocking off a large growth of oak sprouts, and dressed again with guano and seeded to wheat, gave 15 or 16 bushels. The crop which he was threshing while we were there promises more, of a very plump grain, and the straw is very heavy.

We went over the stubble and found the clover and timothy, from seed sowed last spring, on the wheat without harrowing, looking as well as we ever saw it upon any old cultivated farm, and with a little work done in the winter to clear off some roots and rotten stumps, and setting stakes to mark permanent ones, we will be able to cut the crop next year with a mowing machine and we will guarantee two tons per acre, if he will give the overplus if it overruns the estimate.

Part of the land was planted with potatoes for a first crop, which yielded one hundred and twenty bushels per acre. It was then limed with fifty bushels per acre, and seeded with wheat and clover, yielding an average of over 15 bushels per acre, and the clover now looks beautiful.

Other portions have been planted with corn as a first crop, which yielded thirty bushels of yellow flint corn, and the second crop forty bushels, and the third crop, treated 150 pounds of guano, we are sure no one would estimate below forty bushels per acre.

[The reader will recollect that the writer is now speaking of lands perfectly new, and which can scarcely be considered in good arable condition.—Ed.]

In other cases the corn crop of last year was followed with oats this season, not yet threshed, but will average, probably forty to fifty bushels. Sweet potatoes, beans, melons, and in fact, all vegetables, as well as young peach and other fruit trees planted this year, show very plainly that this long neglected tract of land should remain so no longer, and there is now a strong probability that it will not; for under the auspices of Mr. Landis, it will be divided into small lots, with roads located to accommodate all—the surveyor is now busy at this work—and all purchasers will be required to build neat comfortable houses, and either fence their lots in uniformity, or agree to live without fence, which would be preferable, by which means a good population will be secured who will establish churches, schools, stores, mills, machine shops and homes—homes of American farmers, surrounded by gardens, orchards, fields and comforts of civilized life.

If any one, from any derangement of business, is desirous of changing his pursuits for life, or who is from any cause desirous to find a new location and cheap home in the country, and who may read and believe what we have truly stated, he will do well to go and see for himself what may be seen within a two hours ride of Philadelphia.

SOLON ROBINSON.

Holiday Goods!

WANTED! 5,000 Men Women and Children, at **EVANS & ALLEN'S Jewelry store**, to buy Watches, Jewerly and Fancy Goods, for

THE HOLIDAYS!

The subscribers take pleasure in announcing to their friends, that they have this day returned from New York with an unusually large and well selected stock of Goods with especial reference to the approaching Festive Season Any person desirous of making

Christmas or New Years' Presents,

can find a rich and extensive assortment to select from, and at prices that cannot fail to suit, as we buy our Goods exclusively for cash, and show them with pleasure without charge.

Watches—Ladies' Diamond Enameled, and plain—a splendid article. Also a variety of Gold and Silver English, American and Swiss, Hunting and Plain, very low.

Gold Chains—A very extensive variety of Vest, Fob, Guard and Neck Chains, by Evans & Allen.

Ear Rings and Breast Pins—An infinite variety of styles and prices, in sets and single.

Finger Rings—Diamond, Ruby, Rigard, Pearl, Scale Chased and Plain Gold Rings—a large stock.

Bracelets—Gold, Jet, Plated, and HAIR Bracelets of all patterns and prices. Evans & Allen.

Silver Ware—Every description of Silver Forks, and Spoons, Napkins Rings, on hand, also Soup and Gravy Ladles, Cups, Card Cases, Pie, Butter and Fruit Knives; Childrens' sets, salts, etc., warranted good as coin.

Plated Ware—A Beautiful assortment of Ice Pitchers Castors, Cake Baskets, Waiters, Butter Dishes, Sugars Salts, Knives, Forks, Spoons, Toast Racks, Cups Goblets etc., etc., by Evans & Allen.

Sleeve Buttons and studs—A large stock of all patterns and prices.

Beads—Coral Necklaces and Armlets, Amber, Coral, Pearl, Gilt, Steel, and silver Beads.

Shell Combs—A good stock of shell back and side Combs, also Buffalo, Horn, Ivory, and Dressing Combs Hair and Tooth Brushes, etc., etc.

EVANS & ALLEN,
No. 2 Odd Fellows Hall, Binghamton.

GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS,

Have been made to supply all the Union Troops with winter clothing, but on public provision has as yet been announced for dressing

THE HOME GUARDS,

and the rest of mankind. But the cold weather reminds the People that the

General Tailor, Groves,

attends to that business in a neat, prompt, and durable manner. And it should be remembered that

NO "SHODDY" WORK

comes from his Shop. Garments are put together with

THE UNION STITCH!

Putting disunion out of the question. All who have had bad FITS should call and on me and avoid future danger. Cutting done right, for ready pay. Remember the place.

One Door West of Searle's Hotel.

The latest fashions always on hand, and instructions given in making up. To get suited, always call on

Montrose, Nov. 25th. **JOHN GROVES.**

STAND BY YOUR GUNS!

JEFF DAVIS!

WITH 40,000 HOD HOCKERS

Armed With Brick-Bats!

WITHIN 4 MONTHS MARCH OF

WASHINGTON!

AND

HAYDEN BROS'

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

HAVE ARRIVED

IN

GREAT PROFUSION,

GOLD RULES THE DAY!

And with a plentiful supply we have purchased a large stock of

STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,
HATS AND CAPS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
WALL PAPER, WOODEN WARE,
COAL OIL, and LAMPS,
YANKEE NOTIONS

SKELETON SKIRTS,
FLOUR, SALT, FISH, NAILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,

And 50,000 other articles too numerous to mention, which will be sold at prices that will

Defy Competition.

Don't Forget The Place,

But if you inquire of your neighbors for

The Cheap Store,

They will invariably direct you to

HAYDEN BROTHERS,

THE PEOPLE'S AGENTS,

—AT THE—

ORIGINAL "ONE PRICE" STORE!

PRODUCE taken in Exchange for Goods.

Cash Paid For Furs.

HAYDEN BROTHERS.

NEW MILFORD, November 25th, 1861.

NOTICE TO BRIDGE BUILDERS

Sealed Proposals will be received at the Commissioners' Office in Montrose, till Wednesday of the second week of Court (Jan. 29th,) for the building of a Bridge over the Tunkhannock Creek near the house of John Cameron in Lenox township. Plan and specifications may be seen at the Commissioners' Office.

By order of the Commissioners.
jan9 4w W. A. CROSSMON, Clerk.

LICENSE PETITIONS.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an act of Assembly, the following named persons have filed their petitions with the Clerk of the court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, for the County of Susquehanna, for license to keep tavern in said county, for which they will apply at January session.

D. F. Phelan,	Robert Nichol,	David Lathrop,
C. B. Jackson,	E. M. Day,	J. W. VanDorn,
Silas Winters,	Chester Stoddard,	J. W. Fisk,
Daniel Hoff,	Thos. H. Wilson,	W. E. Hatch.
John F. Zeigler,	Joseph Carlin.	

Abel Turrell and George Hopcraft petition for License to sell by measure. E. M. TURNER, Clerk.

Montrose, January 1st, 1862.—3w

Administrator's Notice.

Whereas letters of Administration to the estate of Milton Tingley, late of Jackson twp, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent, will make known the same without delay to THOMAS W. TINGLEY.

Jackson, Jan. 1st, 1862. Administrator.

Administrator's Notice.

Notice is hereby given to all persons having demands against the estate of Phabe Wilson, late of Auburn township, deceased, that the same must be presented to the undersigned for arrangement, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

ABRAM WALTMAN, Administrator.

Auburn Centre, Dec. 6th, 1861.—6w*

SUSQ. CO. CLASSICAL AND NORMAL SCHOOL,

At Montrose, Penna.

PROF. S. S. HARTWELL, B. A., PRINCIPAL.

Mr. I. S. Baker, 1st Assistant, & Teacher of Vocal Music.
Miss L. Richards, Instructress of French and Drawing.
Miss E. Blackman, Instructress of Music on Piano.
Miss A. W. Hartwell, Instructress in Primary Department.
C. C. Halsey, M. D., Instructor of Anatomy and Physiology.
G. E. Dimock, M. D., Lecturer on " "
Other Assistants and Lecturers will be employed as the wants of the school may demand.

The next Term will begin on

Monday, November 25, 1861.

In respect to this Institution, the trustees are happy to state that their expectations of success have been fully realized. It is now in a flourishing condition, and they feel confident in saying to the public that it is entirely worthy of the patronage of all who desire thorough mental discipline, & the acquisition of knowledge, whether as a preparation for College, or teaching, or other pursuits. Its patrons may be found in all parts of the County and to them reference is made respecting its merits.

Tuition per Term of Eleven Weeks.

Primary Department,	$2 50.
Higher English,	6 00.
Latin, Greek and German, each,	4 00.
French,	3 00.
English, with one Language,	5 00.

No bill for the above studies shall exceed.

Drawing,	2 00.
Vocal Music, (three lessons per week,)	1 00.
Music on the Piano,	8 00.
Use of Instrument,	2 00.

Board from $2.00 to $2.50 per week.

The same conveniences as heretofore for those wishing to board themselves. For other information address the Principal at Montrose. W. JESSUP, President.

C. F. Read, Secretary.

Montrose, November, 1861.—tf

NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS AT TYLER'S STORE!

FIRST STORE BELOW TARBELLS.

A PILE of **DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,**

FRESH CODFISH, STONE WARE,
WOODEN WARE, BROOMS,
&c., PAINT & VARNISH
BRUSHES, BLACKING, SCRUBING,
HAIR, Tooth,
NAIL, and LATHER
BRUSES, ALL VERY CHEAP.
ALCOHOL, TURPENTINE, & LAMP
BLACK, TALLOW, SOAPS
Of every kind but SOFT.

AT TYLER'S STORE.

Best Burning Fluid, Kerosene, Camphene; Tallow, Adamantine, and Sperm Candles, &c.

AT TYLER'S.

Cod Liver, Pure Olive, Castor, and Metallic Oil, for machinery; also Harlem and British Oil.

FOR THE HAIR, AND MOUTH.

Mrs. Allen's World's Hair Restorer, Zylobalsamum Burnet's Cocoaine, Lyon's Katharion, one and two shilling Hair Tonic, Glenn's Bear's and Rose Hair Oil, Pomade-de-Philocome, Philadelphia and N. York Mouth Wash, viz: Parrish's Fragrant Elixer, for the teeth and gums, Dalrymple's Mouth Wash, Dental Soap, &c.

AT TYLER'S STORE.

Morse's Indian Root Pills, Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, Cephalic Pills,—death on Headache.

☞ Dont ask to get trusted at TYLER'S STORE.
Montrose, Nov. 4th. HENRY C. TYLER.

GROVER & BAKER'S

CELEBRATED NOISELESS

SEWING MACHINES,

FOR FAMILY AND MANUFACTURING USE.

495 Broadway, New-York.

Agencies in all the principal Cities and Towns in the United States.

The Grover & Baker S. M. Co. beg to call the attention of the public to their recently introduced

NOISELESS FAMILY AND MANUFACTURING

SEWING MACHINES,

MAKING THE SHUTTLE OR LOCK STITCH.

These machines combine all the latest useful improvements in sewing machinery, and are highly recommended for their

Simplicity of Construction;
Noiselessness; Rapidity;
Ease of Management;
Capacity for all kinds of work,
And Beauty and Regularity of Stitch.

Various styles of these machines adapted to the house or workshop will be found at the different agencies of the company throughout the United States. Their new

SHUTTLE MACHINE FOR TAILORS' USE,

The latest triumph of the sewing machine art—noiseless, rapid, and easily operated—will commend itself to those who use such machines for manufacturing clothing.

Grover & Baker Machines,

MAKING THE

GROVER & BAKER STITCH.

These justly-celebrated machines, adapted to all the wants of the household and manufactory, continue to maintain the pre-eminence which the almost universal verdict of the public has awarded them. The well-known

STRENGTH, ELASTICITY, & DURABILITY,

of the Grover & Baker Stitch will always insure these machines the preference for family use, for the manufacture of such goods as are intended for wear—for use and not for show.

☞ Wherever the Grover & Baker-Stitch Machines have exhibited and fairly judged in competition with the leading Sewing Machines in the market, including the Wheeler & Wilson, they have invariably borne off the first premium.

This assertion is confirmed by the decision of the committees of the State Fairs of

ILLINOIS, OHIO and MICHIGAN,

recently held, which awarded the first premium to the Grover & Baker Machine over all others in competition.

F. B. CHANDLER, Agent,
Montrose, Pa.

Administrator's Notice.

Whereas, Letters of Administration to the estate of Lillybridge Mumford, late of Herrick, township, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, will present them to JOHN M. MYERS.

Herrick, Nov. 28, 1861.—6w. Administrator.

Administrator's Notice.

Letters of administration to the estate of the late Lahner J. Walker, of Gibson having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them to JOHN SMILEY.

Gibson, Dec. 5th, 1861. Administrator.

Fruit and Grape Growers see advertisement of the new settlement of Vineland in another column.

ABEL TURRELL

Now offers for sale one of the largest and best selections of

GOODS!

Ever offered in Susquehanna County, and probably comprising the greatest VARIETY or most different articles of any Store in the Northern part of Pennsylvania, and perhaps of the entire State. An assortment is kept in about thirty different branches of trade, and the selections are made from about forty of the best Houses in New York, and more than fifty Dealers and Manufacturers out of New York. A large proportion of the Goods are brought direct from the Manufacturers, thus insuring genuine articles. Customers on entering the Store must not expect to find everything in sight, but nearly every article wanted will be produced by inqniry. Some idea of the Stock may be formed by the following general outline, but enumeration is impracticable.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
PAINTS AND OILS,
DYE-STUFFS,
GROCERIES,
LIQUORS,
CROCKERY,
GLASS-WARE,
WALL and WINDOW PAPER,
JEWELRY,
SILVER-WARE,
PERFUMERY,
FANCY GOODS,
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
BRUSHES
AMERICAN POCKET KNIVES,
TABLE CUTLERY and
SILVER PLATED WARE
LAMPS, MATERIALS for LIGHTS,
HARDWARE,
BED CORDS,
STONE WARE,
DRY GOODS,
MIRRORS,
WINDOW AND PICTURE GLASS,
LITHOGRAPHS,
VARNISHES, BIRD CAGES,
SPECTACLES,
WHIPS, & LASHES, BROOMS

GUNS, PISTOLS,

AMUNITION.

TOBACCO.

MEDICAL & SURGICAL Instruments,
SALT, SOAP, POTASH, &C.,
UMBRELLAS.
PORCELAIN TEETH.

The attention of the public is respectfully invited to my stock of Goods, bought exclusively for cash down, and will be sold on the same principle for low prices.

ABEL TURRELL.

Montrose, May 1st, 1861

IF YOU WISH TO PURCHASE

DRY GOODS!

AT GREAT BARGAINS
AT GREAT BARGAINS

Be sure and call at the
Be sure and call at the

'Bee- hive.'

No. 20 Court St.
Corner
Binghamton Water St.

HIRSCHMANN BROTHERS,

Have received another Large Lot of

New Fall and Winter Goods!

making their's the largest and best assorted stock, ever exhibited in Broome county.

Their goods comprising the latest styles that appear in the New York market, have all been bought for cash, mostly at auction sales at large sacrifice, and are now offered to the public

Regardless of their Value,

at a small advance, whereby we are enabled to sell Rich Goods almost equally low as the price usually paid for cheaper fabrics. Please read the following list of prices:

We are selling Good DeLaines for	$0 12½
Handsome do	15
Rich Oriental Lustres,	16
Plain and figured French merinoes, 56 to	1 25
Good Black Silk, wide, for	75
Worsted and Silk double Broche Shawls,	4 50
Woolen Double shawls,	2 25
Handsome cloaks at Great Bargains.	
All Wool black broadcloth,	1 50
All wool colored cloth,	87½
A large variety of cloths for men's and boys' wear.	
Marseilles Bosoms,	5
Ladies' cotton hose,	6
Ladies' ribbed wool do, 3 pair,	50
Good Steel spring skirts,	05
India Rubber combs,	2
Handsome silk belts,	12½
Wire Port monnaies,	12½

And innumerable other Goods at the same proportion.

BE SURE AND CALL AT THE "BEE HIVE"

before purchasing elsewhere, as we are satisfied that this is the only place to secure such EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS.

HIRSCHMANN BROTHERS,

No. 20 Court Street,
Sign of the BEE HIVE.

Binghamton, October 17, 1861.

HARFORD UNIVERSITY.

The Fall Term of this Institution will commence on Wednesday, September 4th. The Winter term on Wednesday December 4th; and the Spring term, on Wednesday, February 12th.

Each Term consists of eleven weeks.

EXPENSES.

Tuition.—Common Branches, including Vocal music,	$3,00
Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Physiology and Book-Keeping,	4,00
Algebra, Geometry and Ancient Languages,	6,00
French,	5,00
Music on Piano, until the War is over,	6,00
Room rent,	1,50
Expenses of Recitation room,	1,00

Lectures with a good Aparatus are given every week.

Each room is furnished with a cooking stove, bedstead and table, for those who choose to board themselves.

Board can be had in the neighborhood at two dollars per week.

Pay in advance, or properly secured.

Harford, August 8, 1861.

A remedy for hard times, where people have been thrown out of business, and possess some little means or small incomes, is to make themselves a home. [See advertisement in another column of the settlement of Vineland.]

Rich and productive farm lands for sale, twenty-two miles south of Philadelphia, in the Garden State of the East. Best climate and location for markets in the Union.

[See advertisement of Vineland.]

WANTED! WANTED!

WANTED AT TYLER'S STORE.

1,000 bushels of Oats,
10,000 lbs. Fresh Butter, in Tubs or Rolls,
500 lbs. Beeswax,
5,000 dozen Eggs,
500 dozen pairs Good Woolen Socks,

ALSO CASH,

FOR WHICH THE

Highest Market Price will be Paid in

GOOD GOODS,

BY H. C. TYLER.

Montrose, Nov. 4th, 1861.

THE WAR CONTINUED!

GREAT BARGAINS PREVAILING.

NEW FALL GOODS

For Cash and prompt six months buyers.

H. BURRITT,

would again call attention to his New and Large stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

now being received, and embracing the most desirable varieties of Ladies Dress Goods, in Rich Fall Prints, Cashmeres, Delaines, Ottoman-Valoes, Merinoes, Tamboured Reps, Ginghams and Silks; Stella, Silk, Broche, and Wool Long Shawls, Rich Ribbons, Bonnets, and Flowers. Ladies' Cloths, Broadcloths, Cassimeres, &c., with a very full assortment of

Staple and Fancy Goods,

as usual in Hardware, Crockery, Iron, Nails, Paints, Oils, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Clocks, Wall Paper, Ladies' Furs, Buffalo Robes, Carpetings, &c., with a new assortment of Stoves and Trimmings of the best quality, made to order, &c., &c.

☞ As the stock is large and bought for cash, he is fully prepared to conquer a "Peace," and secure the highest advantages of the "War" to his customers, who are invited to range themselves under his "Banners" and secure the benefits of the "Fight."

Flour & Salt, constantly on hand

New Milford, October 1861. H. BURRITT.

NEW GOODS.

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

NEW GOODS! AT NEW GOODS!

L. HARDING & CO'S.

NICHOLSON DEPOT.

LIBERAL DISCOUNT,

MADE TO

CASH,

AND

READY-PAY CUSTOMERS.

We are determined not to be out-done in the way of

LOW PRICES.

ALL KINDS OF **PRODUCE** Taken in Exchange for

GOODS.

L. HARDING & CO.

Nicholson Depot, May 7th, 1861.—6m.

NOTICE.

The Late Firm of Baldwin & Allen, Flour and Provision dealers, will be continued under the name of Allen, Deans & Co. All due the old firm [illegible] in the hands of A. Baldwin for immediate settlement. A. BALDWIN.
July 9th, 1861. W. L. ALLEN.

NEW FIRM.

ALLEN, DEANS & CO.,

Under Montrose Democrat Office,

ARE RECEIVING

A Fresh Ground Western FLOUR

every **30** days, which we warrant to give satisfaction as any in market; if not good returned at our expense.

Feed, and Buckwheat Flour,

SALT AND PORK,

By the LOAD, BARREL or POUND.

HAMS, [*Sugar Cured*]

Dried Beef,
Smoked Halibut,
Drips and Syrups,
Molasses and Sugars,

TEAS, COFEEE, SPICES, BROOMS, AND NAILS,

which we offer for sale at Low Prices, for READY PAY ONLY.